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AlaskaCare Claims Administrators

MEDICAL CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

Aetna Life Insurance Company
P.O. Box 14079
Lexington, KY 40512-4079
www.aetna.com

Customer Service/Provider Locator .........................................................(855) 784-8646
TDD for hearing impaired .................................................................(800) 628-3323

24-Hour Nurse Line ...............................................................................(800) 556-1555

PRESCRIPTION DRUG CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

Paper Claims:
OptumRx Pharmacy
P.O. Box 29044
Hot Springs, AR 71903

OptumRx Health Care Advocate .........................................................(855) 409-6999
TDD for hearing impaired .................................................................Dial 711
Fax (for pharmacy claims) .................................................................(866) 713-6511

BriovaRx (specialty pharmacy) .........................................................(855) 427-4682
TDD for hearing impaired .................................................................Dial 711
DENTAL CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

Delta Dental of Alaska
P.O. Box 40384
Portland, OR  97240
www.deltadentalak.com

Customer Service ..........................................................(855) 718-1768

Customer Service–Spanish ..............................................(877) 299-9063

VISION CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

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Lexington, KY  40512-4079

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AUDIO CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

Aetna Life Insurance Company
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Lexington, KY  40512-4079
www.aetna.com

Customer Service ..........................................................(855) 784-8646
DIRECT BILL ADMINISTRATOR AND COBRA ADMINISTRATOR

PayFlex Systems USA, Inc.
P.O. Box 4000
Richmond, KY  40476-4000
www.alaskacare.payflexdirect.com

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Direct Bill and COBRA ……………………………………………………(800) 359-3921

AlaskaCare Plan Administrator

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WEBSITES

AlaskaCare Plans ................................................................. AlaskaCare.gov
Division of Retirement and Benefits .................................... Alaska.gov/drb

The Alaska Department of Administration complies with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990. This publication is available in alternative communication formats upon request. To make necessary arrangements, contact the ADA Coordinator for the Division of Retirement and Benefits at (907) 465-4460 or contact the TDD for the hearing impaired at (907) 465-2805.
Adoption Order

Ajay Desai, Division Director, hereby adopts, pursuant to the authority under AS 39.30.090-098, the AlaskaCare DCR Benefit Plan, dated January 1, 2019 (“plan”) as the official plan document governing the benefits contained therein. The plan is effective January 1, 2019 and applies to claims submitted for payment with dates of service on or after the effective date. All prior plan booklets, documents and related amendments are hereby repealed in their entirety.

Dated: December 31, 2018

[Signature]

Ajay Desai, Division Director
Division of Retirement and Benefits
Department of Administration
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1. **Introduction to Health Plan**

1.1. **Plan Benefits**

The State of Alaska (“State”) retirement systems provide comprehensive benefits under the AlaskaCare DCR Benefit Plan (“plan”) for you and your family. The health plan includes the medical plan and the dental plan, vision plan, and audio plan (collectively, the “DVA plan”). Your coverage under the health plan is good worldwide.

This health plan shall be updated from time to time to reflect changes in benefits, including annual adjustments to the premium, deductible, coinsurance, medical out-of-pocket limit, and prescription drug out-of-pocket limit. The premium and cost sharing applicable to you is the premium and cost sharing in effect at the time you receive medical services or purchase prescription drugs under the health plan. You should make sure that you are referencing the most current edition of the AlaskaCare DCR Benefit Plan booklet, which is available from the Division of Retirement and Benefits (“Division”) or www.AlaskaCare.gov.

This document is only intended to be a summary of the benefits available to you under the health plan, and it is not possible to address every individual circumstance. If you have questions about how any provision under the health plan pertains specifically to your situation, please contact the claims administrators or pharmacy benefit manager.

1.2. **Defined Terms**

*Bolded* words in the plan are defined in section 18, *Definitions.*

1.3. **Eligibility for Coverage**

1.3.1. **Eligibility for coverage under the health plan**

A member is eligible to elect coverage under the medical plan if he or she retires directly from the DCR Plan, was an active member in the DCR Plan for at least 12 months immediately before his or her application for retirement, and

- has at least 25 years of membership service as a peace officer or firefighter,
- for any other employee, has at least 30 years of membership service, or
- has at least 10 years of membership service and reaches Medicare age.
A disabled member receiving an occupational disability benefit at the time of conversion to a normal retirement benefit under the DCR Plan is considered to have retired directly from the DCR Plan, and the period of disability constitutes membership service for purposes of determining the member’s eligibility to elect coverage under the medical plan.

A disabled member who dies while receiving an occupational disability benefit or a deceased member whose surviving spouse receives an occupational death benefit is considered to have retired directly from the DCR Plan on the date that the member would have been eligible for normal retirement if he or she had lived. The period of disability and the period during which a surviving spouse receives an occupational death benefit each constitute membership service for purposes of determining the surviving spouse’s eligibility to elect coverage under the medical plan.

1.3.2. Eligible Dependents

You may enroll the following dependents in coverage under the medical plan:

- Your spouse.

- Your children until they attain age 19 if they (i) are unmarried, (ii) provide less than one-half of their own support, and (iii) share your principal place of residence for more than one-half of the year (unless the child is your natural or adopted child and is living with your ex-spouse).

- Your children age 19 and older until they attain age 23, if they (i) are unmarried, (ii) are, for no less than five calendar months of the year, full-time students at an educational institution, (iii) provide less than one-half of their own support, and (iv) share your principal place of residence for more than one-half of the year, including any time spent temporarily living elsewhere due to illness, education, military service, etc. (unless the child is your natural or adopted child and is living with your ex-spouse).

- For this purpose, a child is a full-time student if he or she is enrolled in the number of hours or courses which is considered to be full-time attendance by the educational institution. School attendance exclusively at night does not constitute full-time attendance. However, full-time attendance at an educational institution may include some attendance at night in connection with a full-time course of study. The term “educational institution” means a school maintaining a regular faculty and established curriculum, and having an organized body of students in attendance. It includes primary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, normal schools, technical schools, mechanical schools, and similar institutions, but does not include non-educational
institutions, on-the-job training, on-line schools, correspondence schools, or night schools.

- Your child past the applicable age limitations who is permanently and totally disabled. Permanent and total disability means the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity due to a medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. The permanent and total disability must have existed before the child attains the applicable age limitation and the child must be (i) unmarried, (ii) provide less than one-half of his or her own support, and (iii) share your principal place of residence for more than one-half of the year (unless the child is your natural or adopted child and is living with your ex-spouse). You must provide proof to the claims administrator of the permanent and total disability, proof that it existed before the applicable age limitation, and proof of financial dependency, no later than 60 days after the child's 19th or 23rd birthday, as applicable, or after the effective date of your retirement, whichever is later. You must provide periodic proof of continued permanent and total disability as reasonably requested by the claims administrator.

Your dependent children’s spouse or children are not eligible for coverage under the medical plan.

When you enroll in the medical plan, you must also enroll each of your dependents in order for their claims to be paid. If your dependents subsequently change, you must notify the Division within 30 days, as provided under section 1.6, Changing Your Coverage.

1.3.3. Qualified Domestic Relations Order Coverage Requirements

If an alternate payee becomes a benefit recipient due to a qualified domestic relations order, then the alternate payee may enroll in coverage in accordance with the order, subject to the provisions of the medical plan. The alternate payee must present the order to the Division, enroll in coverage within 60 days of the order, and pay the required premium. These requirements apply regardless of the retirement plan to which the order applies.

1.3.4. Dual Coverage

You cannot receive coverage under the medical plan as both a DCR Plan retiree and a dependent of a DCR Plan retiree, or as a dependent of more than one DCR Plan retiree. If a retiree has elected to have access to benefits as a dependent of a spouse who is also a retiree, upon the death of the spouse-retiree, the dependent-retiree’s status reverts to that of a retiree under the plan.
1.4. **INITIAL COVERAGE ELECTIONS**

1.4.1. **Electing Coverage**

**Benefit recipients** who are eligible to be covered under the *medical plan*, as described in Section 1.3.1, *Eligibility for coverage under the health plan*, may voluntarily elect coverage under the *medical plan*. Each plan requires monthly premium payments.

**Benefit recipients** who voluntarily choose to elect coverage under the *medical plan*, may only elect coverage during the following events:

- prior to the effective date of their retirement benefit under the *DCR Plan*;
- with their application for survivor benefits; or
- if you are not yet 70 ½ year of age, during the annual open enrollment period.

1.4.2. **Coverage Level and Premiums**

Coverage under the *medical plan* may be elected for:

- retiree or surviving spouse only,
- retiree and spouse,
- retiree and child/children or surviving spouse and child/children, or
- retiree and family (spouse and child/children).

Premiums may be paid by deductions from your HRA as described in section 4.5, *Submitting Claims for Reimbursement*. If you are not eligible for Medicare, you must pay the full monthly premium for the coverage elected under the *medical plan*. If you are eligible for Medicare, you must pay a percentage of the monthly premium for coverage elected under the *medical plan*, as follows:

- 30 percent if the **member** had 10 or more, but less than 15, **years of service**;
- 25 percent if the **member** had 15 or more, but less than 20, **years of service**;
- 20 percent if the **member** had 20 or more, but less than 25, **years of service**;
15 percent if the **member** had 25 or more, but less than 30, **years of service**; and

10 percent if the **member** had 30 or more **years of service**.

An alternate payee must pay the full monthly premium for coverage elected under the **medical plan**.

You must pay the premium directly to the **direct bill administrator** to maintain coverage. Contact the HRA claims administrator for information on ways to set up payment for your premiums from your HRA to the direct bill administrator.

### 1.5. **WHEN COVERAGE BEGINS**

1.5.1. **New Benefit Recipients**

If you timely elect coverage, you will be covered under the **medical plan** on the first day of the month following the date of your appointment to receive benefits under the **DCR Plan**.

1.5.2. **Dependents**

**Dependents** are covered under the **medical plan** on the same day that you are covered if they meet the eligibility requirements and you elect coverage for them.

Newborns are automatically covered under the **medical plan** for the first 31 days after birth. To continue coverage after 31 days, you will need to enroll the **child** under the **medical plan** within 30 days after birth. New **dependent children** will be covered under the **plan** immediately if you have elected a level of coverage that covers the new **dependent** and you timely enroll the **child** in the **medical plan**.

### 1.6. **CHANGING YOUR COVERAGE**

You may elect, change, or terminate coverage under the **medical plan** as described in this section.

1.6.1. **Open Enrollment**

Open enrollment will be held annually. During open enrollment you may:

- elect to begin coverage under the **medical plan** if you are not yet 70 ½ years of age and electing **medical plan** coverage for the first time; or

- terminate coverage under the **medical plan**.
1.6.2. Decreasing Coverage

You may decrease your level of coverage at any time. For example, you may change from retiree and family coverage to retiree and spouse coverage at any time. To decrease your coverage, you must submit a written request to the Division electing the level of coverage you would like. Once you decrease your coverage, you cannot reinstate it except as described in section 1.6.3, Increasing Dependent Coverage.

You are required to notify the Division within 30 days that your dependent is no longer eligible under the medical plan. For example, if you divorce or your child ceases to meet the eligibility requirements, you must notify the Division so that coverage can be terminated. If you fail to timely notify the Division, you may be required to repay the benefits which you or your dependent were not eligible to receive, and you may also forfeit your right to ongoing and future coverage, at the State’s discretion.

1.6.3. Increasing Dependent Coverage

You may increase dependent coverage only:

- upon marriage; or
- upon birth or adoption of your child.

If you want to increase coverage due to marriage, birth, or adoption of your child, your written request to increase coverage must be postmarked or received within 120 days of the date of the event. Your request must include the level of coverage you would like, the new dependents to be covered, the reason for the change, and the date the event occurred.

Changes in coverage are effective on the first of the month following the receipt of your written request. Changes in coverage are effective only after receipt of your written request and are not retroactive.

1.7. When Coverage Ends

1.7.1. For Retirees

Coverage under the health plan terminates for retirees as of the date that is the earliest of:

- The date that any benefit option under the health plan is terminated.
- The date that your coverage terminates.
- The date you die.
• The first day of the month during which you fail to pay any required premium.

You may submit a written request to the Division to terminate your coverage. Coverage will end on the last day of the month in which the last premium was paid or deducted.

1.7.2. For Dependents

Coverage under the health plan terminates for dependents as of the date that is the earliest of:

• The date that any benefit option under the health plan is terminated.
• The date a spouse ceases to be a dependent due to a divorce.
• The last day of the month in which a dependent child ceases to satisfy the eligibility requirements for a dependent under the medical plan.
• The date a dependent dies.
• The date that your coverage terminates, or for a dependent in the event of your death, the last day of the month in which you die.
• The first day of the month during which you fail to pay any required premium on behalf of your dependents.
• The date that you terminate coverage for your dependents.

You may submit a written request to the Division to terminate coverage for your dependents. Premium reductions are effective only after your written request is received by the Division and the Division cannot make changes in the coverage level for you. Coverage will end on the last day in which the last premium was paid or deducted.

1.7.3. Continued Coverage

Your dependents may be eligible for continued health benefits when coverage ends under the medical plan. See section 11, Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) and Extended Health Coverage.

1.8. RECEIPT OF DOCUMENTS

If the Division has no written record of receipt of an application, election, or claim, such document will have no effect unless you can provide reasonable proof that it was sent to the Division. Reasonable proof includes such items as a certified mail receipt or a receipt stamp from the Division.
All **Division** documents should be sent directly to the **Division**, or in the case of a claim, to the appropriate **claims administrators’** or **pharmacy benefit manager’s** address in the front of this **health plan**. The **Division** will not be bound to any action due to receipt of a document at a location other than the **Division** or appropriate **claims administrator**.

1.9. **FUTURE OF THE PLAN**

The **State** reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to alter, amend, delete, cancel, or otherwise change the terms of the **health plan** or any premium payments for the **health plan** at any time, and from time to time, and to any extent that it deems advisable. No **retiree**, **dependent**, or **covered person** will have any vested interest in the **health plan** or the **benefit options** under the **health plan** other than as provided under **State** law.

1.10. **ADMINISTRATION OF THE PLAN**

The **Commissioner** is the administrator of the **health plan**, although the **Commissioner** has delegated to **claims administrators** the performance of certain responsibilities of the administrator. The **Commissioner** has full, discretionary authority to control and manage the operation of the **health plan**, and has all power necessary or convenient to enable it to exercise such authority. The **Commissioner** may provide rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions hereof, for the operation and the management of the **health plan**, and may from time to time amend or **rescind** such rules or regulations.

Except as may be otherwise specifically provided in the **health plan**, the **Commissioner** has full, discretionary authority to enable it to carry out its duties under the **health plan**, including, but not limited to, the authority to determine eligibility under the **health plan** and to construe the terms of the **plan** and to determine all questions of fact or law arising hereunder. The **Commissioner** has all power necessary or convenient to enable it to exercise such authority. Notwithstanding the provisions of AS 39.35.006 permitting retirees to **appeal** a decision of the administrator all such determinations and interpretations will be final, conclusive, and binding on all persons affected thereby. The **Commissioner** has full, discretionary authority to correct any defect, supply any omission or reconcile any inconsistency and resolve ambiguities in the **health plan** in such manner and to such extent as it may deem expedient, and the **Commissioner** will be the sole and final judge of such expediency.
### 2. Health Plan – Benefit Schedules

#### 2.1. Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits

##### 2.1.1. Medical Benefit Schedule

The dollar amounts for deductibles, coinsurance, medical out-of-pocket limits, and prescription drug out-of-pocket limits are subject to adjustment annually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deductibles</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual individual</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deductible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual family</td>
<td>$600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deductible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coinsurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Most medical expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• $100 penalty if seek non-emergency care at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emergency room of a hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most medical expenses after out-of-pocket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limit is satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility services with a network provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility services provided to a non-Medicare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>age eligible benefit recipient or dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with an out-of-network hospital, surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>center, rehabilitative facility, or free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standing imaging center in other 49 states or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-preferred provider hospital, surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>center, rehabilitative facility, or free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standing imaging center in Anchorage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplant services if using a Center of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellence facility as contracted and designated by the claims administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplant services if not using a Center of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellence facility as contracted and designated by the claims administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive care provided to a non-Medicare age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eligible dependent by a network provider or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>when use of an out-of-network provider has been</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>precertified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preventive care provided to a non-Medicare age eligible **benefit recipient** or **dependent** from an out-of-network provider, or to a Medicare age eligible **benefit recipient** or **dependent** seeing any covered provider | 80%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inpatient <strong>mental disorder</strong> treatment with a <strong>network provider</strong></th>
<th>80%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient <strong>mental disorder</strong> treatment provided to a non-Medicare age eligible <strong>benefit recipient</strong> or <strong>dependent</strong> from an out-of-network provider</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient <strong>substance abuse</strong> disorder treatment with a <strong>network provider</strong></td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient <strong>substance abuse</strong> disorder treatment provided to a non-Medicare age eligible <strong>benefit recipient</strong> or <strong>dependent</strong> from an out-of-network provider</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Out-of-Pocket Limit

| Annual individual **out-of-pocket limit** | $1,500 |
| Annual family **out-of-pocket limit** | $3,000 |

The following expenses do not apply toward the **out-of-pocket limit**:

- charges over the **recognized charge**;
- **non-covered expenses**;
- **premiums**;
- $100 penalty for non-**emergency care** at emergency room of a **hospital**
- **precertification** benefit reductions; and
- **prescription drug** expenses

$3,000 individual / $6,000 family if non-Medicare age eligible **benefit recipient** or **dependent** use out-of-network hospital, surgery center, rehabilitative facility, or free-standing imaging center for **facility** services outside Alaska, or non-preferred provider **hospital**, surgery center, rehabilitative facility, or free-standing imaging center in Anchorage

### Visit/Service Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spinal manipulations including medical massage therapy when done in conjunction with spinal manipulations</th>
<th>20 visits per <strong>benefit year</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home health care. See section 3.5.7, <strong>Home Health Care</strong>, for exceptions.</td>
<td>120 visits per <strong>benefit year</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Up to 4 hours = 1 visit
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient hospice expenses</td>
<td>Up to 8 hours per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognitive therapy, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy</td>
<td>No more than 2 therapy visits in a 24 hour period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Benefits: Therapeutic treatments</td>
<td>One visit and one follow-up per benefit year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Benefits:</td>
<td>One visit per benefit year in each category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Prenatal/postnatal maternity care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Maternity delivery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Presurgical or postsurgical or second surgical opinion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Surgical procedure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Allergic condition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Travel Per Diems and Limitations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel per diem without overnight lodging.</td>
<td>$51/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel per diem with overnight lodging.</td>
<td>$89/night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companion per diem for children under age 18.</td>
<td>$31/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overnight lodging for transplant services, in lieu of other travel per diems.</td>
<td>$50 per person/night, up to $100/night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limit on travel for transplant services</td>
<td>$10,000 per transplant occurrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel benefits without precertification</td>
<td>No benefits will be paid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Precertification Penalties**

In addition to the precertification limits in this schedule, a $400 benefit reduction applies if you fail to obtain precertification for certain medical services. See section 3.4.3, Services Requiring Precertification and section 3.4.4, How Failure to Precertify Affects Your Benefits.
### 2.1.2. Standard Prescription Drug Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prescription Tier</th>
<th>Coinsurance</th>
<th>Minimum Covered Person Payment</th>
<th>Maximum Covered Person Payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retail 30 Day at Network Pharmacy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generic prescription drug</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred brand-name prescription drug</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-preferred brand-name prescription drug</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>$80</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Mail Order 31-90 Day at Network Pharmacy** | | | |
| Prescription Tier | Copayment | | |
| Generic prescription drug | $20 | | |
| Preferred brand-name prescription drug | $50 | | |
| Non-preferred brand-name prescription drug | $100 | | |

| **Out-of-Network Pharmacy** | | | |
| Coinsurance for all prescription drugs | 60% | | |

| **Out-of-Pocket Limit** | | | |
| Annual individual out-of-pocket limit | $1,000 | | |
| Annual family out-of-pocket limit | $2,000 | | |
2.1.3. Opt-Out Prescription Drug Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prescription Tier</th>
<th>Coinsurance</th>
<th>Minimum Covered Person Payment</th>
<th>Maximum Covered Person Payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail 30 Day at Network Pharmacy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generic prescription drug</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred brand-name prescription drug</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-preferred brand-name prescription drug</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>$90</td>
<td>$175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| Mail Order 31-90 Day at Network Pharmacy | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prescription Tier</th>
<th>Copayment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generic prescription drug</td>
<td>$35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred brand-name prescription drug</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-preferred brand-name prescription drug</td>
<td>$125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Out-of-Network Pharmacy

| Coinsurance for all prescription drugs | 50% |

Out-of-Pocket Limit

| Annual individual out-of-pocket limit | $2,000 |
| Annual family out-of-pocket limit | $4,000 |

Special Note

Coordination of Benefits

The opt-out benefits are exempt from section 11, Coordination of Benefits.

2.2. Dental Benefit Schedule (IF ELECTED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deductibles</th>
<th>Standard Plan</th>
<th>Legacy Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual individual deductible</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applies to Class II (restorative) and Class III (prosthetic) services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Coinsurance | | |
|-------------| | |
| Class I (preventive) services | 100% | 100% |
| Class II (restorative) services | 80% | 80% |
| Class III (prosthetic) services | 50% | 50% |
| **Benefit Maximums** | | |
| Annual individual maximum | $2,000 | $2,000 |

2.3. **VISION BENEFIT SCHEDULE (IF ELECTED)**

| Coinsurance | 80% |
| All services (exam, lenses, frames) | 80% |

**Benefit Maximums**

| Exam | One per benefit year |
| Lenses | Two per benefit year |
| Frames | One set every two benefit years |
| Contact lenses in lieu of lenses and frames | Two per benefit year |
| Aphakic and medically necessary contact lens lifetime maximum | 80% up to $400 lifetime maximum; thereafter 80% subject to elective contact lens benefit |

2.4. **AUDIO BENEFIT SCHEDULE (IF ELECTED)**

| Coinsurance | 80% |
| All services | 80% |

**Benefit Maximums**

| Individual limit | $2,000 |
| Maximum applies to a rolling 36 month period | $2,000 |
3. Medical Plan

3.1. ABOUT YOUR MEDICAL PLAN

3.1.1. Introduction

The medical plan provides coverage for a wide range of medical expenses for the treatment of illness or injury. With the medical plan, you can directly access any network provider or out-of-network provider for services and supplies covered under the medical plan. The medical plan pays benefits differently when services and supplies are obtained by non-Medicare eligible benefit recipients and dependents through network providers and out-of-network providers.

The medical plan will pay for covered expenses up to the maximum benefits shown in section 2.1, Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits.

Coverage is subject to all the terms, policies and procedures outlined in the medical plan. Not all medical expenses are covered under the medical plan. Exclusions and limitations apply to certain medical services, supplies and expenses. See section 3.5, Covered Medical Expenses, section 3.6.158, Pharmacy Benefit Limitations, section 3.6.199, Pharmacy Benefit Exclusions, and section 3.7, Medical Benefit Exclusions to determine if medical services are covered, excluded or limited.

3.1.2. Lifetime Maximum

There is no overall lifetime maximum that applies to covered expenses under the medical plan.

3.1.3. Common Accident Deductible Limit

The common accident deductible limit applies when two or more family members are injured in the same accident. The common accident deductible limit places a limit on your deductible for the benefit year when covered expenses are applied toward the separate individual deductibles for the benefit year. When all covered expenses related to the accident in that benefit year exceed the common accident deductible limit, the medical plan will then begin to pay for covered expenses based on the applicable coinsurance.

The common accident deductible limit is a single annual individual deductible.
3.2. **HOW THE MEDICAL PLAN WORKS WHEN YOU OR YOUR DEPENDENTS ARE NOT MEDICARE AGE ELIGIBLE**

3.2.1. **Network Benefits**

The medical plan provides access to covered benefits through a network of health care providers and facilities for benefit recipients or dependents who are not Medicare age eligible. The medical plan is designed to lower your out-of-pocket costs when you use network providers for covered expenses. The coinsurance paid by the plan will generally be higher when you use network providers.

You also have the choice to access licensed providers, hospitals and other facilities outside the network for covered expenses. Your out-of-pocket costs will generally be higher when you use out-of-network providers because the coinsurance that you are required to pay is usually higher when you use out-of-network providers. Out-of-network providers have not agreed to accept the negotiated charge and may balance bill you for charges over the amount the medical plan pays. Additionally, when receiving services at an out-of-network hospital or other facility in the Municipality of Anchorage or outside of Alaska, the recognized charge is reduced to a percentage of Medicare that most closely reflects the aggregate contracted rate at the preferred hospital or other facility in the Anchorage area. See section 3.2.4, Accessing Out-of-Network Provider and Benefits and section 3.2.5, Cost Sharing for Out-of-Network Benefits, for additional information.

Some services and supplies may only be covered through network providers. See section 3.5, Covered Medical Expenses to determine if any services are limited to network coverage only.

Your out-of-pocket costs may vary between network and out-of-network benefits. Read the medical plan carefully to understand the cost sharing charges applicable to you.

3.2.2. **Accessing Network Providers and Benefits**

You may select any network provider from the claims administrator’s provider directory. You can access the claims administrator’s online provider directory at [www.AlaskaCare.gov](http://www.AlaskaCare.gov) for the names and locations of physicians, hospitals and other health care providers and facilities. Due to AlaskaCare having a custom provider network it is important that you use the AlaskaCare specific DocFind® tool rather than Aetna’s public DocFind® tool in order to get accurate results. You can change your health care provider at any time.
If a service or supply you need is covered under the medical plan but not available from a network provider, please contact the claims administrator at the toll-free number on your ID card for assistance.

Some health care services such as hospitalization, outpatient surgery and certain other outpatient services, require precertification with the claims administrator to verify coverage for these services. You do not need to precertify services provided by a network provider. Network providers will be responsible for obtaining the necessary precertification for you. Since precertification is the provider’s responsibility, there is no additional out-of-pocket cost to you as a result of a network provider’s failure to precertify services. See section 3.4, Understanding Precertification, for more information.

You will not have to submit medical claims for treatment received from network providers. Your network provider will take care of claim submission. The medical plan will directly pay the network provider less any cost sharing required by you. You will be responsible for deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments, if any.

You will receive notification of what the medical plan has paid toward your covered expenses. It will indicate any amounts you owe toward any deductible, copayment, coinsurance, or other non-covered expenses you have incurred. You may elect to receive this notification by e-mail or through the mail. Contact the claims administrator if you have questions regarding this notification.

3.2.3. Cost Sharing for Network Benefits

Network providers have agreed to accept the negotiated charge. The medical plan will reimburse you for a covered expense incurred from a network provider, subject to the negotiated charge and the maximum benefits under the medical plan, less any cost sharing required by you such as deductibles, copayments and coinsurance. Your coinsurance is based on the negotiated charge. You will not have to pay any balance bills above the negotiated charge for that covered service or supply.

You must satisfy any applicable deductibles before the medical plan begins to pay benefits.

Coinsurance paid by the medical plan is usually higher when you use network providers than when you use out-of-network providers.

After you satisfy any applicable deductible, you will be responsible for any applicable coinsurance for covered expenses that you incur up to the applicable out-of-pocket limit.
Once you satisfy any applicable **out-of-pocket limit**, the **medical plan** will pay 100% of the **covered expenses** that apply toward the limit for the rest of the **benefit year**. Certain out-of-pocket costs may not apply to the **out-of-pocket limit**. See section 2.1, *Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits*, for information on what **covered expenses** do not apply to the **out-of-pocket limits** and for the specific **out-of-pocket limits** under the **medical plan**.

The **medical plan** will pay for **covered expenses**, up to the maximums shown in section 2.1, *Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits*. You are responsible for any expenses incurred over these maximum limits.

You may be billed for any **deductible**, **copayment**, or **coinsurance** amounts, or any non-**covered expenses** that you incur.

### 3.2.4. Accessing Out-of-Network Providers and Benefits

You have the choice to directly access out-of-**network providers**. You will still be covered when you access out-of-**network providers** for covered benefits. When your medical service is provided by an out-of-**network provider**, the level of reimbursement from the **medical plan** for some **covered expenses** will usually be lower. This means your out-of-pocket costs will generally be higher.

Some health care services, such as hospitalization, outpatient surgery and certain other outpatient services, require **precertification** with the **claims administrator** to verify coverage for these services. When you receive services from an out-of-**network provider**, you are responsible for obtaining the necessary **precertification** from the **claims administrator**. Your **provider** may **precertify** your treatment for you. However, you should verify with the **claims administrator** prior to receiving the services that the **provider** has obtained **precertification**. If the service is not **precertified**, the benefit payable may be significantly reduced or may not be covered. This means you will be responsible for the unpaid balance of any bills. You must call the **claims administrator** to **precertify** services. See section 3.4, *Understanding Precertification*, for more information on the **precertification** process and what to do if your request for **precertification** is denied.

When you use out-of-**network providers**, you may have to pay for services at the time they are rendered. You may be required to pay the charges and submit a claim form for reimbursement. When you pay an out-of-**network provider** directly, you will be responsible for completing a claim form to receive reimbursement of **covered expenses** under the **medical plan**. You must submit a completed claim form and proof of payment to the **claims administrator**. See section 10, *How to File a Health Plan Claim*, for a complete description of how to file a claim under the **medical plan**.
Important note regarding out-of-network hospital emergency facility services:
If the emergency room providers are not network providers, you may receive a bill for the difference between the amount billed by the provider and the amount paid by the medical plan. If the provider bills you for an amount above the recognized charge for a covered expense, you are not responsible for paying the bill. To resolve this payment dispute, you must contact the claims administrator.

You will receive notification of what the medical plan has paid toward your covered expenses. It will indicate any amounts you owe toward your deductible, coinsurance, or other non-covered expenses you have incurred. You may elect to receive this notification by e-mail or through the mail. Contact the claims administrator if you have questions regarding this notification.

IMPORTANT: Failure to precertify services and supplies provided by an out-of-network provider will result in a reduction of benefits or no coverage for the services and supplies under this medical plan. See section 3.4, Understanding Precertification, for information on how to request precertification and the applicable precertification benefit reduction.

3.2.5. Cost Sharing for Out-of-Network Benefits

Out-of-network providers have not agreed to accept a negotiated charge. The medical plan will reimburse you for a covered expense incurred from an out-of-network provider, subject to the recognized charge and the maximum benefits under the medical plan, less any cost sharing required by you such as deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance. The recognized charge is the maximum amount the medical plan will pay for a covered expense from an out-of-network provider. Your coinsurance is based on the recognized charge. If your out-of-network provider charges more than the recognized charge, you will be responsible for any expenses above the recognized charge. Except for emergency services, the medical plan will only pay up to the recognized charge.

When receiving services at an out-of-network hospital or facility in the Municipality of Anchorage or outside of Alaska, the recognized charge for the out-of-network hospital or facility services is reduced to a percentage of Medicare that most closely reflects the aggregate contracted rate at the preferred hospital or facility in the Anchorage area.

You must satisfy any applicable deductibles before the medical plan begins to pay benefits.

Coinsurance paid by the medical plan is usually lower when you use out-of-network providers than when you use network providers.
For certain types of services and supplies, you will be responsible for a **copayment**. The **copayment** will vary depending upon the type of service.

After you satisfy any applicable **deductible**, you will be responsible for any applicable **coinsurance** for **covered expenses** that you incur up to the applicable **out-of-pocket limit**.

Once you satisfy any applicable **out-of-pocket limit**, the **medical plan** will pay 100% of the **covered expenses** that apply toward the limit for the rest of the **benefit year**. Certain out-of-pocket costs may not apply to the **out-of-pocket limit**. See section 2.1, *Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits*, for information on what **covered expenses** do not apply to the **out-of-pocket limit** and for the specific **out-of-pocket limits** under the **medical plan**.

The **medical plan** will pay for **covered expenses**, up to the maximums shown in section 2.1, *Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits*. You are responsible for any expenses incurred over these maximum limits.

You may be billed for any **deductible**, **copayment**, or **coinsurance** amounts, or any non-**covered expenses** that you incur.

### 3.2.6. Availability of Providers

The **claims administrator** cannot guarantee the availability or continued network participation of a particular **provider** (*e.g.* physician or hospital). Either the **claims administrator** or any **network provider** may terminate the **provider** contract. To identify **network providers**, visit [www.AlaskaCare.gov](http://www.AlaskaCare.gov) for the **claims administrator’s** online **provider** directory.

### 3.2.7. Recognized Charge

The **recognized charge** is the charge contained in an agreement the **claims administrator** has with a **network provider**. If you use an out-of-**network provider**, the **covered expense** is the part of a charge which is the **recognized charge** as described in section 18, *Definitions – “Recognized Charge”*. If you use an out-of-**network provider** and the charge exceeds the **recognized charge**, the amount above the **recognized charge** is not covered by the **medical plan**, and is your responsibility to pay. You are not responsible for charges exceeding the **recognized charge** when you use a **network provider**.

If two or more surgical procedures are performed through the same site or bilaterally (on two similar body parts, such as two feet) during a single operation, the **claims administrator** will determine which procedures are primary, secondary and tertiary, taking into account the billed charges, and payment for each procedure will be made at the lesser of the billed charge or the following percentage of the **recognized charge**:

- Primary: 100%
3.3. HOW THE MEDICAL PLAN WORKS WHEN YOU OR YOUR DEPENDENT ARE MEDICARE AGE ELIGIBLE

3.3.1. Eligibility for Medicare

You and your dependents are considered eligible for all parts of Medicare for the purposes of the medical plan during any period you or your dependents have coverage under Medicare or, while otherwise qualifying for coverage under Medicare, do not have such coverage solely because you or your dependents have refused, discontinued, or failed to make any necessary application for Medicare Part A or Part B coverage.

3.3.2. Secondary Coverage to Medicare

To the extent allowable under applicable law, coverage under the medical plan for you and your dependents who are eligible to be covered under Medicare will be secondary to coverage of you and your dependents under Medicare.

Note: If you enter into a private contract with a provider that has opted out of Medicare, neither Medicare nor the plan will pay benefits for their services.

3.3.3. Medicare Coverage Election

If you and your dependents choose not to be covered by the medical plan and elect to be covered by Medicare, Medicare will provide the coverage and coverage under the medical plan will terminate.

3.3.4. Which Plan Pays First

General rules for determining the order of payment are as follows:

- If you are a covered person under the medical plan only and are Medicare-eligible, Medicare will pay as primary.
• If you are also a **dependent** under another person’s health plan through his or her active employment, that plan will pay as primary, Medicare will pay as secondary, and the **medical plan** will pay as tertiary.

• If you are also covered under another health plan through your active employment, then your other health plan will pay as primary, Medicare will pay as secondary, and the **medical plan** will pay as tertiary.

If you are only enrolled in Medicare Part B, and/or enrolled in Medicare Part A on a premium-paying basis, the standard Medicare coordination of benefit provisions do not apply. Contact the claims administrator for additional information.

Relevant deductibles, coinsurance and out-of-pocket limits continue to apply to both Medicare and the **Plan**.

The order of coordination does not change for services covered under Medicare, even though you may not be enrolled in all Medicare plans.

### 3.3.5. Employer Group Waiver Program (EGWP)

Beginning January 1, 2019 if you or your eligible **dependent** are, or become eligible for Medicare, the plan will enroll you or your **dependent** into an enhanced Employer Group Waiver Program (EGWP) for your **prescription drug** benefits. This will not change the benefits outlined in section 3.6, **Your Prescription Drug Benefits** unless you chose to opt-out of the enhanced **EGWP**. If you are assessed an Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA) surcharge on your Medicare Part B premium, you will be assessed a similar surcharge for your Medicare Part D. The plan will reimburse you for the Medicare Part D IRMAA surcharge. See section 3.6.16, **Medicare Part D Premium Surcharge** for additional information.

### 3.3.6. Recognized Charge

The **recognized charge** when Medicare is primary and you are receiving a Medicare covered service is assumed to be the Medicare allowed rate and will be determined by Medicare. If you receive services that are not covered by Medicare, and the charge exceeds the **recognized charge** as described in section 18, **Definitions – “Recognized Charge”**, the amount above the **recognized charge** is not covered by the **medical plan**, and is your responsibility to pay. If you receive Medicare covered services with a provider who has opted out of Medicare, neither Medicare nor the **plan** will pay benefits for their services.
3.4. UNDERSTANDING PRECERTIFICATION

3.4.1. Precertification

Certain services, such as inpatient stays, certain tests and procedures, and outpatient surgery require precertification. Precertification is a process that helps you and your physician determine whether the services being recommended are covered expenses under the medical plan. It also allows the claims administrator to help your provider coordinate your transition from an inpatient setting to an outpatient setting (called discharge planning), and to register you for specialized programs or case management when appropriate.

You do not need to precertify services if the medical plan is secondary to coverage you have from another health plan, including Medicare.

You do not need to precertify services provided by a network provider. Network providers will be responsible for obtaining the necessary precertification for you. Since precertification is the provider’s responsibility, there is no additional out-of-pocket cost to you as a result of a network provider’s failure to precertify services.

When you receive services from an out-of-network provider, you are responsible for obtaining the necessary precertification from the claims administrator for any services or supplies that require precertification as described in section 3.4.3, Services Requiring Precertification. If you do not precertify, your benefits may be reduced or the medical plan may not pay any benefits.

3.4.2. The Precertification Process

Prior to being hospitalized or receiving certain other medical services or supplies, there are certain precertification procedures that must be followed.

You or a member of your family, a hospital staff member, or the attending physician, must notify the claims administrator to precertify the admission or medical services and expenses prior to receiving any of the services or supplies that require precertification under the medical plan. To obtain precertification, call the claims administrator at the telephone number listed on your ID card in accordance with the following timelines:
### Services Requiring Precertification

The following list identifies those services and supplies requiring precertification under the medical plan. Language set forth in parenthesis in the precertification list is provided for descriptive purposes only and does not limit when precertification is required.

**Precertification** is required for the following types of medical expenses:

- **Stays in a hospital**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For non-emergency admissions:</th>
<th>You, your <strong>physician</strong> or the <strong>facility</strong> must call and request precertification at least 14 days before the date you are scheduled to be admitted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For an emergency outpatient medical condition:</td>
<td>You or your <strong>physician</strong> must call prior to the outpatient care, treatment or procedure, if possible, or as soon as reasonably possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For an emergency admission:</td>
<td>You, your <strong>physician</strong> or the <strong>facility</strong> must call within 48 hours or as soon as reasonably possible after you have been admitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For an urgent admission:</td>
<td>You, your <strong>physician</strong> or the <strong>facility</strong> must call before you are scheduled to be admitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For outpatient non-emergency medical services requiring precertification:</td>
<td>You or your <strong>physician</strong> must call at least 14 days before the outpatient care is provided, or the treatment or procedure is scheduled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The **claims administrator** will provide a written notification to you and your **physician** of the precertification decision. If the **claims administrator** **precertifies** your supplies or services, the approval is good for 60 days as long as you remain enrolled in the medical plan.

When you have an inpatient admission to a facility, the **claims administrator** will notify you, your **physician** and the facility about your **precertified** length of stay. If your **physician** recommends that your stay be extended, additional days will need to be **precertified**. You, your **physician**, or the facility must call the **claims administrator** at the number on your ID card as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than the final authorized day. The **claims administrator** will review and process the request for an extended stay. You and your **physician** will receive a notification of an approval or denial.

If the **claims administrator** determines that the stay or services and supplies are not **covered expenses**, the notification will explain why and how the **claims administrator**’s decision can be appealed. You or your **provider** may request a review of the precertification decision in accordance with section 10, *How to File a Health Plan Claim*.

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3.4.3.
- Stays in a skilled nursing facility
- Stays in a rehabilitation facility
- Stays in a hospice facility
- Outpatient hospice care
- Stays in a residential treatment facility for treatment of mental disorders and substance abuse
- Partial hospitalization for treatment of mental disorders and substance abuse
- Home health care
- Private duty nursing care
- Transportation (non-emergent) by fixed wing aircraft (plane)
- Applied behavioral analysis
- Autologous chondrocyte implantation, Carticel (injection into the knee of cartilage cells grown from tissue cultures)
- Cochlear implant (surgical implant of a device into the ear to try to improve hearing)
- Dental implants and oral appliances
- Dialysis visits
- Dorsal column (lumbar) neurostimulators: trial or implantation (for relief of severe pain)
- Electric or motorized wheelchairs and scooters
- Gastrointestinal tract imaging through capsule endoscopy
- Hip surgery to repair impingement syndrome
- Hyperbaric oxygen therapy
- Lower Limb prosthetics
- Oncotype DX (a method for testing for genes that are in cancer cells)
- Organ transplants
- Orthognathic surgery procedures, bone grafts, osteotomies and surgical management of the temporomandibular joint (reconstructive surgeries to attempt to correct structural abnormalities of the jaw bones)

- Osseointegrated implant

- Osteochondral allograft/knee (grafting of cartilage and bone from a cadaver to the knee joint)

- Power morcellation with uterine myomectomy, with hysterectomy or for removal of uterine fibroids

- Proton beam radiotherapy

- Reconstruction or other procedures that may be considered cosmetic

- Surgical spinal procedures

- Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty, including laser-assisted procedures (surgery to reconfigure the soft palate to try to help with sleep apnea)

- Ventricular assist devices

- MRI-knee

- MRI-spine

- Intensive outpatient programs for treatment of mental disorders and substance abuse, including:
  - Psychological testing
  - Neuropsychological testing
  - Outpatient detoxification
  - Psychiatric home care services

- Travel

- Use of an out-of-network provider for preventive care services.

3.4.4. How Failure to Precertify Affects your Benefits

A precertification benefit reduction will be applied to the benefits paid if you fail to obtain a required precertification prior to incurring medical expenses. This means that the claims administrator will reduce the amount paid towards
your coverage, or your expenses may not be covered. You will be responsible for the unpaid balance of the bills.

You are responsible for obtaining the necessary **precertification** from the **claims administrator** prior to receiving services from an out-of-network **provider**. Your **provider** may **precertify** your treatment for you; however, you should verify with the **claims administrator** prior to the procedure that the **provider** has obtained **precertification** from the **claims administrator**. If your treatment is not **precertified** by you or your **provider**, the benefit payable will be reduced as follows:

- Except as otherwise provided below, the **claims administrator** will apply a $400 benefit reduction for failure to obtain **precertification** for the medical services listed in section 3.4.3, **Services Requiring Precertification**.

- If **precertification** of travel expenses is not requested, the $400 benefit reduction will not apply; however, no travel benefits will be paid.

- If **precertification** for the use of an out-of-network **provider** for preventive care services is not requested, the $400 benefit reduction will not apply; however, all charges incurred for preventive care services will be subject to payment under the **medical plan** provision governing non-preventive care services.

### 3.5. COVERED MEDICAL EXPENSES

The **medical plan** provides coverage for a wide range of medical expenses for the treatment of **illness** or **injury** for you and your **dependents**. It does not provide benefits for all medical care. The service, supply or **prescription drug** must meet all of the following requirements:

- Be included as a **covered expense** under the **medical plan**.

- Not be an excluded expense under the **medical plan**. See section 3.7, **Medical Benefit Exclusions**, for a list of services and supplies that are excluded, and section 3.6.199, **Pharmacy Benefit Exclusions**, for additional exclusions that apply with respect to the **prescription drug** benefit under the **medical plan**.

- Not exceed the maximums and limitations outlined in the **medical plan**. See section 2.1, **Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits**, and section 3.2, **How the Medical Plan Works When You or Your Dependents are not Medicare Age Eligible**, for information about certain maximums and limits.
• Be obtained in accordance with all the terms, policies and procedures outlined in the medical plan.

• Be provided while coverage is in effect. See section 1.5, When Coverage Begins, and section 1.7, When Coverage Ends, for details on when coverage begins and ends.

This section describes **covered expenses** under the medical plan.

### 3.5.1. Medically Necessary Services and Supplies

The medical plan pays only for medically necessary services and supplies. A service, supply or prescription drug will be deemed medically necessary if the claims administrator or pharmacy benefit manager determines that the service, supply or prescription drug would be given to a patient for the purpose of evaluating, diagnosing, or treating an illness, an injury, a disease, or its symptoms by a physician or other health care provider, exercising prudent clinical judgment.

If the medical plan is secondary to coverage you have from another health plan, including Medicare, the Plan will use the primary plans determination, unless the service is specifically excluded under the Plan.

When the Plan is primary, for the claim administrator or pharmacy benefit manager to determine if a service, supply or prescription drug is medically necessary, it must be:

• in accordance with generally accepted standards of medical practice;

• clinically appropriate, in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration, and considered effective for the patient’s illness, injury or disease;

• not mostly for the convenience of the patient or physician or other health care provider;

• not experimental or investigational and not excessive in scope, duration or intensity; and

• no more costly than an alternative service or sequence of services at least as likely to produce the same therapeutic or diagnostic results as to the diagnosis or treatment of that patient’s illness, injury, or disease. This provision does not require the use of generic drugs.

“Generally accepted standards of medical practice” means standards that are based on credible scientific evidence published in peer reviewed medical literature generally recognized by the relevant medical community. Otherwise, the standards must be consistent with physician specialty society
recommendations. They must be consistent with the views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas and any other relevant factors.

**IMPORTANT:** Not every service, supply or prescription drug that fits the definition of **medical necessity** is covered by the **medical plan**. Exclusions and limitations apply to certain medical services, supplies and expenses. For example, some benefits are limited to a certain number of days or visits, or to a dollar maximum.

In no event will the following services or supplies be considered **medically necessary**:

- Those that do not require the technical skills of a medical professional who is acting within the scope of his or her license.
- Those furnished mainly for the comfort or convenience of the person, the person’s family, anyone who cares for him or her, a health care provider or health care facility.
- Those furnished only because the person is in the hospital on a day when the person could safely and adequately be diagnosed or treated while not in the hospital.
- Those furnished only because of the setting if the service or supply can be furnished in a doctor’s office or other less costly setting.

### 3.5.2. Physician Services

#### a. Physician Visits

**Covered expenses** include charges made by a **physician** during a visit to treat an **illness** or **injury**. The visit may be at the physician’s office, in your home, in a hospital or other facility during your stay, or in an outpatient facility.

#### b. Surgery

**Covered expenses** include charges made by a **physician** for:

- performing your surgical procedure;
- pre-operative and post-operative visits; and
- consultation with another **physician** to obtain a second opinion prior to the surgery.
c. Providers

Providers who are covered by the medical plan are individuals licensed to practice in:

- Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)
- Medicine and surgery (M.D.)
- Osteopathy and surgery (D.O.)

The following providers are also covered by the medical plan:

- Acupuncturists
- Advanced nurse practitioners
- Audiologists
- Chiropractors
- Christian Science practitioners authorized by the Mother Church, First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts
- Dieticians
- Licensed clinical social workers
- Licensed marital and family counselors
- Massage therapists
- Naturopaths
- Nutritionists
- Occupational therapists
- Ophthalmologists
- Optometrists
- Physical therapists
- Physician assistants
- Podiatrists
- Practitioners with a master’s degree in psychology or social work, if supervised by a psychologist, medical doctor or licensed clinical social worker

- Psychological associates

- Psychologists

- State-certified nurse midwives or registered midwives

All providers must be (i) licensed as a health care practitioner by the state in which they practice, (ii) practicing within the scope of that license, and (ii) providing a service that is covered under the medical plan. If a state does not issue licenses with respect to a category of health care practitioners, the provider must be supervised by a provider practicing within the scope of his or her license.

3.5.3. Nurse Advice Line

A registered nurse is available to you by phone 24 hours a day, free of charge by calling the claims administrator’s number listed in the front of the medical plan. The nurse can be a resource in considering options for care or helping you decide whether you or your dependent needs to visit your doctor, an urgent care facility or the emergency room. The nurse can also provide information on how you can care for yourself or your dependent. Information is available on prescription drugs, tests, surgery, or any other health-related topic. This service is confidential.

3.5.4. Hospital Expenses

Covered expenses include services and supplies provided by a hospital during your stay.

a. Room and Board

Covered expenses include charges for room and board provided at a hospital during your stay. Private room charges that exceed the hospital’s semi-private room rate are not covered unless a private room is required because of a contagious illness or immune system problem.

Room and board charges also include:

- Services of the hospital’s nursing staff
- Admission and other fees
- General and special diets
• Sundries and supplies

b. **Other Hospital Services and Supplies**

Covered expenses include charges made by a hospital for services and supplies furnished to you in connection with your stay. Covered expenses include hospital charges for other services and supplies provided, such as:

• **Ambulance** services
• **Physicians** and surgeons
• Operating and recovery rooms
• Intensive or special care facilities
• Administration of blood and blood products, but not the cost of the blood or blood products
• Radiation therapy
• Speech therapy, physical therapy and occupational therapy
• Oxygen and oxygen therapy
• Radiological services, laboratory testing and diagnostic services
• Medications
• Intravenous (IV) preparations
• Discharge planning

c. **Outpatient Hospital Expenses**

Covered expenses include hospital charges made for covered services and supplies provided by the outpatient department of a hospital.

The medical plan will only pay for nursing services provided by the hospital as part of its charge. The medical plan does not cover private duty nursing services as part of an inpatient hospital stay.

If a hospital or other health facility does not itemize specific room and board charges and other charges, the claims administrator will assume that 40% of the total is for room and board charge and 60% is for other charges.
In addition to charges made by the hospital, certain physicians and other providers may bill you separately during your stay.

d. Coverage for Emergency Medical Conditions

Covered expenses include charges made by a hospital or a physician for services provided in an emergency room to evaluate and treat an emergency medical condition. The emergency care benefit covers:

- Use of emergency room facilities
- Emergency room physician services
- Hospital nursing staff services
- Radiologists and pathologists services

e. Coverage for Urgent Conditions

Covered expenses include charges made by a hospital or urgent care provider to evaluate and treat an urgent condition. Your coverage includes:

- Use of emergency room facilities when network urgent care facilities are not in the service area and you cannot reasonably wait to visit your physician
- Use of urgent care facilities
- Physicians services
- Nursing staff services
- Radiologists and pathologists services

3.5.5. Facility-Only Preferred Provider Agreement

The medical plan has a facility-only preferred provider agreement for facility services provided in the municipality of Anchorage to a non-Medicare age eligible benefit recipient or dependent. The preferred facilities in the municipality of Anchorage are Alaska Regional Hospital, and their affiliated surgery center Surgery Center of Anchorage.

The preferred provider facilities have agreed to charge a rate for services which results in lower costs to the covered person and the Plan. Non-preferred providers, and non-network providers, are facilities within the Anchorage area have not agreed to charge a lower rate for
services. Coverage for services for a non-Medicare age eligible benefit recipient or dependent will be reduced by 20% when provided by a non-preferred hospital, surgery center, rehabilitative facility or free standing imaging center within the Anchorage municipal area, or a non-network hospital, surgery center, rehabilitative facility or free standing imaging center in the other 49 states.

When receiving services at an out-of-network hospital or other type of facility, the recognized charge for the out-of-network facility services to a non-Medicare age eligible benefit recipient or dependent is reduced to the percentage of Medicare that most closely reflects the aggregate contracted rate at the preferred hospital or facility in the Municipality of Anchorage.

In addition, the out-of-pocket limit that otherwise applies under the medical option you are covered by will be doubled for a non-Medicare age eligible benefit recipient or dependent. All services provided by a hospital, surgery center, rehabilitative facility, or free-standing imaging center, including imaging, testing or outpatient surgery, are subject to this provision except for:

- services that cannot be performed at a preferred provider hospital or facility; and

- emergency services.

3.5.6. Alternatives to Hospital Stays

IMPORTANT NOTE: The medical plan will reduce benefits by 20% if a non-Medicare age eligible benefit recipient or dependent receives services from a non-preferred hospital, surgery center, rehabilitative facility, or free-standing imaging center in the Municipality of Anchorage or from an out-of-network hospital, surgery center, rehabilitative facility, or free-standing imaging center provider in the other 49 states. In addition, when receiving services at an out-of-network hospital or other type of facility, the recognized charge for the out-of-network facility services is reduced to a percentage of Medicare that most closely reflects the aggregate contracted rate at the preferred hospital or facility in the Municipality of Anchorage.

a. Surgery Centers

Covered expenses include charges for services and supplies furnished in connection with outpatient surgery made by a surgery center. The surgery must be able to be performed adequately and safely in a surgery center and must not be a surgery that is normally performed in a physician’s or dentist’s office.
The following **surgery center** expenses are covered:

- Services and supplies provided by the **surgery center** on the day of the procedure.

- The operating **physician’s** services for performing the procedure, related pre- and post-operative care, and administration of anesthesia.

- Services of another **physician** for related post-operative care and administration of anesthesia. This does not include a local anesthetic.

**b. Birthing Centers**

**Covered expenses** include charges made by a **birthing center** for services and supplies related to your care in a **birthing center** for:

- prenatal care;

- delivery; and

- postpartum care within 48 hours after a vaginal delivery and 96 hours after a cesarean delivery.

**3.5.7. Home Health Care**

**Covered expenses** include charges made by a **home health care agency** for home health care, and the care:

- is given under a **home health care plan**; and

- is given to you in your home while you are **homebound**.

Home health care expenses include charges for:

- Part-time or intermittent care by a registered nurse or by a licensed practical nurse if a registered nurse is not available.

- Part-time or intermittent home health aide services provided in conjunction with and in direct support of care by a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse.

- Physical, occupational, and speech therapy.

- Part-time or intermittent medical social services by a social worker when provided in conjunction with and in direct support of care by a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse.
- Medical supplies, **prescription drugs** and lab services by or for a **home health care agency** to the extent they would have been covered under the **medical plan** if you had a **hospital stay**.

Benefits for home health care visits are payable up to the home health care maximum of 120 visits per **benefit year**. In determining the **benefit year** maximum visits, each visit of up to four hours is one visit. This maximum will not apply to care given by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse when:

- care is provided within 10 days of discharge from a **hospital** or **skilled nursing facility** as a full time inpatient; and

- care is needed to transition from the **hospital** or **skilled nursing facility** to home care.

When the above criteria are met, **covered expenses** include up to 12 hours of continuous care by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse per day.

Coverage for home health care services is not determined by the availability of caregivers to perform them. The absence of a person to perform a non-skilled or **custodial care** service does not cause the service to become covered. If the **covered person** is a minor or an adult who is dependent upon others for non-skilled care (e.g. bathing, eating, toileting), coverage for home health services will only be provided during times when there is a family member or caregiver present in the home to meet the person’s non-skilled needs.

Unless specified above, **not** covered under this benefit are charges for:

- Services or supplies that are not a part of the **home health care plan**.

- Services of a person who usually lives with you, or who is a member of your or your **spouse’s** family.

- Services of a certified or licensed social worker.

- Services for infusion therapy.

- Transportation.

- Services or supplies provided to a minor or dependent adult when a family member or caregiver is not present.

- Services that are **custodial care**.

**IMPORTANT:** The medical plan does not cover custodial care, even if care is provided by a nursing professional and family members or another caretaker cannot provide the necessary care.
3.5.8. Private Duty Nursing

Covered expenses include private duty nursing provided by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse if the person’s condition requires skilled nursing care and visiting nursing care is not adequate.

The medical plan also covers skilled observation for up to one four hour period per day for up to ten consecutive days following:

- A change in your medication.
- Treatment of an urgent or emergency medical condition by a physician.
- The onset of symptoms indicating a need for emergency treatment.
- Surgery.
- An inpatient stay.

Unless specified above, not covered under this benefit are charges for:

- Nursing care that does not require the education, training and technical skills of a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.
- Nursing care assistance for daily life activities, such as:
  - transportation
  - meal preparation
  - vital sign charting
  - companionship activities
  - bathing
  - feeding
  - personal grooming
  - dressing
  - toileting
  - getting in/out of bed or a chair
- Nursing care provided for skilled observation.
• Nursing care provided while you are an inpatient in a hospital or health care facility.

• A service provided solely to administer oral medicine, except where law requires a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse to administer medicines.

3.5.9. Skilled Nursing Facility

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The medical plan will reduce benefits by 20% if a non-Medicare age eligible benefit recipient or dependent receives services from a non-preferred hospital, surgery center, rehabilitative facility, or free-standing imaging center in the Municipality of Anchorage or from an out-of-network hospital, surgery center, rehabilitative facility, or free-standing imaging center provider in the other 49 states. In addition, when receiving services at an out-of-network hospital or other type of facility, the recognized charge for the out-of-network facility services is reduced to a percentage of Medicare that most closely reflects the aggregate contracted rate at the preferred hospital or facility in the Municipality of Anchorage.

**Covered expenses** include charges made by a skilled nursing facility during your stay for the following services and supplies.

The following services at a skilled nursing facility are covered:

• **Room and board**, up to the semi-private room rate. The medical plan will cover up to the private room rate if it is needed due to an infectious illness or a weak or compromised immune system.

• Use of special treatment rooms.

• Radiological services and lab work.

• Physical, occupational, or speech therapy.

• Oxygen and other gas therapy.

• Other medical services and general nursing services usually given by a skilled nursing facility (not including charges made for private or special nursing or physician’s services).

• Medical supplies.

Unless specified above, not covered under this benefit are charges for the treatment of drug addiction, alcoholism, senility, mental retardation or any other mental illness.
3.5.10. Hospice Care

Covered expenses include charges for hospice care when furnished under a hospice care program.

a. Facility Expenses

IMPORTANT NOTE: The medical plan will reduce benefits by 20% if a non-Medicare age eligible benefit recipient or dependent receives services from a non-preferred hospital, surgery center, rehabilitative facility, or free-standing imaging center in the Municipality of Anchorage or from an out-of-network hospital, surgery center, rehabilitative facility, or free-standing imaging center provider in the other 49 states. In addition, when receiving services at an out-of-network hospital or other type of facility, the recognized charge for the out-of-network facility services is reduced to a percentage of Medicare that most closely reflects the aggregate contracted rate at the preferred hospital or facility in the Municipality of Anchorage.

Covered expenses include charges made by a hospital, hospice facility or skilled nursing facility for:

- Room and board and other services and supplies furnished during a stay for pain control and other acute and chronic symptom management.
- Services and supplies furnished to you on an outpatient basis.

b. Outpatient Hospice Expenses

Covered expenses include charges made on an outpatient basis by a hospice care agency for:

- Part-time or intermittent nursing care by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse for up to eight hours a day.
- Part-time or intermittent home health aide services to care for you up to eight hours a day.
- Medical social services under the direction of a physician, including but not limited to:
  - assessment of your social, emotional and medical needs, and your home and family situation;
  - identification of available community resources; and
➢ assistance provided to you to obtain resources to meet your assessed needs.

• Physical and occupational therapy.

• Consultation or case management services by a **physician**.

• Medical supplies.

• **Prescription drugs**.

• Dietary counseling.

• Psychological counseling.

Charges made by the **providers** below if they are not an employee of a **hospice care agency** and such agency retains responsibility for your care:

• A **physician** for a consultation or case management.

• A physical or occupational therapist.

• A home health care agency for:
  
  ➢ Physical and occupational therapy;
  
  ➢ Part-time or intermittent home health aide services for your care up to eight hours a day;
  
  ➢ Medical supplies;
  
  ➢ **Prescription drugs**;
  
  ➢ Psychological counseling; and
  
  ➢ Dietary counseling.

Unless specified above, **not** covered under this benefit are charges for:

• Daily **room and board** charges over the semi-private room rate.

• Funeral arrangements.

• Pastoral counseling.

• Financial or legal counseling. This includes estate planning and the drafting of a will.
- Homemaker or caretaker services. These are services which are not solely related to your care. These include, but are not limited to, sitter or companion services for either you or other family members, transportation, or maintenance of a house.

- Services that are custodial care.

3.5.11. Second Surgical Opinions

**Covered expenses** include obtaining a second surgical opinion when a surgeon has recommended non-emergency surgery.

Charges for complex imaging services, radiological services and diagnostic tests required in connection with the second opinion are covered by the **medical plan**. However, to avoid duplication, the attending **physician** is encouraged to share X-ray and test results with the consulting **physician(s)**.

To qualify for second opinion benefits, the **physician** may not be in practice with the **physician** who provided the first or second opinion and the proposed surgery:

- Must be recommended by the **physician** who plans to perform it;
- Will, if performed, be covered under this **medical plan**; and
- Must require general or spinal anesthesia.

The second opinion must be obtained before you are hospitalized. You may choose your consulting **physician**. If you desire, the **claims administrator** can provide you with a list of names of qualified **physicians**.

If the first and second opinions differ, you may seek a third opinion. The **medical plan** pays benefits for a third opinion the same as for a second opinion.

3.5.12. Diagnostic and Preoperative Testing

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The medical plan will reduce benefits by 20% if a non-Medicare age eligible beneficiary or dependent receives services from a non-preferred hospital, **surgery center**, rehabilitative facility, or free-standing imaging center in the Municipality of Anchorage or from an out-of-network hospital, surgery center, rehabilitative facility, or free-standing imaging center provider in the other 49 states. In addition, when receiving services at an out-of-network hospital or other type of facility, the recognized charge for the out-of-network facility services is reduced to the percentage of Medicare that most closely reflects the aggregate contracted rate at the preferred hospital or facility in the Municipality of Anchorage.
a. **Diagnostic Complex Imaging Expenses**

*Covered expenses* include charges made on an outpatient basis by a [physician, hospital] or a licensed imaging or radiological facility for complex imaging services to diagnose an illness or injury, including:

- Computed Tomography (CAT or CT) scans.
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).
- Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scans.
- Any other outpatient diagnostic imaging service costing over $500.
- Complex imaging expenses for preoperative testing.

The *medical plan* does not cover diagnostic complex imaging expenses under this benefit if such imaging expenses are covered under any other part of the *medical plan*.

b. **Outpatient Diagnostic Lab Work and Radiological Services**

*Covered expenses* include charges for radiological services (other than diagnostic complex imaging), lab services, and pathology and other tests provided to diagnose an illness or injury. You must have definite symptoms that start, maintain or change a plan of treatment prescribed by a [physician]. The charges must be made by a [physician, hospital] or licensed radiological facility or lab.

c. **Outpatient Preoperative Testing**

Prior to a scheduled covered surgery, *covered expenses* include charges made for tests performed by a hospital, surgery center, physician or licensed diagnostic laboratory provided the charges for the surgery are *covered expenses* and the tests are:

- related to your surgery, and the surgery takes place in a hospital or surgery center;
- completed within 14 days before your surgery;
- performed on an outpatient basis;
- covered if you were an inpatient in a hospital; and
- not repeated in or by the hospital or surgery center where the surgery will be performed.
Test results should appear in your medical record kept by the hospital or surgery center where the surgery is performed.

The medical plan does not cover diagnostic complex imaging expenses under this benefit if such imaging expenses are covered under any other part of the medical plan.

If your tests indicate that surgery should not be performed because of your physical condition, the medical plan will pay for the tests, but surgery will not be covered.

3.5.13. Preventive Care and Screening Services

The purpose of providing preventive care services is to promote wellness, disease prevention and early detection by encouraging covered persons to have regular preventive examinations to identify potential health risks and provide the opportunity for early intervention. This section describes covered expenses for preventive care services and supplies when you are well.

The recommendations and guidelines referenced in this Section 3.5.13, Preventive Care and Screening Services will be updated periodically. This plan is subject to updated recommendations or guidelines that are issued by the following organizations beginning on the first day of the benefit year, one year after the recommendation or guideline is issued:

- Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
- United States Preventive Services Task Force;
- Health Resources and Services Administration; and
- American Academy of Pediatric/Bright Futures Guidelines for Children and Adolescents.

a. Scope of Preventive Care Services

Services are considered preventive care when a covered person:

- does not have symptoms or any abnormal studies indicating an abnormality at the time the service is performed;
- has had a screening done within the age and gender guidelines recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force with the results being considered normal;
- has a diagnostic service with normal results, after which the physician recommends future preventive care screening using
the appropriate age and gender guidelines recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force; or

- has a preventive service done that results in a diagnostic service being done at the same time because it is an integral part of the preventive service (e.g. polyp removal during a preventive colonoscopy)

If a health condition is diagnosed during a preventive care exam or screening the preventive exam or screening still qualifies for preventive care coverage.

Services are considered diagnostic care, and not preventive care, when:

- abnormal results on a previous preventive or diagnostic screening test requires further diagnostic testing or services;
- abnormal test results found on a previous preventive or diagnostic service requires the same test be repeated sooner than the normal age and gender guidelines as recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force would require; or
- services are ordered due to current symptoms that require further diagnosis.

b. Coverage

Unless otherwise specified, if you or your dependent is not yet Medicare age eligible, preventive care services are not subject to a copayment or deductible, and will be paid at 100% of the provider’s rate, if the provider is a network provider. Preventive care services provided by an out-of-network provider are subject to payment under medical plan provisions governing non-preventive care services. Any portion of preventive care services provided to a Medicare age eligible benefit recipient, which are not covered by Medicare, are subject to payment under medical plan provisions governing non-preventive care services.

If you or your dependent are not yet Medicare age eligible and there are no network providers in the area where you live, you may contact the claims administrator and request to use an out-of-network provider for preventive care services under this section. Your request must be precertified by the claims administrator before you may utilize an out-of-network provider. If your request to use an out-of-network provider is authorized, the preventive care services you receive will not be subject to a copayment or deductible, and will be paid at 100% of
the recognized charge. If your request to use an out-of-network provider is denied, or if you fail to request precertification, all charges incurred for preventive care services will be subject to payment under the medical plan provisions governing non-preventive care services.

Unless otherwise specified, preventive care services under this section 3.5.13, Preventive Care and Screening Services, are limited to once per benefit year.

c. Routine Physical Exams

Covered expenses include charges made by your primary care physician (PCP) for routine physical exams. This includes routine vision and hearing screenings given as part of the routine physical exam. A routine exam is a medical exam given by a physician for a reason other than to diagnose or treat a suspected or identified illness or injury, and also includes:

- Evidence-based items that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force.

- Services as recommended in the American Academy of Pediatrics/Bright Futures Guidelines for Children and Adolescents.

- Screenings and counseling services as provided for in the comprehensive guidelines recommended by the Health Resources and Services Administration. These services may include, but are not limited to:
  
  ➢ Screening and counseling services, such as:
    • Interpersonal and domestic violence;
    • Sexually transmitted diseases; and
    • Human Immune Deficiency Virus (HIV) infections.

  ➢ Screening for gestational diabetes for women.

  ➢ High risk Human Papillomavirus (HPV) DNA testing for women age 30 and older.

- X-rays, lab and other tests given in connection with the exam.

- For covered newborns, an initial hospital checkup.
d. **Preventive Care Immunizations**

*Covered expenses* include charges made by your **physician** or a **provider** for the following that have been recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

- Immunizations for infectious disease; and
- The materials for administration of immunizations.

e. **Well Woman Preventive Visits**

*Covered expenses* include charges made by your **physician**, obstetrician, or gynecologist for:

- A routine well woman preventive exam office visit, including Pap smears. A routine well woman preventive exam is a medical exam given by a **physician** for a reason other than to diagnose or treat a suspected or identified *illness* or *injury*.
- Routine preventive care breast cancer genetic counseling and breast cancer (BRCA) gene blood testing. *Covered expenses* include charges made by a **physician** and lab for the BRCA gene blood test and charges made by a genetic counselor to interpret the test results and evaluate treatment.

These benefits will be subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines that are:

- Evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of A or B in the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and
- Evidence-informed items or services provided in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.

f. **Routine Cancer Screenings**

*Covered expenses* include, but are not limited to, charges incurred for routine cancer screening as follows:
• Colonoscopies (removal of polyps performed during a screening procedure is a covered expense);

• Digital rectal exams;

• Double contrast barium enemas (DCBE)

• Fecal occult blood tests;

• Lung cancer screening

• Mammograms;

• Prostate specific antigen (PSA) tests; and

• Sigmoidoscopies;

These benefits will be subject to any age; family history; and frequency guidelines that are:

• Evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of A or B in the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force; and

• Evidence-informed items or services provided in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration

g. Screening and Counseling Services

Covered expenses include charges made by your physician in an individual or group setting for the following:

• Obesity and/or Healthy Diet

Screening and counseling services to aid in weight reduction due to obesity. Covered expenses include:

- Preventive counseling visits and /or risk factor reduction intervention;

- Nutrition counseling; and

- Healthy diet counseling visits provided in connection with Hyperlipidemia (high cholesterol) and other known risk factors for cardiovascular and diet-related disease.
For persons age 22 and older, the **medical plan** will cover up to 26 visits per 12 consecutive months. However, of these only 10 visits will be allowed under the **medical plan** for healthy diet counseling provided in connection with Hyperlipidemia (high cholesterol) and other known risk factors for cardiovascular and diet related chronic disease. In determining the maximum visits, each session of up to one hour is equal to one visit.

- **Misuse of Alcohol and/or Drugs**

Screening and counseling services to aid in prevention or reduction of the use of an alcohol agent or controlled substance. **Covered expenses** include preventive counseling visits, risk factor reduction intervention and a structured assessment.

The **medical plan** will cover a maximum of five visits of up to one hour in a 12 consecutive month period. These visits are separate from outpatient treatment visits.

- **Use of Tobacco Products**

Screening and counseling services to aid in the cessation of the use of tobacco products. A tobacco product means a substance containing tobacco or nicotine including cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco, snuff, smokeless tobacco, and candy-like products that contain tobacco. Coverage includes the following to aid in the cessation of the use of tobacco products:

  - Preventive counseling visits;
  - Treatment visits; and
  - Class visits.

The **medical plan** will cover a maximum of eight visits of up to one hour in a 12 consecutive month period.

- **Sexually Transmitted Infections**

**Covered expenses** include the counseling services to help you prevent or reduce sexually transmitted infections.

- **Genetic Risks for Breast and Ovarian Cancer**
Covered expenses include counseling and evaluation services to help you assess your breast and ovarian cancer susceptibility.

- **Prenatal Care**

  Prenatal care will be covered as preventive care for pregnancy-related physician office visits including the initial and subsequent history and physical exams of the pregnant woman (maternal weight, blood pressure, fetal heart rate check, and fundal height) received in a physician’s, obstetrician’s, or gynecologist’s office.

- **Comprehensive Lactation Support and Counseling Services**

  - **Lactation Support**

    Covered expenses include comprehensive lactation support (assistance and training in breast feeding) and counseling services provided to females during pregnancy, or at any time following delivery, for breast-feeding by a certified lactation support provider.

    Covered expenses also include the rental or purchase of breast feeding equipment as described below.

    Lactation support and lactation counseling services are covered expenses when provided in either a group or individual setting. Benefits for lactation counseling services are subject to the visit a maximum of 6 visits in a 12 consecutive month period.

    Visits in excess of the lactation counseling maximum as shown above, are subject to the cost sharing provisions outlined in section 3.2.3, Cost Sharing for Network Benefits or section 3.2.5, Cost Sharing for Out-of-Network Benefits.

  - **Breast Feeding Durable Medical Equipment**

    Coverage includes the rental or purchase of breast feeding durable medical equipment for the purpose of lactation support (pumping and storage of breast milk) as follows.

  - **Breast Pump**

    Covered expenses include the following:
• The rental of a hospital-grade electric pump for a newborn child when the newborn child is confined in a hospital.

• The purchase of:
  o An electric breast pump (non-hospital grade). A purchase will be covered once every three years; or
  o A manual breast pump. A purchase will be covered once per pregnancy.

• If an electric breast pump was purchased within the previous three year period, the purchase of another breast pump will not be covered until a three year period has elapsed from the last purchase.

➢ Breast Pump Supplies

  Coverage is limited to only one purchase per pregnancy in any year where a covered female would not qualify for the purchase of a new pump.

  Coverage for the purchase of breast pump equipment is limited to one item of equipment, for the same or similar purpose, and the accessories and supplies needed to operate the item. You are responsible for the entire cost of any additional pieces of the same or similar equipment you purchase or rent for personal convenience or mobility.

  The plan reserves the right to limit the payment of charges up to the most cost efficient and least restrictive level of service or item which can be safely and effectively provided, as determined by the claims administrator.

h. Family Planning Services – Female Contraceptives

For females with reproductive capacity, covered expenses include those charges incurred for services and supplies that are provided to prevent pregnancy. All contraceptive methods, services and supplies covered under this preventive care benefit must be approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Coverage includes counseling services on contraceptive methods provided by a physician, obstetrician or gynecologist. Such counseling services are covered expenses when provided in either a group or individual setting.
Contraceptive counseling services are subject to a two visit maximum in a 12 consecutive month period. Visits in excess of this maximum are subject to the cost sharing provisions outlined in section 3.2.3, Cost Sharing for Network Benefits or section 3.2.5, Cost Sharing for Out-of-Network Benefits.

The following contraceptive methods are covered expenses:

- **Voluntary Sterilization**

  Covered expenses include charges billed separately by the provider for female and male voluntary sterilization procedures and related services and supplies including, but not limited to, tubal ligation and sterilization implants for women. Covered expenses do not include charges for a voluntary sterilization procedure to the extent that the procedure was not billed separately by the provider or because it was not the primary purpose of a confinement.

- **Contraceptives**

  Contraceptives can be paid either as a medical benefit or pharmacy benefit depending on the type of expense and how and where the expense is incurred. Benefits are paid as a medical benefit for female contraceptive prescription drugs and devices (including any related services and supplies) when they are provided, administered, or removed, by a physician during an office visit.

  **i. Limitations**

  Unless specified above, preventive care services do not include:

  - Diagnostic, lab, or other tests or procedures ordered, or given, in connection with any of the preventive care benefits described above;
  
  - Exams given during your stay for medical care;
  
  - Services not given by a physician or under his or her direction;
  
  - Immunizations that are not considered preventive care such as those required due to your employment or travel;
  
  - Pregnancy expenses (other than prenatal care as described above);
• Services and supplies incurred for an abortion;

• Services as a result of complications resulting from voluntary sterilization procedure and related follow-up care;

• Any contraceptive methods that are only “reviewed” by the FDA and not “approved” by the FDA;

• Male contraceptive methods, sterilization procedures or devices;

• The reversal of voluntary sterilization procedures, including any related follow-up care; or

• Charges incurred for family planning services while confined as an inpatient in a hospital or other facility for medical care.

3.5.14. Immunizations

In addition to the immunizations covered under section 3.5.13, Preventive Care and Screening Services, covered expenses include other immunizations for communicable diseases, including serums administered by a nurse or physician. Other commercially available vaccines (like the shingles vaccine) are covered when medically necessary to prevent illness. Charges for office visits in connection with the immunizations are not covered.

3.5.15. Cognitive Therapy, Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech Therapy Rehabilitation Benefits

Covered expenses include the services listed in this section in either an inpatient or outpatient setting. If provided on an inpatient basis, such services will be paid as part of your inpatient hospital and skilled nursing facility benefits under the medical plan. Coverage is subject to the limits, if any, shown in section 2.1.1, Medical Benefit Schedule.

• Physical therapy is covered for non-chronic conditions and acute illnesses and injuries, provided the therapy expects to significantly improve, develop or restore physical functions lost or impaired as a result of an acute illness, injury or surgical procedure. Physical therapy does not include educational training or services designed to develop physical function.

• Occupational therapy (except for vocational rehabilitation or employment counseling) is covered for non-chronic conditions and acute illnesses and injuries, provided the therapy expects to
significantly improve, develop or restore physical functions lost or impaired as a result of an acute illness, injury or surgical procedure, or to relearn skills to significantly improve independence in the activities of daily living. Occupational therapy does not include educational training or services designed to develop physical function.

- Speech therapy is covered for non-chronic conditions and acute illnesses and injuries and expected to restore the speech function or correct a speech impairment resulting from illness or injury; or for delays in speech function development as a result of a gross anatomical defect present at birth. Speech function is the ability to express thoughts, speak words and form sentences. Speech impairment is difficulty with expressing one’s thoughts with spoken words.

- Cognitive therapy associated with physical rehabilitation is covered when the cognitive deficits have been acquired as a result of neurologic impairment due to trauma, stroke, or encephalopathy, and when the therapy is part of a treatment plan intended to restore previous cognitive function.

A visit consists of no more than one hour of therapy. Covered expenses include charges for no more than two therapy visits in a 24 hour period.

The therapy should follow a specific treatment plan that:

- details the treatment, and specifies frequency and duration; and
- provide for ongoing reviews and is renewed only if continued therapy is appropriate.

Unless specifically covered above, not covered under this benefit are charges for:

- Therapies for the treatment of delays in development, unless resulting from acute illness or injury, or congenital defects amenable to surgical repair (such as cleft lip/palate). Examples of non-covered diagnoses include Down’s syndrome and Cerebral Palsy, as they are considered both developmental and/or chronic in nature.

- Any services which are covered expenses in whole or in part under any other group plan sponsored by an employer.

- Any services unless provided in accordance with a specific treatment plan.

- Services for the treatment of delays in speech development, unless resulting from illness, injury, or congenital defect.
• Services provided during a stay in a hospital, skilled nursing facility, or hospice facility except as stated above.

• Services not performed by a physician or under the direct supervision of a physician.

• Treatment covered as part of spinal manipulation treatment. This applies whether or not benefits have been paid under that section.

• Services provided by a physician or physical, occupational or speech therapist who resides in your home, or who is a member of your family, or a member of your spouse’s family.

• Special education to instruct a person whose speech has been lost or impaired to function without that ability. This includes lessons in sign language.

3.5.16 Medical Massage Therapy

Covered expenses include the services listed in this section in an outpatient setting. Coverage is subject to the limits and copayments, if any, shown in section 2.1.1, Medical Benefit Schedule.

• Medical massage therapy is covered in conjunction with and for the purpose of making the body more receptive of spinal manipulation provided under section 3.5.27, Treatment of Spinal Disorders.

• Medically necessary massage therapy is a covered expense if it is part of a specific treatment plan for physical or occupational rehabilitative therapy as outlined in 3.5.15, Cognitive Therapy, Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech Therapy Rehabilitation Benefits.

3.5.17 Anesthetic

Covered expenses include the cost of administration of anesthetics and oxygen by a physician, other than the operating physician, or a certified registered nurse anesthetist (C.R.N.A.) in connection with a covered procedure. This includes injections of muscle relaxants, local anesthesia, and steroids. When billed by a hospital or physician, the services of an anesthetist are covered.

3.5.18 Pregnancy Related Expenses

Covered expenses include charges made by a physician for pregnancy and childbirth services and supplies at the same level as any illness or injury. This includes prenatal visits, delivery and postnatal visits. Prenatal care office visits are covered under section 3.5.13, Preventive Care and Screening Services.
For inpatient care of the mother and newborn child, covered expenses include charges made by a hospital for a minimum of:

- 48 hours after a vaginal delivery;
- 96 hours after a cesarean section; and
- a shorter stay, if the attending physician, with the consent of the mother, discharges the mother or newborn earlier.

Covered expenses also include charges made by a birthing center as described under alternatives to hospital care.

Covered expenses also include services and supplies provided for circumcision of the newborn during the stay.

If you are totally disabled as a result of a problem with your pregnancy and your coverage under the medical plan ends, you may be eligible for extended benefits. See section 11, Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) and Extended Health Coverage.

3.5.19. Newborn Care

Covered expenses include newborn care provided within the first 31 days after birth. Newborn services provided after 31 days are not covered, unless you enroll your child under the medical plan within 30 days of birth. See section 1.5.2, Dependents.

Charges for a newborn who has suffered an accidental injury, illness, or premature birth are covered like any other medically necessary services.

3.5.20. Durable Medical and Surgical Equipment

Covered expenses include durable medical equipment prescribed by a physician, including:

- Bandages and surgical dressings.
- Rental or purchase of autorepositioning appliances, casts, splints, trusses, braces, crutches, and other similar, durable medical or mechanical equipment.
- Rental or purchase of a wheelchair or hospital-type bed.
- Rental or purchase of iron lungs or other mechanical equipment required for respiratory treatment.
- Blood transfusions, including the cost of blood and blood derivatives.
• Oxygen or rental of equipment for the administration of oxygen.

• Insulin pumps or tubing or other ancillary equipment and supplies for insulin pumps.

Charges for the purchase, repair or replacement of durable medical equipment will be included as covered expenses as follows:

• The initial purchase of such equipment and accessories to operate the equipment is covered only if the claims administrator is shown that:
  ➢ long-term use is planned and the equipment cannot be rented; or
  ➢ it is likely to cost less to buy the equipment than to rent it.

• Maintenance and repair of purchased equipment is covered unless needed due to misuse or abuse of the equipment.

• Replacement of purchased equipment and accessories is covered only if the claims administrator is shown that:
  ➢ it is needed due to a change in the person’s physical condition; or
  ➢ it is likely to cost less to buy a replacement than to repair the existing equipment or to rent similar equipment.

The medical plan does not cover charges for more than one item of equipment for the same or similar purpose. The medical plan may limit the payment of charges to the most cost efficient and least restrictive level of service or item which can be safely and effectively provided.

3.5.21. Experimental or Investigational Treatment

Covered expenses include charges made for experimental or investigational drugs, devices, treatments or procedures, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

• You have been diagnosed with cancer or you are terminally ill.

• Standard therapies have not been effective or are inappropriate.

• The claims administrator determines, based on at least two documents of medical and scientific evidence, that you would likely benefit from the treatment.

• You are enrolled in an ongoing clinical trial that meets all of the following criteria:
- The drug, device, treatment or procedure to be investigated has been granted investigational new drug (IND) or group c/treatment IND status.

- The clinical trial has passed independent scientific scrutiny and has been approved by an institutional review board that will oversee the investigation.

- The clinical trial is sponsored by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) or similar national organization (such as the Food and Drug Administration or the Department of Defense) and conforms to the NCI standards.

- The clinical trial is not a single institution or investigator study unless the clinical trial is performed at an NCI designated cancer center.

- You are treated in accordance with protocol.

3.5.22. Prosthetic Devices

Covered expenses include charges made for internal and external prosthetic devices and special appliances, if the device or appliance improves or restores body part function that has been lost or damaged by illness, injury or congenital defect. Covered expenses also include instruction and incidental supplies needed to use a covered prosthetic device.

The medical plan covers the first prosthesis you need that temporarily or permanently replaces all or part of a body part lost or impaired as a result of illness or injury or congenital defects as described in the list of covered devices below, for an:

- internal body part or organ; or
- external body part.

Covered expenses also include replacement of a prosthetic device if:

- the replacement is needed because of a change in your physical condition, or normal growth or wear and tear;
- it is likely to cost less to buy a new prosthetic device than to repair the existing one; or
- the existing prosthetic device cannot be made serviceable.

The list of covered devices includes, but is not limited to:
• An artificial arm, leg, hip, knee or eye.
• Eye lens.
• An external breast prosthesis and the first bra made solely for use with it after a mastectomy.
• A breast implant after a mastectomy.
• Ostomy supplies, urinary catheters and external urinary collection devices.
• Speech generating device.
• A cardiac pacemaker and pacemaker defibrillators.
• A durable brace that is custom made for and fitted for you.

The medical plan will not cover expenses and charges for, or expenses related to:

• Orthopedic shoes, therapeutic shoes, foot orthotics, or other devices to support the feet, unless the orthopedic shoe is an integral part of a covered leg brace.
• Trusses, corsets, and other support items.
• Any item listed in section 3.7, Medical Benefit Exclusions.

3.5.23. Ambulance Services

Covered expenses include charges made by a professional ambulance as follows:

• Ground Ambulance. Covered expenses include charges for transportation:
  ➢ To the first hospital where treatment is given in a medical emergency.
  ➢ From one hospital to another hospital in a medical emergency when the first hospital does not have the required services or facilities to treat your condition.
  ➢ From hospital to home or to another facility when other means of transportation would be considered unsafe due to your medical condition.
➢ From home to hospital for covered inpatient or outpatient treatment when other means of transportation would be considered unsafe due to your medical condition. Transport is limited to 100 miles.

➢ When during a covered inpatient stay at a hospital, skilled nursing facility or acute rehabilitation hospital, an ambulance is required to safely and adequately transport you to or from inpatient or outpatient medically necessary treatment.

- Air or Water Ambulance. Covered expenses include charges for transportation to a hospital by air or water ambulance when:
  - ground ambulance transportation is not available;
  - your condition is unstable, and requires medical supervision and rapid transport; and
  - in a medical emergency, transportation from one hospital to another hospital, when the first hospital does not have the required services or facilities to treat your condition and you need to be transported to another hospital and the two conditions above are met.

Unless specified above, not covered under this benefit are charges incurred to transport you:

- if an ambulance service is not required for your physical condition;
- if the type of ambulance service provided is not required for your physical condition; or
- by any form of transportation other than a professional ambulance service.

3.5.24. Travel

Travel is a covered expense only in the circumstances set forth in this section. Travel for transplant services is set forth in section 3.5.25, Transplant Services.

a. Treatment Not Available Locally

Travel is a covered expense if necessary for you to receive treatment which is not available in the area you are located when the need for treatment occurs. Treatment must be received for travel to be covered.

If you require treatment that is not available locally, covered expenses include round-trip transportation, not exceeding the cost of coach class
commercial air transportation, from the site of the illness or injury to the nearest professional treatment. If you use ground transportation and the most direct one-way distance exceeds 100 miles, the medical plan pays the per diem set forth below.

Travel benefits for treatment which is not available locally are limited during each benefit year to:

- One visit and one follow-up visit for a condition requiring therapeutic treatment.
- One visit for prenatal or postnatal maternity care and one visit for the actual maternity delivery.
- One presurgical or postsurgical visit and one visit for the surgical procedure. In no instance will two postsurgical visits be covered for the same surgery.
- Second surgical opinions which cannot be obtained locally (this will count as a presurgical trip).
- One visit for each allergic condition.

b. Surgery or Diagnostic Procedures In Other Locations

Travel is a covered expense if you have surgery or a diagnostic procedure which is provided less expensively in another location.

If the actual cost of surgery or diagnostic procedure, and all associated costs related to the surgery or diagnostic procedure, including travel, is less expensive than the recognized charge for the same expenses at the nearest location you could obtain the surgery or diagnostic procedure, your travel costs may be paid. The amount of travel costs paid cannot exceed the difference between the cost of surgery or diagnostic procedure and associated expenses in the nearest location and those same expenses in the location you choose.

If you require preoperative testing and surgery more than 100 miles from your home, the per diem rate set forth below is paid only for the day(s) on which you actually receive preoperative testing. Preoperative testing is testing performed within seven days prior to surgery.

Contact the claims administrator for assistance with identifying less expensive options for surgery or diagnostic procedures.
c. **Limitations**

Travel benefits apply only with respect to conditions covered under the **medical plan**. They do **not** apply to the **DVA plan**.

Travel does not include reimbursement of airline miles used to obtain tickets.

Travel does not include the cost of lodging, food, or local ground transportation such as airport shuttles, cabs or car rental. The **medical plan** does, when applicable, pay a per diem in lieu of these expenses.

If the patient is a **child** under 18 years of age, a parent or legal guardian’s transportation charges are allowed.

d. **Per Diem**

The **medical plan** will pay $51 per day without overnight lodging or $89 per day if overnight lodging is required. If a parent or legal guardian accompanies a **child** under age 18, the **medical plan** pays an additional $31 per day.

### 3.5.25. Transplant Services

a. **Covered Expenses**

**Covered expenses** include charges incurred during a transplant occurrence. The following will be considered to be one transplant occurrence once it has been determined that you or one of your **dependents** may require an organ transplant. Organ means solid organ, stem cell, bone marrow, and tissue.

- Heart
- Lung
- Heart/lung
- Simultaneous pancreas kidney (SPK)
- Pancreas
- Kidney
- Liver
- Intestine
- Bone marrow/stem cell
- Multiple organs replaced during one transplant surgery
- Tandem transplants (stem cell)
- Sequential transplants
- Re-transplant of same organ type within 180 days of the first transplant
- Any other single organ transplant, unless otherwise excluded under the medical plan

The following will be considered to be more than one transplant occurrence:

- Autologous blood/bone marrow transplant followed by allogenic blood/bone marrow transplant (when not part of a tandem transplant).
- Allogenic blood/bone marrow transplant followed by an autologous blood/bone marrow transplant (when not part of a tandem transplant).
- Re-transplant after 180 days of the first transplant.
- Pancreas transplant following a kidney transplant.
- A transplant necessitated by an additional organ failure during the original transplant surgery/process.
- More than one transplant when not performed as part of a planned tandem or sequential transplant, (e.g., a liver transplant with subsequent heart transplant).

b. Network Level of Benefits

The network level of benefits is paid only for a treatment received at a facility designated by the medical plan as a Center of Excellence(COE) as contracted and designated by the claims administrator for the type of transplant being performed. Each COE facility has been selected to perform only certain types of transplants. Services obtained from a facility that is not designated as a COE for the transplant being performed will be covered as out-of-network services and supplies, even if the facility is a network provider or COE for other types of services.
The medical plan covers:

- Charges made by a physician or transplant team.
- Charges made by a hospital, outpatient facility or physician for the medical and surgical expenses of a live donor, but only to the extent not covered by another health plan or program.
- Related supplies and services provided by the facility during the transplant process. These services and supplies may include: physical, speech and occupational therapy; bio-medicals and immunosuppressants; and home health care expenses and home infusion services.
- Charges for activating the donor search process with national registries.
- Compatibility testing of prospective organ donors who are immediate family members. For the purpose of this coverage, an “immediate” family member is defined as a first-degree biological relative. These are your biological parents, siblings or children.
- Inpatient and outpatient expenses directly related to a transplant.

c. Levels of Transplant Care

Covered expenses are typically incurred during the four phases of transplant care described below. Expenses incurred for one transplant during these four phases of care will be considered one transplant occurrence.

A transplant occurrence is considered to begin at the point of evaluation for a transplant and end either 180 days from the date of the transplant or upon the date you are discharged from the hospital or outpatient facility for the admission or visit(s) related to the transplant, whichever is later.

The four phases of one transplant occurrence and a summary of covered transplant expenses during each phase are:

1. Pre-transplant evaluation/screening: Includes all transplant-related professional and technical components required for assessment, evaluation and acceptance into a transplant facility’s transplant program.
2. Pre-transplant/candidacy screening: Includes Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) typing/compatibility testing of prospective organ donors who are immediate family members.

3. Transplant event: Includes inpatient and outpatient services for all covered transplant-related health services and supplies provided to you and a donor during the one or more surgical procedures or medical therapies for a transplant; **prescription drugs** provided during your inpatient **stay** or outpatient visit(s), including bio-medical and immunosuppressant drugs; physical, speech or occupational therapy provided during your inpatient **stay** or outpatient visit(s); cadaveric and live donor organ procurement.

4. Follow-up care: Includes all covered transplant expenses; home health care services; home infusion services; and transplant-related outpatient services rendered within 180 days from the date of the transplant event.

If you are a participant in the Center of Excellence (COE) program, the program will coordinate all solid organ and bone marrow transplants and other specialized care you need. Any covered expenses you incur from a COE facility will be considered network services and supplies.

**d. Limitations**

Unless specified above, **not** covered under this benefit are charges incurred for:

- Outpatient drugs including bio-medicals and immunosuppressants not expressly related to an outpatient transplant occurrence.
- Services that are covered under any other benefit under this medical plan.
- Services and supplies furnished to a donor when the recipient is not covered under the medical plan.
- Home infusion therapy after the transplant occurrence.
- Harvesting or storage of organs, without the expectation of immediate transplantation for an existing illness.
- Harvesting and/or storage of bone marrow, tissue or stem cells, without the expectation of transplantation within 12 months for an existing illness.
• Cornea (Corneal Graft with Amniotic Membrane) or Cartilage (autologous chondrocyte or autologous osteochondral mosaicplasty) transplants, unless otherwise authorized by the claims administrator.

e. Network of Transplant Specialist Facilities

Through the Center of Excellence (COE) network contracted and designated by the claims administrator, you will have access to a network provider that specializes in transplants. Benefits will be reduced by 20% if a non-COE or out-of-network provider is used. In addition, some expenses are payable only within the COE network. The COE facility must be specifically approved and designated by the claims administrator to perform the procedure you require. Each facility in the COE network has been selected to perform only certain types of transplants, based on quality of care and successful clinical outcomes.

f. Travel Expenses

Travel is a covered expense for transplant services only in the circumstances set forth in this section.

Covered expenses include the following:

• Transportation Expense

  ➢ Expenses incurred by a Centers of Excellence (COE) patient, and approved in advance by the claims administrator, for transportation between the patient’s home and the COE to receive services in connection with any listed procedure or treatment.

  ➢ Expenses incurred by a companion and approved in advance by the claims administrator for transportation when traveling with a COE patient between the patient’s home and the COE to receive such services.

• Lodging Expenses

  ➢ Expenses incurred by a COE patient, and approved in advance by the claims administrator, for lodging away from home:

  • while traveling between the patient’s home and the COE to receive services in connection with any listed procedure or treatment; or
• to receive outpatient services from the COE in connection any listed procedure or treatment.

➢ Expenses incurred by a companion and approved in advance by the claims administrator for lodging away from home:

• while traveling with a COE patient between the patient’s home and the COE to receive services in connection with any listed procedure or treatment; or

• when the companion’s presence is required to enable a COE patient to receive such services from the COE on an inpatient or outpatient basis.

➢ The medical plan will pay $50 per night per person for overnight lodging, up to a $100 maximum.

➢ For purposes of determining travel expenses or lodging expenses, a hospital or other temporary residence from which a COE patient travels in order to begin a period of treatment at the COE, or to which the patient travels after dismissal from the COE at the end of a period of treatment, will be considered to be the patient’s home.

• Travel and Lodging Benefit Maximum

➢ For all travel expenses and lodging expenses incurred in connection with any one Institute of Excellence™ (IOE) procedure or treatment type:

• The total benefit payable will not exceed $10,000 per transplant occurrence.

• Benefits will be payable only for such expenses incurred during a period which begins on the day a covered person becomes a COE patient and ends on the earlier to occur of:

  • one year after the date the procedure is performed or;

  • the date the COE patient ceases to receive any services from the COE in connection with the procedure.
3.5.26. Mental Disorder and Substance Abuse Treatment

a. Mental Disorders

Covered expenses include charges incurred in a hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility, or behavioral health provider’s office for the treatment of mental disorders by behavioral health providers as follows:

- **Inpatient Treatment**: Covered expenses include charges for room and board at the semi-private room rate, and other services and supplies provided during your stay in a hospital, psychiatric hospital or residential treatment facility. Inpatient benefits are available only if your condition requires services that are only available in an inpatient setting.

- **Partial Confinement Treatment**: Covered expenses include charges made for partial confinement treatment provided in a facility or program for the intermediate short-term or medically-directed intensive treatment of a mental disorder. Such benefits are payable if your condition requires services that are only available in a partial confinement treatment setting.

- **Outpatient Treatment**: Covered expenses include charges for treatment received while not confined as a full-time inpatient in a hospital, psychiatric hospital or residential treatment facility.

- Outpatient habilitative therapy. Habilitative therapy services help those with pervasive developmental delays keep, learn, or improve skills and functioning for daily living (e.g. therapy for a child who isn’t walking or talking at the expected age). The services must follow a specific treatment plan, ordered by your physician. The services have to be performed by a:
  - Licensed or certified physical, occupational, or speech therapist.
  - Hospital, skilled nursing facility, or hospice facility.
  - Home health care agency.
  - Physician or behavioral health provider.

  Outpatient physical, occupational and speech therapy covered services include:
  - Physical therapy if it is expected to develop any impaired function.
- Occupational therapy (except for vocational rehabilitation or employment counseling) if it is expected to develop any impaired function.
- Speech therapy if it is expected to develop speech function (the ability to express thoughts, speak words and form sentences) that resulted from delayed development.

Eligible health services include certain early intensive behavioral interventions such as applied behavioral analysis, an educational service that is the process of applying interventions that systematically change behavior, and that is responsible for observable improvement in behavior.

b. Substance Abuse

Covered expenses include charges incurred in a hospital, residential treatment facility, or behavioral health provider’s office for the treatment of substance abuse by behavioral health providers as follows:

- Inpatient Treatment: Covered expenses include charges for room and board at the semi-private room rate, and other services and supplies provided during your stay in a psychiatric hospital or residential treatment facility, appropriately licensed by the state department of health or its equivalent. Inpatient benefits include treatment in a hospital for the medical complications of substance abuse. Medical complications include detoxification, electrolyte imbalances, malnutrition, cirrhosis of the liver, delirium tremens and hepatitis. Treatment in a hospital is covered only when the hospital does not have a separate treatment facility section.

- Partial Confinement Treatment: Covered expenses include charges made for partial confinement treatment provided in a facility or program for the intermediate short-term or medically-directed intensive treatment of substance abuse. Such benefits are payable if your condition requires services that are only available in a partial confinement treatment setting.

- Outpatient Treatment: Covered expenses include charges for treatment received for substance abuse while not confined as a full-time inpatient in a hospital, psychiatric hospital or residential treatment facility.
3.5.27. Treatment of Spinal Disorders

Covered expenses include charges made by a physician on an outpatient basis for manipulative (adjustive) treatment or other physical treatment for conditions caused by or related to biomechanical or nerve conduction disorders of the spine.

3.5.28. Medical Treatment of Mouth, Jaws, and Teeth

Covered expenses include charges made by a physician, dentist and hospital for services and supplies for treatment of, or related conditions of, the teeth, mouth, jaw, and jaw joints, as well as supporting tissues including bones, muscles, and nerves. Covered expenses include:

- Inpatient hospital care to perform dental services if required due to an underlying medical condition.

- Surgery needed to treat wounds, cysts or tumors or to alter the jaw, joint or bite relationships when appliance therapy alone cannot provide functional improvement.

- Nonsurgical treatment of infections or diseases not related to the teeth, supporting bones or gums.

- Dental implants if necessary due to an underlying medical condition, accident or disease, other than periodontal disease, but only if dentures or bridges are inappropriate or ineffective. False teeth for use with the implants are covered only under the dental plan as a Class III service.

- Services needed to treat accidental fractures or dislocations of the jaw or injury to natural teeth if the accident occurs while the individual is covered by the medical plan. Treatment must begin during the year the accident occurred or the year following. The teeth must have been damaged or lost other than in the course of biting or chewing and must have been free of decay or in good repair.

- Diagnosis, appliance therapy (excluding braces), nonsurgical treatment, and surgery by a cutting procedure which alters the jaw joints or bite relationship for temporomandibular joint disorder or similar disorder of the joint.

Myofunctional therapy is not covered. This includes muscle training or in-mouth appliances to correct or control harmful habits.
3.5.29. Medical Treatment of Obesity

Covered expenses include charges made by a physician, licensed or certified dietician, nutritionist or hospital for the non-surgical treatment of obesity for the following outpatient weight management services:

- An initial medical history and physical exam
- Diagnostics tests given or ordered during the first exam
- Prescription drugs

Covered expenses include one morbid obesity surgical procedure within a two year period, beginning with the date of the first morbid obesity surgical procedure, unless a multi-stage procedure is planned.

Unless specified above, not covered under this benefit are charges for:

- Weight control services including surgical procedures, medical treatments, weight control/loss programs, dietary regimens and supplements, food or food supplements, appetite suppressants and other medications.
- Exercise programs, exercise or other equipment.
- Other services and supplies that are primarily intended to control weight or treat obesity, including morbid obesity, or for the purpose of weight reduction, regardless of the existence of comorbid conditions.

3.5.30. Reconstructive or Cosmetic Surgery and Supplies

Covered expenses include charges made by a physician, hospital, or surgery center for reconstructive services and supplies, including:

- Surgery needed to improve a significant functional impairment of a body part.
- Surgery to correct the result of an accidental injury, including subsequent related or staged surgery.
- Surgery to correct the result of an injury that occurred during a covered surgical procedure provided that the reconstructive surgery occurs no more than 24 months after the original injury.

Note: Injuries that occur as a result of a medical (non-surgical) treatment are not considered accidental injuries, even if unplanned or unexpected.
• Surgery to correct a gross anatomical defect present at birth or appearing after birth (but not the result of an illness or injury) when the defect results in severe facial disfigurement, or the defect results in significant functional impairment and the surgery is needed to improve function.

Covered expenses include reconstruction of the breast on which a mastectomy was performed, including an implant and areolar reconstruction. Also included is surgery on a healthy breast to make it symmetrical with the reconstructed breast and physical therapy to treat complications of mastectomy, including lymphedema.

3.6. YOUR PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS

Covered expenses do not include all prescription drugs, medications and supplies. The medical plan pays benefits only for prescription drug expenses that are medically necessary. Covered expenses are subject to cost sharing requirements as described in section 2.1.2, Standard Prescription Drug Schedule and section 2.1.3, Opt-Out Prescription Drug Schedule.

3.6.1. Accessing Pharmacies and Benefits

The medical plan provides access to covered benefits through a network of pharmacies, vendors and suppliers. The pharmacy benefit manager has contracted for these network pharmacies to provide prescription drugs and other supplies to you, regardless of your eligibility for Medicare. You also have the choice to access state licensed pharmacies outside of the network for covered services.

Obtaining your benefits through network pharmacies has many advantages. Your out-of-pocket costs may vary between network pharmacies and out-of-network pharmacies. Benefits and cost sharing may also vary by the type of network pharmacy where you obtain your prescription drug and whether or not you purchase a preferred or non-preferred brand name, or generic drug.

3.6.2. Accessing Network Pharmacies and Benefits

You may select any network pharmacy from the pharmacy benefit manager Network Pharmacy Directory. You can access the pharmacy benefit manager’s online provider directory at www.AlaskaCare.gov for the names and locations of network pharmacies. If you cannot locate a network pharmacy in your area, call the pharmacy benefit manager.

You must present your ID card to the network pharmacy every time you get a prescription filled to be eligible for network benefits. The network pharmacy will calculate your claim online. You will pay the deductible, copayment or coinsurance, if any, directly to the network pharmacy.
You do not have to complete or submit claim forms. The network pharmacy will take care of claim submission.

3.6.3. Emergency Prescriptions

When you need a prescription filled in an emergency or urgent care situation, or when you are traveling, you can obtain network benefits by filling your prescription at any network retail pharmacy. The network pharmacy will fill your prescription and only charge you the medical plan’s cost sharing amount. If you access an out-of-network pharmacy you will pay the full cost of the prescription and will need to file a claim for reimbursement. You will be reimbursed for your covered expenses up to the cost of the prescription less the pharmacy benefit’s cost sharing for network benefits.

3.6.4. Availability of Providers

The pharmacy benefit manager cannot guarantee the availability or continued network participation of a particular pharmacy. Either the pharmacy benefit manager or any network pharmacy may terminate the provider contract.

3.6.5. Cost Sharing for Prescription Drug Tiers

The medical plan provides a three-tier prescription drug program. Cost sharing amounts and provisions are described in section 2.1.2, Prescription Drug Schedule. Your copayment is based on the tier under which your prescription drug is categorized:

- First Tier: generic prescription drug - You pay the lowest cost for prescription drugs in this level.
- Second Tier: preferred brand-name drug – You pay a slightly higher cost for prescription drugs in this level.
- Third Tier: non-preferred brand-name drug – You pay the highest cost for prescription drugs in this level.

You and your physician can search for a drug at www.AlaskaCare.gov, to verify that it is covered under the plan, and to determine what tier it is categorized under and if it is on the Formulary. You can also see if there are alternatives that cost less, or which drugs are excluded from coverage. Make sure your physician knows that you pay more for two- and three-tier drugs. He or she can consider this before writing a prescription.

If you have a medical need for a non-preferred brand-name drug, your doctor can ask for a medical exception. If the exception is granted, the drug will be subject to preferred brand-name drug cost sharing. Exceptions granted as a
result of a medical exception shall be based on individual case by case medical necessity determinations and do not apply or extend to other covered persons.

Drugs may be added or removed from the Formulary by the pharmacy benefit manager for certain reasons. A prescription drug may also be moved from one tier to another. Here are some reasons why:

- As brand-name prescription drugs lose their patents and generic versions become available, the brand-name prescription drug may be covered at a higher out-of-pocket cost while the generic prescription drug may be covered at a lower out-of-pocket cost.

- The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approves many new prescription drugs throughout the year.

- Drugs can be withdrawn from the market or may become available without a prescription.

The most up-to-date formulary information can be found at www.AlaskaCare.gov – so please visit it often.

3.6.6. Cost Sharing for Network Benefits

You share in the cost of your benefits. Cost sharing amounts and provisions are described in section 2.1.2, Standard Prescription Drug Schedule and section 2.1.3, Opt-Out Prescription Drug Schedule. All cost sharing is payable directly to the network pharmacy at the time the prescription is dispensed. Network cost sharing for pharmacy benefits under 3.6, Your Prescription Drug Benefits, apply to both Medicare age eligible and non-Medicare age eligible benefit recipients.

3.6.7. When You Use an Out-of-Network Pharmacy

You can directly access an out-of-network pharmacy to obtain covered outpatient prescription drugs. You will pay the pharmacy for your prescription drugs at the time of purchase and submit a claim form to receive reimbursement from the medical plan. You are responsible for completing and submitting claim forms for reimbursement of covered expenses you paid directly to an out-of-network pharmacy. The medical plan will reimburse you for a covered expense up to the recognized charge, less any cost sharing required by you.


You share in the cost of your benefits. Cost sharing amounts and provisions are described in section 2.1.2, Standard Prescription Drug Schedule and section 2.1.3, Opt-Out Prescription Drug Schedule. When your prescription drugs
are provided by an out-of-network pharmacy, the level of reimbursement from the medical plan for covered services will usually be lower. This means your out-of-pocket costs will generally be higher. You will be responsible for any applicable copayment or coinsurance for covered expenses that you incur. Your coinsurance is based on the recognized charge, see section 17, Definitions – “Recognized Charge”. If the out-of-network pharmacy charges more than the recognized charge, you will be responsible for any expenses above the recognized charge. Cost sharing for out-of-network pharmacy benefits applies to both Medicare age eligible and non-Medicare age eligible benefit recipients.

3.6.9. Pharmacy Benefit

The medical plan covers charges for outpatient prescription drugs for the treatment of an illness or injury, subject to the limitations and maximums set forth in section 2.1.2, Standard Prescription Drug Schedule, section 2.1.3, Opt-Out Prescription Drug Schedule and the exclusions set forth in section 3.6.158, Pharmacy Benefit Limitations, section 3.6.199, Pharmacy Benefit Exclusions, and section 3.7, Medical Benefit Exclusions. Prescriptions must be written by a provider licensed to prescribe federal legend prescription drugs.

Generic prescription drugs will be automatically substituted and filled by your pharmacist for brand-name prescription drugs when the generic prescription drug is therapeutically equivalent. If your provider writes “dispense as written” on a prescription for a brand name medication that has a generic equivalent, the pharmacist will contact the provider to let them know of the medical plan’s mandatory generics requirement. The provider must work with the claims administrator to receive an exception if the provider believes that the prescription should be filled as a brand name medication for clinical reasons. If the provider requires the prescription be filled as written and cannot meet the criteria for an exception, the prescription will be filled and the covered person will be charged the copayment required for that tier of medication, plus the cost differential between the generic and brand name medication. If the covered person requests brand name medication, he or she will be responsible for the applicable copayment, plus the cost differential between the generic and brand name medication.

Coverage of prescription drugs may be subject to the medical plan’s requirements or limitations. Prescription drugs covered by the medical plan are subject to drug utilization review by the claims administrator and/or your provider and/or your network pharmacy.

Coverage for prescription drugs and supplies is limited to the supply limits as described below.
3.6.10. Retail Pharmacy Benefits

Outpatient prescription drugs are covered when dispensed by a network retail pharmacy. Copay applies to each 30-day supply. Each prescription is limited to a maximum 90 day supply, as applicable, when filled at a network pharmacy.

3.6.11. Mail Order Pharmacy

Outpatient prescription drugs are covered when dispensed by a network mail order pharmacy. Each prescription is limited to a maximum 90 day supply when filled at a network mail order pharmacy. Prescriptions for less than a 30 day supply or more than a 90 day supply are not eligible for coverage when dispensed by a network mail order pharmacy.

The medical plan will not cover outpatient prescription drugs received through an out-of-network mail order pharmacy.

3.6.12. Specialty Prescriptions

Outpatient specialty prescription drugs delivered by mail from a retail pharmacy, with the exception of the pharmacy benefit manager’s own specialty pharmacy, BriovaRx, will be subject to the provisions applicable to retail pharmacies and are not considered to be dispensed by a mail order pharmacy.

3.6.13. Vaccines Covered Under the Pharmacy Benefit

The pharmacy benefits under the Plan cover some vaccines regardless of whether you are eligible for Medicare. Vaccines covered under the pharmacy plan are those that fall on the Medicare Part D covered vaccine list that are:

- Vaccines administered at the pharmacy.
- Vaccines administered in a doctor’s office only if they coordinate with a pharmacy to bill the Plan for the entire cost of the vaccination, including the injection of the vaccine.

If you receive a vaccination in a doctor’s office that does not coordinate with a pharmacy, your provider will bill you for the entire cost of the vaccination. You will have to pay the entire bill up front and request reimbursement from the pharmacy benefits manager. It is important to know that your provider may charge you more than the recognized charge amount for the vaccination, but your plan will only reimburse up to the approved amount. You will be responsible for any amount you pay the provider above the recognized charge.
Vaccines that are covered as a medical benefit under 3.5, *Covered Medical Expenses* include:

- Influenza (flu) shots, including seasonal flu vaccine and the H1N1 (swine flu) vaccine.
- Pneumococcal (pneumonia) shot.

For a complete list of vaccines and participating pharmacies contact the pharmacy benefit manager 24 hours a day, 7 days a week or visit the Division’s website at AlaskaCare.gov.

3.6.14. **Other Covered Expenses**

The following prescription drugs, medications and supplies are also covered expenses under the medical plan:

- **Self-administered injectable prescription medications.** Injectable medication that can be self-administered by the patient, and are not administered during an inpatient stay, in a provider’s office or by a health care professional.

- **Off-Label Use.** FDA approved prescription drugs may be covered when the off-label use of the drug has not been approved by the FDA for that indication. The drug must be:
  
  - recognized for treatment of the indication in one of the standard compendia (the United States Pharmacopoeia Drug Information, the American Medical Association Drug Evaluations or the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information); or
  
  - the safety and effectiveness of use for this indication has been adequately demonstrated by at least one study published in a nationally recognized peer review journal.

Coverage of off-label use of these drugs may be subject to the medical plan’s requirements or limitations.

- **Diabetic Supplies.** The following diabetic supplies upon prescription by a physician:
  
  - Diabetic needles and syringes
  
  - Test strips for glucose monitoring and/or visual reading
  
  - Diabetic test agents
  
  - Lancets/lancing devices
- Alcohol swabs

**Preventive Care Drugs and Supplements**

*Covered expenses* include preventive care drugs and supplements (including over-the-counter drugs and supplements) obtained at a *network pharmacy*. They will be covered at 100%, without a copayment or coinsurance, when they are:

- prescribed by a *physician*;
- obtained at a *network pharmacy*; and
- submitted to a pharmacist for processing.

The preventive care drugs and supplements covered under this *plan* include, but may not be limited to:

- **Aspirin**: Benefits are available to adults.
- **Oral Fluoride Supplements**: Benefits are available to children whose primary water source is deficient in fluoride.
- **Folic Acid Supplements**: Benefits are available to adult females planning to become pregnant or capable of pregnancy.
- **Iron Supplements**: Benefits are available to children without symptoms of iron deficiency. Coverage is limited to children who are at increased risk for iron deficiency anemia.
- **Vitamin D Supplements**: Benefits are available to adults to promote calcium absorption and bone growth in their bodies.
- **Risk-Reducing Breast Cancer Prescription Drugs**: *Covered expenses* include charges incurred for *generic prescription drugs* prescribed by a *physician* for a woman who is at increased risk for breast cancer and is at low risk for adverse medication side effects.
- FDA-approved *prescription drugs* and over-the-counter (OTC) drugs to help stop the use of tobacco products.

Coverage of preventive care drugs and supplements will be subject to any sex, age, medical condition, family history, and frequency guidelines in the recommendations of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force.

- **Contraceptives**
**Covered expenses** include charges made by a network **pharmacy** for the following contraceptive methods when prescribed by a **physician** and the **prescription** is submitted to the pharmacist for processing:

- Female oral and injectable contraceptives that are **generic prescription drugs** and **brand-name prescription drugs**.
- Female contraceptive devices.
- FDA-approved female generic emergency contraceptives.
- FDA-approved female generic over-the-counter (OTC) contraceptives.

The **plan** does not cover all contraceptives. A current listing of contraceptives that are covered under the **plan** is available from the **pharmacy benefit manager** and can be found by calling the toll-free number on the back of your pharmacy ID card or [www.AlaskaCare.gov](http://www.AlaskaCare.gov).

**Cost Sharing Waiver for Prescription Drug Contraceptives**

Contraceptives are covered at 100% without a **copayment** or **coinsurance** if they are:

- Female generic contraceptive **prescription drugs** or devices;
- FDA-approved female generic emergency contraceptives, when obtained at a **network pharmacy**.

With respect to **out-of-network pharmacy** contraceptive **prescription drugs** or devices, the per **coinsurance** will apply.

The **copayment** and **coinsurance** applies to contraceptive **prescription drugs** or devices that have a **generic equivalent prescription drug** or **generic alternative prescription drug** available within the same therapeutic drug class unless you are granted a medical exception, and the **prescription drugs** or devices are:

- **brand-name prescription drugs** and brand-name devices; or
- FDA-approved female brand-name emergency contraceptives when obtained at a **network pharmacy**.
3.6.15. Medicare Prescription Drug Plan

Beginning January 1, 2019, AlaskaCare will automatically enroll all Medicare eligible benefit recipients and dependents into an enhanced Medicare prescription drug plan called an Employer Group Waiver Program (enhanced EGWP). To be enrolled, the benefit recipients or dependent must be:

- Enrolled in Medicare Part A or Part B;
- Reside in the United States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico or Guam; and
- A United States citizen or lawfully present in the United State.

If you do not meet the above criteria, you will not be enrolled in the enhanced EGWP but you will continue to receive pharmacy drug benefits under the Plan.

There will be no interruption in coverage when a benefit recipient or dependent becomes eligible for Medicare and is enrolled in the enhanced EGWP. However, you will be sent a new ID card that you should present to your pharmacy when purchasing your first prescription after receipt of the card (but no earlier than January 1, 2019).

Medicare eligible benefit recipients and dependents enrolled in the enhanced EGWP will receive information that is required to be sent by Medicare. These communications largely reference the Medicare Part D plan portion of your coverage only, not the additional coverage provided by the AlaskaCare enhanced EGWP. Many of these documents use general language that is not specially designed to communicate AlaskaCare benefits and can be confusing. If you have questions, please call the pharmacy benefit manager, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

3.6.16. Medicare Part D Premium Surcharge

Benefit recipients or dependents with an income that exceeds an individual or household Modified Adjusted Gross Income amount (MAGI) level set by Social Security, will be required by Medicare to pay an additional premium based on your income called the Part D Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA). You will be notified of this requirement in the same way you are notified of your Medicare B IRMAA, through an annual letter sent by Social Security each November. It is important you share a copy of this annual letter with the Division of Retirement and Benefits as soon as possible after receipt. The MAGI and IRMAA surcharge amounts are set by Social Security and are subject to change annually.
Once the Division has the Social Security letter, a tax advantaged Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) account will be established and prefunded by the Plan. You can access the HRA to be reimbursed monthly for the Part D IRMAA either by mail or through an electronic direct deposit into your bank account.

3.6.17. Opting-Out of the Enhanced EGWP

When you are first enrolled under the enhanced EGWP you will be provided the option to opt-out of this enhanced Medicare prescription drug plan. If you opt-out, or disenroll, you will be placed into the opt-out plan. **This opt-out plan has a much different benefit structure than the plan offered under the enhanced EGWP and will result in you being responsible for greater portion of the cost for your pharmacy benefits.** See the benefit chart in section 2.1.3, *Opt-Out Prescription Drug Schedule* for additional information. In addition, the opt-out plan does not allow for coordination of benefits. If you opt-out, you can contact the pharmacy benefit manager at any time to reenroll in the enhanced EGWP.

3.6.18. Pharmacy Benefit Limitations

- **A network pharmacy** may refuse to fill a prescription order or refill when in the professional judgment of the pharmacist the prescription should not be filled.

- The **medical plan** will not cover expenses for any prescription drug for which the actual charge to you is less than the required copayment or deductible, or for any prescription drug for which no charge is made to you.

- You will be charged the **non-preferred brand-name drug prescription drug cost sharing** for prescription drugs recently approved by the FDA, but which have not yet been approved for inclusion under the medical plan by the pharmacy benefit manager.

- The **pharmacy benefit manager** has the right to review all requests for reimbursement and in its sole discretion make reimbursement determinations subject to section 10.14, *If a Claim Is Denied*.

- The number of copayments and/or deductibles you are responsible for per vial of Depo-Provera, an injectable contraceptive, or similar type contraceptive dispensed for more than a 30 day supply, will be based on the 90 day supply level. Coverage is limited to a maximum of 5 vials per benefit year.
3.6.19. Pharmacy Benefit Exclusions

Not every health care service or supply is covered by the medical plan, even if prescribed, recommended, or approved by your provider. The medical plan covers only those services and supplies that are medically necessary and included in section 3.5, Covered Medical Expenses, or section 3.6, Your Prescription Drug Benefits. Charges made for the following are not covered except to the extent listed under section 3.5, Covered Medical Expenses, or section 3.6, Your Prescription Drug Benefits.

The following prescription drug exclusions are in addition to the exclusions listed under section 3.7, Medical Benefit Exclusions.

1. Administration or injection of any drug.
2. Allergy sera and extracts.
3. Any drugs or medications, services and supplies that are not medically necessary for the diagnosis, care or treatment of the illness or injury involved. This applies even if they are prescribed, recommended or approved by your physician or dentist.
4. Any drug coded as a pharmaceutical aid, such as bulk powders.
5. Any drugs or medications listed on the pharmacy benefit manager’s current year Exclusion Drug List.
6. Biological sera, blood, blood plasma, blood products or substitutes or any other blood products.
7. Over-the-counter contraceptive supplies except as provided under section 3.5.13 Preventive Care and Screening Services, including but not limited to:
   - condoms
   - contraceptive foams
   - jellies
   - ointments
   - services associated with the prescribing, monitoring and/or administration of contraceptives.
8. Compound drugs that do not meet all four of the following criteria:
   - the product contains at least one prescription ingredient;
• the **prescription** ingredient is FDA-approved for medical use in the United States;

• the compound product is not a copy of a commercially available FDA-approved drug product; and

• the safety and effectiveness of use for the prescribed indication is supported by FDA-approval or by adequate medical and scientific evidence in medical literature.

9. Contraceptives paid under your medical benefit for female contraceptive prescription drugs and devices (including any related services and supplies) when they are provided, administered or removed, by a physician during an office visit.

10. **Cosmetic** drugs, medications or preparations used for cosmetic purposes or to promote hair growth, including but not limited to:

• health and beauty aids

• chemical peels

• dermabrasion

• treatments

• bleaching

• creams

• ointments or other treatments or supplies, to remove tattoos, scars or to alter the appearance or texture of the skin.

11. Drugs given or entirely consumed at the time and place they are prescribed or dispensed.

12. Drugs or supplies used for the treatment of erectile dysfunction, impotence, or sexual dysfunction or inadequacy, in oral, injectable and topical forms or any other form used internally or externally (including but not limited to gels, creams, ointments and patches). Any **prescription drug** in oral, topical or any other form that is in a similar or identical class, has a similar or identical mode of action or exhibits similar or identical outcomes, including but not limited to:

• Sildenafil citrate

• Phentolamine
• Apomorphine

• Alprostadil

• Any other prescription drug that is in a similar or identical class, or has a similar or identical mode of action or exhibits similar or identical outcomes.

13. Drugs which do not, by federal or state law, need a prescription order (i.e. over-the-counter drugs), even if a prescription is written.

14. Drugs given by, or while the person is an inpatient in, any health care facility, or for any drugs provided on an outpatient basis in any such institution to the extent benefits are payable for it.

15. Drugs used primarily for the treatment of infertility, or for or related to artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, or embryo transfer procedures.

16. Drugs used for the purpose of weight gain or reduction, including but not limited to:

   • stimulants
   • preparations
   • foods or diet supplements
   • dietary regimens and supplements
   • food or food supplements
   • appetite suppressants
   • other medications

17. Drugs used for the treatment of obesity.

18. All drugs or medications in a therapeutic drug class if one of the drugs in that therapeutic drug class is not a prescription drug.

19. Durable medical equipment, monitors or other equipment.

20. Experimental or investigational drugs or devices. This exclusion will not apply with respect to drugs that:

   • have been granted treatment investigational new drug (IND), or group c/treatment IND, status; or
• are being studied at the Phase III level in a national clinical trial sponsored by the National Cancer Institute; and

• The pharmacy benefit manager determines, based on available scientific evidence, are effective or show promise of being effective for the illness.

21. Any treatment, device, drug, or supply to alter the body’s genes, genetic make-up, or the expression of the body’s genes, except for the correction of congenital birth defects.

22. Implantable drugs and associated devices.

23. Injectables:
• Any charges for the administration or injection of prescription drugs or injectable insulin and other injectable drugs covered by the medical benefit portion of the medical plan.
• Needles and syringes, except for needles and syringes for injectable insulin and other injectable drugs covered by the medical plan.

24. Insulin pumps or tubing or other ancillary equipment and supplies for insulin pumps.

25. Prescription drugs for which there is an over-the-counter product which has the same active ingredient and strength, even if a prescription is written.

26. Prescription drugs, medications, injectables or supplies provided through a third party vendor contract.

27. Prescription orders filled prior to the effective date or after the termination date of coverage under the medical plan.

28. Prophylactic drugs for travel.

29. Refills in excess of the amount specified by the prescription order. Before recognizing charges, the pharmacy benefit manager may require a new prescription or evidence as to need, if a prescription or refill appears excessive under accepted medical practice standards.

30. Refills dispensed more than one year from the date the latest prescription order was written, or as otherwise permitted by applicable law of the jurisdiction in which the drug is dispensed.

31. Replacement of lost or stolen prescriptions.
32. Drugs, services and supplies provided in connection with treatment of an occupational injury or occupational illness.

33. Drugs or preparations, devices and supplies to enhance strength, physical condition, endurance or physical performance, including performance enhancing steroids.

34. Any treatment, drug or supply related to changing sex or sexual characteristics, with the exception of hormones and hormone therapy.

35. Any drug or supply to treat sexual dysfunction, enhance sexual performance or increase sexual desire, including drugs, implants, devices or preparations to correct or enhance erectile function, enhance sensitivity, or change the shape or appearance of a sex organ.

36. Supplies, devices or equipment of any type.

37. Test agents except diabetic test agents.

3.7. **Medical Benefit Exclusions**

Not every medical service or supply is covered by the medical plan, even if prescribed, recommended, or approved by your provider. The medical plan covers only those services and supplies that are medically necessary and included under section 3.5, Covered Medical Expenses, or section 3.6, Your Prescription Drug Benefits. The exclusions listed below apply to all coverage under the medical plan. Additional exclusions apply to specific prescription drug coverage under section 3.6.158, Pharmacy Benefit Limitations and section 3.6.199, Pharmacy Benefit Exclusions.

The medical plan does not cover any condition, ailment, or injury for which you receive benefits available under any Federal or state act (except services received from Alaska Native Health), even though you waive rights to those benefits.

Except as provided in section 3.5, Covered Medical Expenses, charges made for the following are not covered under the medical plan:

1. Abortion
2. Acupuncture, acupressure and acupuncture therapy.
3. Specific non-standard allergy services and supplies, including but not limited to, skin titration (Rinkel method), cytotoxicity testing (Bryan’s Test) treatment of non-specific candida sensitivity, and urine autoinjections.
4. Any charges in excess of the benefit, dollar, day, visit or supply limits stated in the medical plan.
5. Any non-emergency charges incurred outside of the United States if you traveled to such location to obtain medical services, prescription drugs, or supplies, even if otherwise covered under the medical plan. This also includes prescription drugs or supplies if:

- such prescription drugs or supplies are unavailable or illegal in the United States; or
- the purchase of such prescription drugs or supplies outside the United States is considered illegal.

6. Behavioral health services:

- Treatment of a covered health care provider who specializes in the mental health care field and who receives treatment as a part of their training in that field.
- Treatment of impulse control disorders such as pathological gambling, kleptomania, pedophilia, caffeine or nicotine use.
- Treatment of antisocial personality disorder.
- Treatment in wilderness programs or other similar programs.
- Treatment of mental retardation, defects, and deficiencies.
- Alcoholism or substance abuse rehabilitation treatment on an inpatient or outpatient basis.

7. Charges for a service or supply furnished by a network provider in excess of the negotiated charge.

8. Charges for a service or supply furnished to a benefit recipient who is not yet Medicare age eligible by an out-of-network provider, non-preferred hospital or facility or for other health care in excess of the recognized charge.

9. Charges submitted for services that are not rendered, or rendered to a person not eligible for coverage under the medical plan.

10. Charges submitted for services by an unlicensed hospital, physician or other provider or not within the scope of the provider’s license.

11. Cosmetic services and plastic surgery: any treatment, surgery (cosmetic or plastic), service or supply to alter, improve or enhance the shape or appearance of the body whether or not for psychological or emotional reasons including:
• Face lifts, body lifts, tummy tucks, liposuctions, removal of excess skin, removal or reduction of non-malignant moles, blemishes, varicose veins, cosmetic eyelid surgery, and other surgical procedures.

• Procedures to remove healthy cartilage or bone from the nose (or other part of the body).

• Chemical peels, dermabrasion, laser or light treatments, bleaching, creams, ointments or other treatments or supplies to alter the appearance or texture of the skin.

• Insertion or removal of any implant that alters the appearance of the body (such as breast or chin implants); except removal of an implant will be covered when medically necessary.

• Removal of tattoos (except for tattoos applied to assist in covered medical treatments, such as markers for radiation therapy).

• Repair of piercings and other voluntary body modifications, including removal of injected or implanted substances or devices.

• Surgery to correct Gynecomastia.

• Breast augmentation.

• Otoplasty.

12. Counseling services and treatment by a marriage, religious, family, career, social adjustment, pastoral, or financial counselor.

13. Court ordered services, including those required as a condition of parole or release.


15. Dental services covered under the dental plan.

16. Drugs, medications and supplies:

• Over-the-counter drugs, biological or chemical preparations and supplies that may be obtained without a prescription including vitamins.

• Any services related to the dispensing, injection or application of a drug.

• Any prescription drug purchased illegally outside the United States, even if otherwise covered under the medical plan within the United States.

• Immunizations related to work.
- Needles, syringes and other injectable aids, except as covered for diabetic supplies.
- Drugs related to the treatment of non-covered expenses.
- Performance enhancing steroids.
- Injectable drugs if an alternative oral drug is available.
- Outpatient prescription drugs.
- Self-injectable drugs and medications.
- Any expenses for prescription drugs and supplies covered under the pharmacy benefit portion of the medical plan.
- Charges for any prescription drug for the treatment of erectile dysfunction, impotence, or sexual dysfunction or inadequacy.

17. Educational services:
- Education, training and room and board while confined to an institution which is primarily a school or other institution for training.
- Any services or supplies related to education, training or retraining services or testing, including: special education, remedial education, job training and job hardening programs.
- Services, treatment, and educational testing and training related to behavioral (conduct) problems.
- Services or supplies which any school system is legally required to provide.

18. LEAP, TEACCH, Denver and Rutgers programs.

19. Habilitative services provided in an educational or training setting or to teach sign language

20. Any health examinations required:
- By a third party, including examinations and treatments required to obtain or maintain employment, or which an employer is required to provide under a labor agreement or by any law of a government.
- For securing insurance, school admissions or professional or other licenses, to travel, or to attend a school, camp, or sporting event or participate in a sport or other recreational activity.
21. Any special medical reports not directly related to treatment except when provided as part of a covered service.

22. Routine physical exams, routine eye exams, routine dental exams, routine hearing exams and other preventive services and supplies.

23. **Experimental or investigational** drugs, devices, treatments or procedures.

24. **Facility** charges for care services or supplies provided in:

   - Rest homes
   - Assisted living facilities
   - Similar institutions serving as an individual’s primary residence or providing primarily **custodial care** or rest care
   - Health resorts
   - Spas, sanitariums
   - Infirmaries at schools, colleges, or camps

25. Any food item, including infant formulas, nutritional supplements, vitamins, including **prescription** vitamins, medical foods and other nutritional items, even if it is the sole source of nutrition.

26. Any services, supplies, or devices to improve comfort or appearance of toes, feet or ankles, including but not limited to:

   - Treatment of calluses, bunions, toenails, hammer-toes, subluxations, fallen arches, weak feet, chronic foot pain or conditions caused by routine activities such as walking, running, working or wearing shoes.
   - Shoes (including orthopedic shoes), foot orthotics, arch supports, shoe inserts, ankle braces, guards, protectors, creams, ointments and other equipment, devices and supplies, even if required following a covered treatment of an **illness** or **injury**.

27. Any treatment, device, drug, service or supply (including surgical procedures, devices to stimulate growth and growth hormones), solely to increase or decrease height or alter the rate of growth.

28. Hearing services covered under the **audio plan**.

29. Any addition or alteration to a home, workplace or other environment, or vehicle and any related equipment or device, such as:
- Purchase or rental of exercise equipment, air purifiers, central or unit air conditioners, water purifiers, waterbeds, and swimming pools.

- Exercise and training devices, whirlpools, portable whirlpool pumps, sauna baths, or massage devices.

- Equipment or supplies to aid sleeping or sitting, including non-hospital electric and air beds, water beds, pillows, sheets, blankets, warming or cooling devices, bed tables and reclining chairs.

- Equipment installed in your home, workplace or other environment, including stair-glides, elevators, wheelchair ramps, or equipment to alter air quality, humidity or temperature.

- Other additions or alterations to your home, workplace or other environment, including room additions, changes in cabinets, countertops, doorways, lighting, wiring, furniture, communication aids, wireless alert systems, or home monitoring.

- Services and supplies furnished mainly to provide a surrounding free from exposure that can worsen your illness or injury.

- Removal from your home, worksite or other environment of carpeting, hypo-allergenic pillows, mattresses, paint, mold, asbestos, fiberglass, dust, pet dander, pests or other potential sources of allergies or illness.

- Transportation devices, including stair-climbing wheelchairs, personal transporters, bicycles, automobiles, vans or trucks, or alterations to any vehicle or transportation device.

30. Any services and supplies related to births occurring in the home or in a place not licensed to perform deliveries.

31. Any services, treatments, procedures or supplies that are designed to enhance fertility or the likelihood of conception, including but not limited to:

- Drugs related to the treatment of non-covered benefits.

- Injectable infertility medications including but not limited to, menotropins, hCG, GnRH agonists, and IVIG.

- Artificial insemination.

- Any advanced reproductive technology (ART) procedures or services related to such procedures including but not limited to, in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intra-fallopian transfer (GIFT), zygote intra-fallopian transfer (ZIFT), and intra-cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI).
• **Infertility** services for couples in which one of the partners has had a previous sterilization procedure, with or without surgical reversal.

• Procedures, services and supplies to reverse voluntary sterilization.

• **Infertility** services for females with FSH levels 19 or greater mIU/ml on day three of the menstrual cycle.

• The purchase of donor sperm and any charges for the storage of sperm; the purchase of donor eggs and any charges associated with care of the donor required for donor egg retrievals or transfers or gestational carriers or surrogacy; donor egg retrieval or fees associated with donor egg programs, including but not limited to, fees for laboratory tests.

• Charges associated with cryopreservation or storage of cryopreserved eggs and embryos (e.g., office, hospital, ultrasounds, laboratory tests, etc.); any charges associated with a frozen embryo or egg transfer, including but not limited to thawing charges.

• Home ovulation prediction kits or home pregnancy tests.

• Any charges associated with care required to obtain ART Services (e.g., office, hospital, ultrasounds, laboratory tests), and any charges associated with obtaining sperm for any ART procedures.

• Ovulation induction and intrauterine insemination services if you are not infertile.

32. **Maintenance care.**

33. Payment for that portion of the charge for which Medicare or another party is the primary payer.

34. Miscellaneous charges for services or supplies including:

• Annual or other charges to be in a physician’s practice.

• Charges to have preferred access to a physician’s services such as boutique or concierge physician practices.

• Cancelled or missed appointment charges or charges to complete claim forms.

• Charges the recipient has no legal obligation to pay.

• Charges that would not be made if the recipient did not have coverage (to the extent exclusion is permitted by law) including:
- Care in charitable institutions
- Care for conditions related to current or previous military service
- Care while in the custody of a governmental authority
- Any care a public hospital or other facility is required to provide
  - Any care in a hospital or other facility owned or operated by any federal, state or other governmental entity, except to the extent coverage is required by applicable laws.

35. Nursing and home health aide services provided outside of the home (such as in conjunction with school, vacation, work, or recreational activities).

36. Non-medically necessary services, including but not limited to, those treatments, services, prescription drugs and supplies which are not medically necessary, as determined by the claims administrator, for the diagnosis and treatment of illness, injury, restoration of physiological functions, or covered preventive services. This applies even if they are prescribed, recommended or approved by your physician or dentist.

37. Any service or supply primarily for your convenience and personal comfort or that of a third party, including: telephone, television, internet, barber or beauty service or other guest services; housekeeping, cooking, cleaning, shopping, monitoring, security or other home services; and travel, transportation, or living expenses, rest cures, recreational or diversional therapy.

38. Private duty nursing during your stay in a hospital, and outpatient private duty nursing services.

39. Any treatment, drug, service or supply related to changing sex or sexual characteristics, including:
   - Surgical procedures to alter the appearance or function of the body.
   - Prosthetic devices.

40. Services provided by a spouse, parent, child, brother, sister, in-law, or any household member.

41. Services of a resident physician or intern rendered in that capacity.

42. Services provided where there is no evidence of pathology, dysfunction, or disease, except as specifically provided in connection with covered routine care and cancer screenings.
43. Any treatment, drug, service or supply to treat sexual dysfunction, enhance sexual performance or increase sexual desire, including:

- Surgery, drugs, implants, devices or preparations to correct or enhance erectile function, enhance sensitivity, or alter the shape or appearance of a sex organ.
- Sex therapy, sex counseling, marriage counseling or other counseling or advisory services.

44. Services, including those related to pregnancy, rendered before the effective date or after the termination of coverage, unless coverage is continued under section 11, Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) and Extended Health Coverage.

45. Services that are not covered under the medical plan.

46. Services and supplies provided in connection with treatment or care that is not covered under the medical plan.

47. Services, devices and supplies to enhance strength, physical condition, endurance or physical performance, including:

- Exercise equipment, memberships in health or fitness clubs, training, advice, or coaching.
- Drugs or preparations to enhance strength, performance, or endurance.
- Treatments, services and supplies to treat illnesses, injuries or disabilities related to the use of performance-enhancing drugs or preparations.

48. Any of the following treatments or procedures:

- Aromatherapy
- Bio-feedback and bioenergetic therapy
- Carbon dioxide therapy
- Chelation therapy (except for heavy metal poisoning)
- Educational therapy
- Gastric irrigation
- Hair analysis
- Hyperbaric therapy, except for the treatment of decompression or to promote healing of wounds

- Hypnosis, and hypnotherapy, except when performed by a **physician** as a form of anesthesia in connection with covered surgery

- Lovaas therapy

- Massage therapy

- Megavitamin therapy

- Primal therapy

- Psychodrama

- Purging

- Recreational therapy

- Rolfing

- Sensory or auditory integration therapy

- Sleep therapy

- Thermograms and thermography

49. Any treatment, drug, service or supply to stop or reduce smoking or the use of other tobacco products or to treat or reduce nicotine addiction, dependence or cravings, including counseling, hypnosis and other therapies, medications, nicotine patches and gum.

50. The following charges related to transplant coverage:

- Outpatient drugs including bio-medicals and immunosuppressants not expressly related to an outpatient transplant occurrence.

- Services and supplies furnished to a donor when recipient is not a **covered person**.

- Home infusion therapy after the transplant occurrence.

- Harvesting and/or storage of organs, without the expectation of immediate transplantation for an existing **illness**.

- Harvesting and/or storage of bone marrow, tissue or stem cells without the expectation of transplantation within 12 months for an existing **illness**.
- Cornea (corneal graft with amniotic membrane) or cartilage (autologous chondrocyte or autologous osteochondral mosaicplasty) transplants, unless otherwise precertified by the claims administrator.

51. Transportation costs, including ambulance services, for routine transportation to receive outpatient or inpatient services.

52. Unauthorized services, including any services obtained by or on behalf of a person without precertification when required by the plan. This exclusion does not apply to a medical emergency or urgent care situation.

53. Vision services covered under the vision plan.

54. Any illness or injury related to employment or self-employment including any illness or injury that arises out of (or in the course of) any work for pay or profit, unless no other source of coverage or reimbursement is available to you for the services or supplies. Sources of coverage or reimbursement may include your employer, workers’ compensation, or an occupational illness or similar program under local, state or Federal law. A source of coverage or reimbursement will be considered available to you even if you waived your right to payment from that source. If you are also covered under a workers’ compensation law or similar law, and submit proof that you are not covered for a particular illness or injury under such law, that illness or injury will be considered “non-occupational” regardless of cause.

55. Spinal disorders, including care in connection with the detection and correction by manual or mechanical means of structural imbalance, distortion or dislocation in the human body or other physical treatment of any condition caused by or related to biomechanical or nerve conduction disorders of the spine, including manipulation of the spine treatment.

56. Any treatment, drug service or supply intended to decrease or increase body weight, control weight or treat obesity, including morbid obesity, regardless of the existence of co-morbid conditions, including but not limited to:

- Liposuction, banding, gastric stapling, gastric by-pass and other forms of bariatric surgery; surgical procedures, medical treatments, weight control/loss programs and other services and supplies that are primarily intended to treat, or are related to the treatment of obesity, including morbid obesity.

- Drugs, stimulants, preparations, foods or diet supplements, dietary regimens and supplements, food or food supplements, appetite suppressants and other medications.

- Counseling, coaching, training, hypnosis or other forms of therapy.
・ Exercise programs, exercise equipment, membership to health or fitness clubs, recreational therapy or other forms of activity or activity enhancement.

57. Illegal acts, riot or rebellion, including services and supplies for treatment of an injury or condition caused by or arising out of active covered person’s voluntary participation in a riot, armed invasion or aggression or rebellion or arising directly from an illegal act.

3.8. INDIVIDUAL CASE MANAGEMENT

If you have an injury or illness for which care or treatment may be necessary for some time, the medical plan provides for alternate means of care through individual case management (ICM). For example, if you are facing an extended period of care or treatment, this may be provided in a skilled nursing facility or in your home. These settings offer cost savings as well as other advantages to you and your family.

When reviewing claims for the ICM program, the claims administrator always works with you, your family, and your physician so that you receive close, personal attention. The claims administrator identifies and evaluates potential claims for ICM, always keeping in mind that alternative care must result in savings without detracting from the quality of care.

Through ICM, the claims administrator can consider recommendations involving expenses usually not covered for reimbursement. This includes suggestions to use alternative medical management techniques, procedures or suggestions for cost-effective use of existing medical plan provisions such as home health care and skilled nursing facilities.

Examples of conditions that may qualify for ICM include:

・ Spinal cord injuries with paralysis
・ High-risk infants undergoing neonatal care
・ Traumatic brain injury resulting from an accident
・ Severe burns
・ Multiple fractures
・ Stroke
・ Any confinement exceeding 30 days
・ Illness or injury requiring substantial medical resources over a long period of time or those where another cost-effective alternative may be implemented.
If you have questions regarding ICM and its possible application to you, call the claims administrator. All parties must approve alternate care before it is provided.

4. Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA)

4.1. Introduction

The Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) is an employer funded medical expense reimbursement account that benefit recipients may use to pay eligible medical expenses. Eligible medical expenses are health, dental, and vision expenses as defined under 26 U.S.C. Section 213(d) that are not otherwise reimbursable by the health plan or any other health plan. Eligible medical expenses must be expenses incurred by you, your spouse, or your dependent children. A complete list of eligible medical expenses is available in IRS Publication 502. Your monthly health plan premiums are eligible medical expenses that can be reimbursed by the HRA.

4.2. How the HRA Works

You do not have to participate in the health plan in order to participate in your HRA.

A member is eligible for reimbursement under the HRA if he or she

- has at least 25 years of membership service as a peace officer or firefighter,
- for any other employee, has at least 30 years of membership service, or
- has at least 10 years of membership service and reaches Medicare age.

You may request reimbursement from the HRA account for eligible medical expenses you have incurred. You will be reimbursed up to the amount of your balance in the HRA or the amount of the claim, whichever is less.

4.3. Carryover Of Unused Amounts In HRA

The HRA is yours to use until the balance is exhausted. If you have a balance remaining in your HRA at the end of the benefit year, the remaining balance will be carried over to the following benefit year.

4.4. Eligible Medical Expenses

Eligible medical expenses are health, dental and vision expenses as defined under 26 U.S.C. Section 213(d) that are not otherwise reimbursable by the plan or any other health plan. In addition, expenses reimbursed out of your HRA must be expenses incurred by you, your spouse, and your dependent children. The HRA claims administrator will make the final determination as to whether an expense may be reimbursed from the HRA.

Examples of eligible medical expenses include:

- your monthly **health plan** premiums
- your monthly Medicare premiums
- **custodial care** expenses
- hearing aids
- **deductibles**
- **copayments**
- **coinsurance**
- amounts in excess of the maximums allowed by the **medical plan**, **dental plan**, or **vision plan**
- insulin (whether or not prescribed)
- **prescription drugs**
- over-the-counter drugs, but only if you have a **prescription**

Examples of expenses that cannot be reimbursed include, but are not limited to:

- certain **cosmetic** surgery and procedures
- travel expenses
- fees for health club
- vitamins
- qualified long-term care services

### 4.5. Submitting Claims for Reimbursement

You should submit a claim for medical expenses to the **plan** and any other health plan in which you participate first. You will receive an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) showing your out-of-pocket costs.
To be reimbursed for unpaid eligible medical expenses, claims for reimbursement to the HRA may be submitted in one of the following ways:

- Direct claims submission – you submit your claims to the HRA claims administrator on the Request for Reimbursement form after receiving your EOB from the plan or any other health plan in which you participate. This form is available at www.AlaskaCare.gov. If you have more than one health plan, you must submit the claim with copies of the EOB from all plans.
- Over-the-counter (OTC) claims submission- you must submit each claim with itemized statements or receipts, an EOB from your health plan, and a prescription.

Reimbursements are issued daily. Checks are payable to you, not to your provider. Your claim will be accepted if you file as soon as possible, but not later than 12 months after the date you incurred the expenses.

You can also submit for reimbursement of premium payments, including the medical plan, DVA plan, Medicare or other plans such as a Medicare Supplement plan. You can submit to the HRA claims administrator to have your monthly premium reimbursed to you from your HRA, or paid from the HRA directly to the entity from which you are purchasing coverage on a recurring basis. Additional information on this option is available at www.AlaskaCare.gov.

5. **Dental, Vision, Audio (DVA) Plan**

5.1. **INTRODUCTION**

The State of Alaska is pleased to be able to offer this voluntary **DVA plan** for benefit recipients and their eligible dependents. These benefits may change from time to time. You should make sure that you are referencing the most current edition of the *AlaskaCare DCR Benefit Plan* booklet, which is available from the Division of Retirement and Benefits ("Division") or www.AlaskaCare.gov.

The State, through appropriate action of the Commissioner of Administration, is offering two (2) dental plan options under the voluntary Dental-Vision-Audio Plan ("Plan") for the 2020 plan year. The dental plan options for the 2020 plan year are the Standard Dental Plan and the Legacy Dental Plan. Continued provision of two dental plan options is not guaranteed. The State, through appropriate action of the Commissioner of Administration, reserves the right in its sole discretion to amend the Plan, the schedule of benefits or any underlying benefit, as applicable, at any time and from time to time and to any extent that it may deem advisable.
5.2. **Eligibility For DVA Coverage**

5.2.1. **Eligibility for coverage under the DVA plan**

A member is eligible to elect coverage under the DVA plan if he or she retires directly from the DCR Plan, was an active member in the DCR Plan for at least 12 months immediately before his or her application for retirement, and

- has at least 25 years of membership service as a peace officer or firefighter,
- for any other employee, has at least 30 years of membership service, or
- has at least 10 years of membership service and reaches Medicare age.

A disabled member receiving an occupational disability benefit at the time of conversion to a normal retirement benefit under the DCR Plan is considered to have retired directly from the DCR Plan, and the period of disability constitutes membership service for purposes of determining the member’s eligibility to elect coverage under the DVA plan.

A disabled member who dies while receiving an occupational disability benefit or a deceased member whose surviving spouse receives an occupational death benefit is considered to have retired directly from the DCR Plan on the date that the member would have been eligible for normal retirement if he or she had lived. The period of disability and the period during which a surviving spouse receives an occupational death benefit each constitute membership service for purposes of determining the surviving spouse’s eligibility to elect coverage under the DVA plan.

5.2.2. **Eligible Dependents**

You may enroll the following dependents in coverage under the DVA plan:

- Your **spouse**.
- Your **children** until they attain age 19 if they (i) are unmarried, (ii) provide less than one-half of their own support, and (iii) share your principal place of residence for more than one-half of the year (unless the child is your natural or adopted child and is living with your ex-spouse).
- Your **children** age 19 and older until they attain age 23, if they (i) are unmarried, (ii) are, for no less than five calendar months of the year, full-time students at an educational institution, (iii) provide less than one-half of their own support, and (iv) share your principal place of
residence for more than one-half of the year, including any time spent temporarily living elsewhere due to illness, education, military service, etc. (unless the child is your natural or adopted child and is living with your ex-spouse).

For this purpose, a child is a full-time student if he or she is enrolled in the number of hours or courses which is considered to be full-time attendance by the educational institution. School attendance exclusively at night does not constitute full-time attendance. However, full-time attendance at an educational institution may include some attendance at night in connection with a full-time course of study. The term “educational institution” means a school maintaining a regular faculty and established curriculum, and having an organized body of students in attendance. It includes primary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, normal schools, technical schools, mechanical schools, and similar institutions, but does not include non-educational institutions, on-the-job training, on-line schools, correspondence schools, or night schools.

- Your child past the applicable age limitations who is permanently and totally disabled. Permanent and total disability means the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity due to a medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. The permanent and total disability must have existed before the child attains the applicable age limitation and the child must be (i) unmarried, (ii) provide less than one-half of his or her own support, and (iii) share your principal place of residence for more than one-half of the year (unless the child is your natural or adopted child and is living with your ex-spouse). You must provide proof to the claims administrator of the permanent and total disability, proof that it existed before the applicable age limitation, and proof of financial dependency, no later than 60 days after the child’s 19th or 23rd birthday, as applicable, or after the effective date of your retirement, whichever is later. You must provide periodic proof of continued permanent and total disability as reasonably requested by the claims administrator.

Your dependent children’s spouse or children are not eligible for coverage under the DVA plan.

When you enroll in the DVA plan, you must also enroll each of your dependents in order for their claims to be paid. If your dependents subsequently change, you must notify the Division within 30 days, as provided under section 5.5, Changing Your DVA Coverage.
5.2.3. Qualified Domestic Relations Order DVA Coverage Requirements

If an alternate payee becomes a benefit recipient due to a qualified domestic relations order, then the alternate payee may enroll in coverage in accordance with the order, subject to the provisions of the DVA plan. The alternate payee must present the order to the Division, enroll in coverage within 60 days of the order, and pay the required premium. These requirements apply regardless of the retirement plan to which the order applies.

5.2.4. Dual DVA Coverage

If more than one family member is retired, each eligible family member may be covered by the DVA plan both as a benefit recipient and as a dependent, or as the dependent of more than one benefit recipient.

5.3. INITIAL DVA COVERAGE ELECTIONS

5.3.1. Electing DVA Coverage

Benefit recipients who are eligible to be covered under the DVA plan, as described in Section 5.2.1, Eligibility for coverage under the DVA plan, may voluntarily elect coverage under the DVA plan. The plan requires monthly premium payments.

Benefit recipients who voluntarily choose to elect coverage under the DVA plan, may only elect coverage during the following events:

- prior to the effective date of their retirement benefit under the DCR Plan;
- with their application for survivor benefits; or
- during the annual open enrollment period, if also electing the same or increased level of medical plan coverage for the first time. For example, a retiree who has no medical plan or DVA plan coverage may elect medical plan coverage for self and spouse and DVA plan coverage for self only during the open enrollment.

5.3.2. DVA Coverage Level and Premiums

Coverage under the DVA plan may be elected for:

- retiree or surviving spouse only,
- retiree and spouse,
• retiree and child/children or surviving spouse and child/children, or
• retiree and family (spouse and child/children).

Premiums may be paid by deductions from your HRA as described in section 4, *Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA)*. You must pay the full monthly premium for the coverage elected under the **DVA plan**.

An **alternate payee** must pay the full monthly premium for coverage elected under the **DVA plan**.

If at any time your HRA is insufficient to pay the full monthly premium for the coverage that you have elected, you must pay the premium directly to the **direct bill administrator** to maintain coverage. Contact the **Division** for more information.

### 5.4. **When DVA Coverage Begins**

#### 5.4.1. **New Benefit Recipients**

If you timely elect coverage, you will be covered under the **DVA plan** on the first day of the month following the date of your appointment to receive benefits under the **DCR Plan**.

#### 5.4.2. **Dependents**

**Dependents** are covered under the **DVA plan** on the same day that you are covered if they meet the eligibility requirements and you elect coverage for them.

To cover a newborn under the **DVA plan**, you will need to enroll the **child** under the **DVA plan** within 30 days after birth. New **dependent children** will be covered under the **plan** immediately if you have elected a level of coverage that covers the new **dependent** and you timely enroll the **child** in the **DVA plan**.

### 5.5. **Changing Your DVA Coverage**

You may elect, change, or terminate coverage under the **DVA plan** as described in this section.

#### 5.5.1. **Open Enrollment**

Open enrollment will be held annually. During open enrollment you may:
• elect to begin coverage under the DVA plan if you are also electing the same or increased level of medical plan coverage for the first time; or
• terminate coverage under the medical plan.

5.5.2. Decreasing DVA Coverage

You may decrease your level of DVA plan coverage at any time. For example, you may change from retiree and family coverage to retiree and spouse coverage at any time. To decrease your coverage, you must submit a written request to the Division electing the level of coverage you would like. Once you decrease your coverage, you cannot reinstate it except as described in section 5.5.3, Increasing Dependent DVA Coverage.

You are required to notify the Division within 30 days that your dependent is no longer eligible under the DVA plan. For example, if you divorce or your child ceases to meet the eligibility requirements, you must notify the Division so that coverage can be terminated. If you fail to timely notify the Division, you may be required to repay the benefits which you or your dependent were not eligible to receive, and you may also forfeit your right to ongoing and future coverage, at the State’s discretion.

5.5.3. Increasing Dependent DVA Coverage

You may increase dependent coverage only:

• upon marriage; or
• upon birth or adoption of your child.

If you want to increase coverage due to marriage, birth, or adoption of your child, your written request to increase coverage must be postmarked or received within 120 days of the date of the event. Your request must include the level of coverage you would like, the new dependents to be covered, the reason for the change, and the date the event occurred.

Changes in coverage are effective on the first of the month following the receipt of your written request. Changes in coverage are effective only after receipt of your written request and are not retroactive.

5.6. WHEN DVA COVERAGE ENDS

5.6.1. For Retirees

Coverage under the DVA plan terminates for retirees as of the date that is the earliest of:
• The date that your coverage terminates.

• The date you die.

• The first day of the month during which you fail to pay any required premium.

You may submit a written request to the Division to terminate your coverage. Coverage will end on the last day of the month in which the last premium was paid or deducted.

5.6.2. For Dependents

Coverage under the DVA plan terminates for dependents as of the date that is the earliest of:

• The date a spouse ceases to be a dependent due to a divorce.

• The last day of the month in which a dependent child ceases to satisfy the eligibility requirements for a dependent under the DVA plan.

• The date a dependent dies.

• The date that your coverage terminates, or for a dependent in the event of your death, the last day of the month in which you die.

• The first day of the month during which you fail to pay any required premium on behalf of your dependents.

• The date that you terminate coverage for your dependents.

You may submit a written request to the Division to terminate DVA plan coverage for your dependents. Premium reductions are effective only after your written request is received by the Division and the Division cannot make changes in the coverage level for you. Coverage will end on the last day in which the last premium was paid or deducted.

5.6.3. Continued Coverage

Your dependents may be eligible for continued health benefits when coverage ends under the DVA plan. See section 11, Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) and Extended Health Coverage.

5.7. Coordination of Benefits for DVA Claims

If you are entitled to DVA plan benefits from other sources, such as employer or government sponsored DVA plans, the retiree DVA plan has the right to offset against or
recover from those other plans or persons so that you do not duplicate recovery of covered DVA expenses.

The **DVA plan** coordinates benefits with other group DVA plans to which you or your covered **dependents** belong. Other group plans are defined as benefit sources recognized for coordination of benefits and are listed below:

- Group or blanket disability insurance or health care programs issued by insurers, health care services contractors, and health maintenance organizations.
- Labor-management trustee, labor organization, employer organization, or employee benefit organization plans.
- Governmental programs, including Medicare.
- Plans or programs required or provided by any statute.
- Group student coverage provided or sponsored by a school or policy, whether it is subject to coordination or not.
- The State of Alaska Group dental and vision plans.

You may be covered both as a **retiree** and as a **dependent** of another covered person or you may have more than one **DVA plan**. If that occurs, you will receive benefits from both plans. However, the benefits received will be subject to the coordination of benefits provisions as indicated in this section.

Here’s how benefits are coordinated when a claim is made:

- The primary plan pays benefits first, without regard to any other DVA plan.
- When the **DVA plan** is secondary, the amount it will pay will be figured by subtracting the benefits payable by the other plan from 100% of expenses covered by the **DVA plan** on that claim. The plan pays the difference between the amount the other plan paid and 100% of expenses the **DVA plan** would cover.
- Neither plan pays more than it would without coordination of benefits. Benefits payable under another **DVA plan** include the benefits that would have been payable whether or not a claim was actually submitted to the plan.
- Services which are limited to a maximum number of services in a year are not increased by having other coverage. For example, if you have two plans that each cover two **prophylaxis** (dental cleanings) in a **benefit year**, the plans do not pay for four **prophylaxis** in a **benefit year**.

The order of coordination will be the same as for the **medical plan** as outlined in section 12.4, **Which Plan Pays First**.
6. **Standard Dental Plan**

6.1. **INTRODUCTION**

The dental plan reflects the dental benefits under the DVA plan. Section 2.1.3, Dental Benefit Schedule, reflects the limits and maximums that the dental plan will pay for covered expenses.

6.2. **HOW DENTAL BENEFITS ARE PAID**

6.2.1. **Deductible**

Each covered person must meet the annual individual deductible before the dental plan begins to pay benefits for that covered person. The deductible is waived for Class I preventive services. See section 2.1.3, Dental Benefit Schedule.

6.2.2. **Coinsurance**

After you satisfy the annual individual deductible, the dental plan pays the coinsurance amount that applies to you for Class II restorative services and Class III prosthetic services for most covered expenses. See section 2.1.3, Dental Benefit Schedule.

6.2.3. **Network and Out-of-Network Coverage**

You can directly access any network or out-of-network dentist or dental care provider for covered services and supplies under the dental plan. The dental plan pays differently when services and supplies are obtained through network providers and out-of-network providers. Network providers have contracted with the dental claims administrator either directly or through a third party to provide services and supplies under the dental plan. Network providers are identified in the dental claims administrator’s directory, which can be found online at [www.AlaskaCare.gov](http://www.AlaskaCare.gov).

The dental plan provides access to covered benefits through a broad network of health care providers and facilities. The dental plan is designed to lower your out-of-pocket costs when you use network providers for covered expenses. Network providers have agreed to accept a negotiated charge from the dental plan. Your coinsurance under the dental plan will be based on a negotiated charge between the dentist or dental care provider and the dental claims administrator, and you will not have to pay any amount above the negotiated charge.

You also have the choice to access licensed dentists and dental care providers outside the network for covered services and supplies. Your out-of-pocket costs
will generally be higher when you use out-of-network providers because the coinsurance that you are required to pay is usually higher when you utilize out-of-network providers. Out-of-network providers have not agreed to a negotiated charge with the dental claims administrator, and may balance bill you for charges over the recognized charge that the dental plan pays.

6.2.4. Availability of Providers

The dental claims administrator cannot guarantee the availability or continued network participation of a particular dentist or dental care provider. Either the dental claims administrator or any network provider may terminate the provider contract.

6.2.5. Out-of-Network Recognized Charge

The covered expense is the part of a charge which is the recognized charge. If a charge exceeds the recognized charge, the amount above the recognized charge is not covered by the dental plan, and is your responsibility to pay.

6.2.6. Annual Maximum

The dental plan pays covered expenses up to an annual individual maximum for each covered person. See section 2.1.3, Dental Benefit Schedule.

6.3. COVERED DENTAL SERVICES

The dental plan covers Class I preventive, Class II restorative, and Class III prosthetic services. The following services and supplies are covered in each class when performed by a dentist or dental care provider and when determined to be dентally necessary.

6.3.1. Class I Preventive Services

Covered expenses are paid at 100% of the recognized charge.

a. Diagnostic Services and Limitations

Services:

- Examination.
- Intra-oral x-rays to assist in determining required dental treatment.

Limitations:

- Periodic (routine) or comprehensive examinations or consultations are covered up to two times in any benefit year.
b. Preventive Services and Limitations

Services:

- **Prophylaxis** (cleanings).
- Periodontal maintenance.
- Topical application of fluoride.
- Sealants.
- Space maintainers.

Limitations:

- **Prophylaxis** (cleaning) or **periodontal maintenance** is covered up to two times in any **benefit year**. Additional cleaning benefits may be available if medically necessary or dentally necessary and when precertified by the dental claims administrator. Additional cleaning benefits are available for covered persons with diabetes and covered persons in their third trimester of pregnancy under the dental plan’s Oral Health, Total Health program (see section 6.4, Oral Health, Total Health Program and Benefits).

- Covered persons diagnosed with periodontal disease are eligible for a total of up to four cleanings per **benefit year**.

- Topical application of fluoride is covered up to two times in any **benefit year** for covered persons age 18 and under. For covered persons age 19 and over, topical application of fluoride is covered up to two times in any **benefit year** if there is recent history of periodontal surgery or high risk of decay due to

- Complete series x-rays or a panoramic film is covered once in any 5-year period.

- Supplementary bitewing x-rays are covered once in any **benefit year**.

- Separate charges for review of a proposed treatment plan or for diagnostic aids such as study models and certain lab tests are not covered.

- Only the following x-rays are covered by the dental plan: complete series or panoramic, periapical, occlusal, and bitewing.
medical disease or chemotherapy or similar type of treatment (poor diet or oral hygiene does not constitute a medical disease).

- Sealant benefits are limited to the unrestored, occlusal surfaces of permanent molars. Benefits will be limited to one sealant per tooth, during any 5-year period.

- Space maintainers are limited to once per space. Space maintainers for primary anterior teeth, missing permanent teeth or for covered persons age 14 or over are not covered.

6.3.2. Class II Restorative Services

Covered expenses are paid at 80% of the recognized charge.

a. Restorative Services and Limitations

Services: Fillings on teeth for the treatment of decay.

Limitations:

- Inlays are considered an optional service; an alternate benefit of a composite filling will be provided.

- Crown buildups are considered to be included in the crown restoration cost. A buildup will be a benefit only if necessary for tooth retention.

- Additional limitations when teeth are restored with crowns or cast restorations are in section 6.3.3, Class III Prosthetic Services.

- A separate charge for general anesthesia and/or IV sedation when in conjunction with non-surgical procedures is not covered.

b. Oral Surgery Services and Limitations

Services:

- Extractions (including surgical).

- Other minor surgical procedures.

Limitations:

- A separate, additional charge for alveoloplasty done in conjunction with surgical removal of teeth is not covered.
• Surgery on larger lesions or malignant lesions is not considered minor surgery.

• Brush biopsy is covered up to two times in any benefit year. Benefits are limited to the sample collection and do not include coverage for pathology (lab) services.

c. **Endodontic Services and Limitations**

*Services:* Procedures for treatment of teeth with diseased or damaged nerves (for example, pulpal therapy and root canal filling).

*Limitations:*

• A separate charge for cultures is not covered.

• Pulp capping is covered only when there is exposure of the pulp.

• Cost of retreatment of the same tooth by the same dentist within 24 months of a root canal is not eligible for additional coverage.

d. **Periodontic Services and Limitations**

*Services:* Treatment of diseases of the gums and supporting structures of the teeth and/or implants.

*Limitations:*

• Periodontal scaling and root planing is limited to once per quadrant in any 24-month period.

• Coverage for periodontal maintenance procedure under Class I, Preventive.

• A separate charge for post-operative care done within 3 months following periodontal surgery is not covered.

• Full mouth debridement is limited to once in a 3-year period and only if there has been no cleaning (prophylaxis, periodontal maintenance) within 24 months.

e. **Anesthesia Services**

• General anesthesia or IV sedation in conjunction with a covered surgical procedures performed in a dental office).

• General anesthesia or IV sedation when necessary due to concurrent medical conditions.
6.3.3. Class III Prosthetic Services

Covered expenses are paid at 50% of the recognized charge.

a. Restorative Services and Limitations

Services: Cast restorations, such as crowns, onlays or lab veneers, necessary to restore decayed or broken teeth to a state of functional acceptability.

Limitations:

- Cast restorations (including pontics) are covered once in a seven year period on any tooth.

- Porcelain restorations are considered cosmetic dentistry if placed on the upper second or third molars or the lower first, second or third molars. Coverage is limited to gold without porcelain, and the covered person is responsible for paying the difference.

b. Prosthodontic Services and Limitations

Services:

- Bridges.
- Partial and complete dentures.
- Denture relines.
- Repair of an existing prosthetic device.
- Implants.

Limitations:

- A bridge or denture (full or partial denture) will be covered once in a seven year period and only if the tooth, tooth site, or teeth involved have not received a cast restoration benefit in the last seven years.

- Full, immediate and overdentures: If personalized or specialized techniques are used, the covered amount will be limited to the cost for a standard full denture. Temporary (interim or provisional) complete dentures are not covered.
• Partial dentures: A temporary (interim) partial denture is only a benefit when placed within two months of the extraction of an anterior tooth or for missing anterior permanent teeth of covered persons age 16 or under. If a specialized or precision device is used, covered expense will be limited to the cost of a standard cast partial denture. No payment is provided for cast restorations for partial denture retainer teeth unless the tooth requires a cast restoration due to decayed or broken teeth.

• Denture adjustments, repairs, and relines: A separate, additional charge for denture adjustments, repairs, and relines done within six months after the initial placement is not covered. Subsequent relines will be covered once per denture in a 12-month period. Subsequent adjustments are limited to two adjustments per denture in a 12-month period.

• Tissue conditioning is covered no more than twice per denture in a 36-month period.

• Surgical placement and removal of implants are covered. Implant placement and implant removal are limited to once per lifetime per tooth space. The dental plan will also cover:
  - The final crown and implant abutment over a single implant. This benefit is limited to once per tooth or tooth space over the lifetime of the implant; or
  - Provide an alternate benefit per arch of a full or partial denture for the final implant supported prosthetic when the implant is placed to support a prosthetic device. The frequency limitation for prosthetic devices will apply to this alternate benefit (once in any seven year period); or
  - The final implant supported prosthetic bridge retainer and implant abutment, or pontic. The benefit is limited to once per tooth or tooth space in any seven year period.
  - Implant supported prosthetic bridges are not covered if one or more of the retainers is supported by a natural tooth.
  - These benefits or alternate benefits are not provided if the tooth, implant, or tooth space received a cast restoration or prosthodontic benefit, including a pontic, within the previous seven years.

• Fixed bridges or removable cast partial dentures are not covered for covered persons under age 16.
Porcelain restorations are considered cosmetic if placed on the upper second or third molars or the lower first, second, or third molars. Coverage is limited to a corresponding metallic prosthetic. The covered person is responsible for paying the difference.

c. Other Services and Limitations

Services: Athletic mouthguard.

Limitations: An athletic mouthguard is covered once in any 12 month period for covered persons age 15 and under and once in any 24-month period age 16 and over.

6.3.4. General Limitation – Optional Services

If a more expensive treatment than is functionally adequate is performed, the dental plan will pay the applicable percentage of the recognized charge for the least costly treatment. The covered person will be responsible for the remainder of the dentist’s fee.

6.4. ORAL HEALTH, TOTAL HEALTH PROGRAM AND BENEFITS

The dental plan covers additional cleanings (prophylaxis or periodontal maintenance) for certain covered persons. This benefit is for the cleaning only. Coverage for a routine exam and other services is subject to the frequency limitations outlined in section 6.3, Covered Dental Services.

The following covered persons should consider enrolling in this program:

- **Diabetics**

  For covered persons with diabetes, elevated blood sugar levels can have a negative effect on oral health. Diabetes increases the risk of cavities, gum disease, tooth loss, dry mouth and infection. Conversely, poor oral health can make diabetes more difficult to manage. Infections may cause blood sugar to rise and require more insulin to keep it under control. Research confirms that regular visits to the dentist may help in the diagnosis and management of diabetes. Diabetic covered persons are eligible for a total of four cleanings per benefit year.

- **Pregnant Persons**

  Keeping the mouth healthy during a pregnancy is important for a covered person and the baby. According to the American Dental Association, pregnant women who have periodontal (gum) disease are more likely to have a baby that is born too early and too small.
Research suggests that periodontal disease triggers increased levels of biological fluids that induce labor. Furthermore, data suggests that women whose periodontal condition worsens during pregnancy have an even higher risk of having a premature baby. Dental visits during a woman’s third trimester of pregnancy may help prevent pre-term, low birth weight babies.

**Covered persons** should talk to their **dentist** about scheduling a routine cleaning or **periodontal maintenance** during the third trimester of pregnancy. Pregnant **covered persons** are eligible for a cleaning in the third trimester of pregnancy regardless of normal plan frequency limits.

## 6.5. Orthodontic Benefits

Orthodontic services are not covered under the **dental plan**.

## 6.6. Advance Claim Review for Dental Claims

Before beginning expensive treatment, ask your **dentist** to file a description of the proposed course of treatment and expected charges with the **dental claims administrator**. The **dental claims administrator** will review the proposal and advise you and your **dentist** of the estimated benefits payable.

A course of treatment is a planned program of one or more services or supplies. It may be rendered by one or more **providers** for the treatment of a condition diagnosed by the attending **physician** or **dentist** as a result of an examination. It begins on the day the **provider** first renders the service to correct or treat such a condition. **Emergency** treatments, oral examinations, **prophylaxis**, and dental x-rays are considered part of a course of treatment.

By receiving an advance review, you will eliminate the possibility of unexpected claim **denials**.

As part of advance claim review and for any claim, the **dental claims administrator**, at its expense, has the right to require you to obtain an oral examination. You must furnish to the **dental claims administrator** all diagnostic and evaluative material required to establish your right to benefits. Evaluative material includes dental X-rays, models, charts, and written reports.

## 7. Legacy Dental Plan

### 7.1. Dental Plan Highlights

Pays 100% of the recognized charge for most preventive services (X-rays, exams, cleaning, etc.) with no deductible.
Pays 80% of the recognized charge for most restorative services (fillings, extractions, etc.) after the annual deductible is met.

Pays 50% of the recognized charge for most prosthetic services (crowns, dentures, etc.) after the annual deductible is met.

Requires an annual deductible of $50 per person for restorative or prosthetic services.

Pays up to $2,000 of covered expenses per person per year.

7.2. HOW DENTAL BENEFITS ARE PAID

To determine whether dental needs and treatment are within plan limitations and exclusions, the claims administrator reserves the right to review your dental records, including X-rays, photographs, and models. The claims administrator also has the right to request that you obtain an oral examination, at its expense, by a dentist of its choice.

7.3. BENEFIT YEAR

The benefit year for this plan begins January 1 and ends December 31. All benefits limited in a benefit year are reset on January 1 each year.

7.4. ANNUAL MAXIMUM BENEFIT

The State’s dental plan pays up to $2,000 for all covered dental services for each eligible person during the benefit year.

The claims administrator may, at its discretion, make benefit payments directly to either the dentist or other provider furnishing the service, the retiree, or both.

7.5. DEDUCTIBLE

You pay a $50 deductible per person for Class II restorative and Class III prosthetic services each benefit year.

7.6. RECOGNIZED CHARGE

Payment is based on the recognized charge for covered services. Charges or fees in excess of the recognized charge, as determined by the claims administrator, are your responsibility to pay.

The recognized charge is the charge contained in an agreement the claims administrator has with the provider either directly or through a third party. If no agreement is in place, the recognized charge is the lowest of:

- The provider’s usual charge for furnishing the service.
• The charge the claims administrator determines to be appropriate based on factors such as the cost for providing the same or similar service or supply and the manner in which charges for the service or supply are made.
• The charge the claims administrator determines to be the recognized charge percentage made for that service or supply.

The recognized charge percentile is the charge determined by the claims administrator on a semiannual basis to be in the 90th percentile of the charges made for a service or supply by providers in the geographic area where it is furnished. The recognized charge is determined by collecting the claims submitted for each procedure, defined by the procedure code, in a specific geographic area. The highest and lowest charges are ignored and the charge that allows 90% of all the claims to be paid in full is set as the recognized charge for that procedure. The geographic area is determined by where the procedure is performed. For example, most procedures in Juneau are based on charges submitted from all of Southeast Alaska. Some types of procedures, such as surgery, are based on statewide claims data to ensure sufficient information to establish a recognized charge. If data is insufficient to determine a recognized charge, the claims administrator may consider items such as the following:
• The recognized charge in a greater geographic area.
• The complexity of the service or supply.
• The degree of skill needed.
• The type or specialty of the provider.
• The range of services or supplies provided by a facility.

If two or more surgical procedures are performed during the same operative session, payment will be calculated as follows:
• The claims administrator will determine which procedures are primary, secondary or tertiary, taking into account the billed amounts.

Payment for each procedure will be made at the lesser of the billed charge or the following percentage of the recognized charge:
- Primary: 100%
- Secondary: 50%
- All others: 25%

Incidental procedures, those that take little or no additional resources or time when performed at the same time as another procedure, are not covered by the plan. Charges in excess of the recognized charge as determined by the claims administrator are not paid by the plan.

7.7. **Advance Claim Review**

Before beginning treatment for which charges are expected to exceed $1,000, ask your dentist to file a description of the proposed course of treatment and expected charges with the claims administrator. The claims administrator reviews the proposal and advises you and your dentist of the estimated benefits payable.
A course of treatment is a planned program of one or more services or supplies. It may be rendered by one or more providers for the treatment of a condition diagnosed by the attending physician or dentist as a result of an examination. It begins on the day the provider first renders the service to correct or treat such a condition. Emergency treatments, oral examinations, prophylaxis, and dental X-rays are considered part of a course of treatment; but you may seek these services without advance claim review.

The plan pays for the least expensive, professionally adequate service. **By receiving an advance review, you will eliminate the possibility of unexpected claim denials.**

As part of advance claim review and for any claim, the claims administrator, at its expense, has the right to require you to obtain an oral examination. You must furnish to the claims administrator all diagnostic and evaluative material required to establish your right to benefits. Evaluative material includes dental X-rays, models, charts, and written reports.

In many cases, alternative services or supplies may be used to treat a dental condition. If so, benefit coverage is limited to the services and supplies customarily employed to treat the disease or injury and recognized by the dental profession to be appropriate according to broadly accepted national standards of practice. The plan takes into account your total oral condition.

Following are examples of alternative services or supplies for restorative care:

- Gold or baked porcelain restorations, crowns, and jackets. If a tooth can be restored with amalgam or like material and you and your dentist select another type of restoration, your benefits are limited to the appropriate charges for amalgam or similar material.
- Reconstruction. Covered expenses only include charges for procedures necessary to eliminate oral disease and replace missing teeth. Appliances or restorations to increase vertical dimension or restore the occlusion are considered optional and not covered.

Following are examples of alternative services or supplies for prosthetic care:

- Partial dentures. If cast chrome or acrylic partial dentures will restore a dental arch satisfactorily and you and your dentist choose a more elaborate precision appliance, covered expenses are limited to the appropriate charges for cast chrome or acrylic.
- Complete dentures. If you and your dentist decide on personalized restorations or specialized techniques, as opposed to standard dentures, covered expenses are limited to appropriate charges for the standard dentures.
- Replacement of existing dentures. Charges for existing denture replacements are covered only if the existing dentures are not or cannot be made serviceable; otherwise, covered expenses are limited to appropriate charges for services necessary to make appliances serviceable.
7.8. COVERED DENTAL SERVICES

7.9. CLASS I PREVENTIVE SERVICES

The dental plan covers 100% of the recognized charge with no deductible for Class I preventive services rendered by a dentist (D.D.S. or D.M.D.).

Class I services include:

- Oral examinations.
- Dental X-rays required for the diagnosis of a specific condition.
- Routine dental X-rays, but not more than one full mouth or series per year.
- Topical fluoride application (painting the surface of the teeth with a fluoride solution).
- Prophylaxis, including cleaning, scaling, and polishing.
- Dental sealants for children through age 18.

7.10. CLASS II RESTORATIVE SERVICES

Following the $50 annual deductible, the dental plan covers 80% of the recognized charge for Class II restorative services.

These include:

- Fillings of silver amalgam, silicate, and plastic restoration.
- Repair/relining of dentures and bridges.
- Palliative (alleviation of pain) emergency treatment.
- Extractions (removal of teeth).
- Endodontics (treatment of disease of the tooth pulp) including pulpotomy, pulp capping, and root canal treatment.
- Space maintainers.
- Oral surgery, including surgical extractions.
- Apicoectomy (surgical removal of a root tip).
- Local and general anesthetic necessary for dental procedures.
- Periodontic services (treatment of the supporting tooth structures), including periodontal prophylaxis.

7.11. CLASS III PROSTHETIC SERVICES

Following the $50 annual deductible, the dental plan pays up to 50% of the recognized charge for Class III prosthetic services. These include:

- Inlays and onlays.
- Crowns.
- Bridges, fixed and removable.
- Dentures, full and partial.

Certain replacements or additions to existing dentures will be covered if proof, satisfactory to the claims administrator, is provided to show that one of the following conditions exist:
• The replacement or addition of teeth on a bridge or denture is necessary to replace teeth extracted after the current denture was installed.
• The present denture is at least 5 years old and cannot be made serviceable.
• The present denture is an immediate temporary one and cannot be made permanent, replacement by a permanent denture is needed and replacement is made within 12 months from the date the immediate temporary one was first installed.

7.12. Dental Services Not Covered

The Retiree Legacy Dental Plan does not provide benefits for:

• Services or supplies that are not necessary for diagnosis or treatment of dental condition as determined by the claims administrator even if prescribed, recommended, or approved by a dental professional.
• Services or supplies that are cosmetic in nature, including charges for personalization or characterization of dentures.
• Services that the dentist is not licensed to perform.
• Charges that are higher than would have been charged if there were no Dental plan.
• Services for dentures, bridges, crowns, or other devices started before the effective date of coverage.
• Charges made after your coverage ends, unless they are for prosthetic devices fitted and ordered while you were covered and arriving within 90 days of the coverage end date.
• Services rendered after the end of coverage, even if you are in the course of an approved treatment plan.
• Charges of more than one dentist for the same services in the same visit.
• Appliances or restorations necessary to increase vertical dimensions or restore occlusions.
• Services for straightening teeth or correcting bite (orthodontics) except for tooth extractions necessary to proceed with orthodontic services.
• A denture replacement made less than five years after the last one was obtained, whether or not it was covered by this plan, except as noted in section 4.2c, Class III Prosthetic Services.
• Replacement costs of a lost or stolen denture if this benefit has been used within the last five years.
• Special techniques or personalized restoration for the construction of a denture beyond the standard procedure charges.
• Myofunctional therapy, including in-mouth appliances to correct or control harmful habits.
• Those charges that the claims administrator determines are not recognized charges as defined under the medical plan.
• Benefits available under any law of government (excluding a plan established by government for its own employees or their dependents or Medicaid), even though you waive rights to such benefits.
• Charges in connection with an occupational injury or illness. An occupational injury or illness is one that arises out of or in the course of any work for pay or profit, or in any way results from any injury or illness which does. However, if proof is furnished that an individual is covered under workers’ compensation or similar law, but is not covered for a
particular illness under that law, that illness will not be considered occupational regardless of cause.

- Services or supplies not specifically listed as a covered benefit under the health plan.
- Services or supplies that are, as determined by the claims administrator, experimental or investigational as defined under the medical plan.
8. **Vision Plan**

8.1 **Introduction**

The vision plan reflects the vision benefits under the DVA plan. Section 2.3, *Vision Benefit Schedule*, reflects the limits and maximums that the vision plan will pay for covered expenses.

8.2 **How Vision Benefits Are Paid**

8.2.1 **Deductible**

You pay no deductible under the vision plan.

8.2.2 **Coinsurance**

The vision plan pays the coinsurance amount shown in section 2.3, *Vision Benefit Schedule* for most covered expenses.

8.2.3 **Accessing Coverage**

You can directly access a physician or other vision care provider of your choice for covered vision services and supplies under the vision plan.

You may have to pay the provider or facility full charges and submit a claim to receive reimbursement from the vision plan. You will be responsible for completing and submitting claim forms for reimbursement of covered expenses you paid directly to the provider. The claims administrator will reimburse you for a covered expense up to the recognized charge, less any cost sharing required by you.

8.2.4 **Recognized Charge**

The covered expense is the part of a charge which is the recognized charge. If a charge exceeds the recognized charge, the amount above the recognized charge is not covered by the vision plan, and is your responsibility to pay.

8.2.5 **Benefit Maximum**

The vision plan pays covered expenses up to the maximums per benefit year shown in section 2.3, *Vision Benefit Schedule*. 
8.3. **COVERED VISION SERVICES**

The following services and supplies are covered under the *vision plan*.

8.3.1. **Vision Exam**

*Covered expenses* include charges made by a legally qualified ophthalmologist or optometrist for a complete routine eye exam that includes refraction.

8.3.2. **Vision Supplies**

*Covered expenses* include charges for lenses and frames, or *prescription* contact lenses, when prescribed by a legally qualified ophthalmologist or optometrist, as follows:

- **Prescription Lenses**

  *Covered expenses* include *prescription* single vision, bifocal, trifocal and lenticular lenses prescribed for the first time. Charges for *prescription* contact lenses purchased in lieu of single vision lenses will be covered in an amount equal to the amount that would be covered for single vision lenses. See section 2.3, *Vision Benefit Schedule*.

  *Covered expenses* also include:

  - Aphakic lenses prescribed after cataract surgery;
  - Contact lenses required to correct visual acuity to 20/70 or better in the better eye if such correction cannot be made with conventional lenses; and
  - Certain lens options, limited to scratch resistant coating, antireflective coating, and polycarbonate lenses.

- **Frames**

  *Covered expenses* include expenses for frames if the lenses are covered under this section.

  Eyeglass frames are covered when purchased with prescription lenses up to the eyeglass frames maximum per *benefit year*. See section 2.3, *Vision Benefit Schedule*. 
8.4. **VISION PLAN EXCLUSIONS**

In addition to the limitations and exclusions discussed elsewhere in the **health plan**, the following services, procedures and conditions are not covered, even if they relate to a condition that is otherwise covered by the **health plan**, or if recommended, referred or provided by a doctor.

- Any charges in excess of the benefit, dollar, or supply limits stated in the vision plan.
- Any exams given during your stay in a hospital or other facility for medical care.
- Eye surgery for the correction of vision, including radial keratotomy, LASIK and similar procedures.
- Prescription sunglasses or light sensitive lenses in excess of the amount which would be covered for non-tinted lenses.
- For an eye exam which:
  - is required by an employer as a condition of employment;
  - an employer is required to provide under a labor agreement; or
  - is required by a law of a government.
- **Prescription** or over-the-counter drugs or medicines.
- Special vision procedures, such as orthoptics, vision therapy or vision training.
- Vision service or supply which does not meet professionally accepted standards.
- Tinting of eyeglass lenses.
- Duplicate or spare eyeglasses or lenses or frames for them.
- Two pairs of eyeglasses in lieu of bifocals.
- Services or supplies furnished or ordered because of an eye exam that was done before the date the person becomes covered.
- Services or supplies not specifically listed as a covered benefit under the **vision plan**.
- Services or supplies that are, as determined by the **vision claims administrator**, experimental or investigational.
• Services covered under the **medical plan**.

• Replacement of lost, stolen or broken prescription lenses or frames for any reason.

• Special supplies such as non-prescription sunglasses and subnormal vision aids.

• Vision services in connection with an occupational injury or illness. An occupational injury or illness is one that arises out of or in the course of any work for pay or profit, or any way results from any injury or illness which does. However, if proof is furnished that an individual is covered under workers’ compensation or similar law but is not covered for a particular illness under that law, that illness will not be considered occupational regardless of cause.

• Vision services that are covered in whole or in part:
  
  ➢ Under any other part of the **health plan**;
  
  ➢ Under any other plan or group benefits provided by the **State**; or
  
  ➢ Under any workers’ compensation law or any other law of like purpose.

• Charges submitted for services that are not rendered, or rendered to a person not eligible for coverage under the **vision plan**.

• Charges submitted for services by an unlicensed **provider** or not within the scope of the **provider’s** license.

• Services provided by a **spouse**, parent, **child**, brother, sister, in-law, or any household member.

• Services rendered before the effective date or after the termination of coverage, unless coverage is continued under section 11, Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) and Extended Health Coverage.

### 8.5. Benefits for Vision Care Supplies After Your Coverage Terminates

If your coverage under the **DVA plan** terminates, the **vision plan** will cover expenses you incur for eyeglasses and contact lenses within 30 days after your coverage ends if:

• A complete eye exam was performed in the 30 days before your coverage ended, and the exam included refraction; and

• The exam resulted in lenses being prescribed for the first time, or new lenses ordered due to a change in prescription.
Coverage is subject to the benefit maximums described above and in section 2.3, *Vision Benefit Schedule*. 
9. **Audio Plan**

9.1. **Introduction**

The audio plan reflects the audio benefits under the DVA plan. Section 2.4, *Audio Benefit Schedule*, reflects the limits and maximums that the audio plan will pay for covered expenses.

9.2. **How Audio Benefits Are Paid**

9.2.1. **Deductible**

You pay no deductible under the audio plan.

9.2.2. **Coinsurance**

The audio plan pays the coinsurance amount shown in section 2.4, *Audio Benefit Schedule*, for most covered expenses.

9.2.3. **Recognized Charge**

The covered expense is the part of a charge which is the recognized charge. If a charge exceeds the recognized charge, the amount above the recognized charge is not covered by the audio plan, and is your responsibility to pay.

9.2.4. **Maximum Benefit**

The audio plan pays up to the benefit maximum for each covered person shown in section 2.4, *Audio Benefit Schedule*.

9.3. **Covered Audio Services**

The following services and supplies are covered under the audio plan.

- An otological (ear) examination by a physician or surgeon.
- An audiological (hearing) examination and evaluation by a certified or licensed audiologist, including a follow-up consultation.
- A hearing aid (monaural or binaural) prescribed as a result of the examination. This includes ear mold(s), hearing aid instruments, initial batteries, cords, and other necessary supplementary equipment as well as warranty, and follow-up consultation within 30 days following delivery of the hearing aid.
- Repairs, servicing, or alteration of hearing aid equipment.
You must provide the audio claims administrator with written certification from the examining physician. This certification should document that your hearing loss will be lessened by the use of a hearing aid.

9.4. AUDIO PLAN EXCLUSIONS

In addition to the limitations and exclusions discussed elsewhere in the health plan, the following services, procedures and conditions are not covered, even if they relate to a condition that is otherwise covered by the health plan, or if recommended, referred or provided by a doctor.

- Replacement of a hearing aid, for any reason, more than once in a rolling 36 month period.
- Batteries or other supplementary equipment other than those obtained upon purchase of the hearing aid.
- A hearing aid exceeding the specifications prescribed for correction of hearing loss.
- Expenses incurred after coverage ends, unless you order a hearing aid before the termination and receive it within 90 days of the end date.
- Services or supplies that are not necessary for diagnosis or treatment of an audio condition as determined by the audio claims administrator, even if prescribed, recommended, or approved by an audio professional.
- Those charges that the audio claims administrator determines exceed the recognized charge.
- Benefits available under any law of government (excluding a plan established by government for its own employees or their dependents or Medicaid), even though you waive rights to such benefits.
- Charges in connection with an occupational injury or illness. An occupational injury or illness is one that arises out of or in the course of any work for pay or profit, or in any way results from any injury or illness which does. However, if proof is furnished that an individual is covered under workers’ compensation or similar law, but is not covered for a particular illness under that law, that illness will not be considered occupational regardless of cause.
- Medical or surgical treatment of the ears.
- Services or supplies provided under workers’ compensation law or any law of similar purpose, whether benefits are payable for all or part of the charges.
- Audio examinations required as a condition of employment, under a labor agreement, or government law.
• Services or supplies not specifically listed as a covered benefit under the **audio plan**.

• Services or supplies that are, as determined by the **audio claims administrator**, experimental or investigational.

• Services covered under the **medical plan**.
10. **How To File A Health Plan Claim**

10.1. **CLAIM FILING DEADLINE**

To receive benefits, you must submit a claim within 90 days after treatment began, or within 30 days after treatment ends, whichever is later. **Network providers** will submit claims on your behalf. If you are unable to meet the deadline for filing the claim, your claim will be accepted if you file as soon as possible, but not later than 12 months after the date you incurred the expenses.

10.2. **HOSPITAL SERVICES**

Your health care coverage is good worldwide. If you are hospitalized in a licensed, general **hospital** anywhere, even outside Alaska, you can use your **hospital** benefits.

When you are admitted to the **hospital**, give your health ID card to the admitting clerk. The **hospital** may bill the **claims administrator** directly. The **claims administrator** will send you an explanation of benefits (**EOB**) form that shows the amount charged and the amount paid to the **hospital**. If you already paid the **hospital** charges and this fact is shown clearly on the claim form, the **claims administrator** will send the benefits check to you, along with the **EOB** form.

10.3. **PHYSICIAN AND OTHER PROVIDER SERVICES**

The fastest way to process your claim is to ask your **provider** to bill the **claims administrator** directly on a medical claim form. The claim forms are available from the **Division**, the **claims administrator**, or [www.AlaskaCare.gov](http://www.AlaskaCare.gov).

If your **provider** does not bill directly, complete **Part 1, Patient Information** and have your **provider** complete **Part 2, Medical Information** and/or attach an itemized bill.

The itemized bill must include:

- Your provider’s name
- Your provider’s employer identification number
- Your diagnosis (or the International Classification of Diseases diagnosis code)
- The date of service
- An itemized description of the service and charges
10.4. **DENTAL SERVICES**

You can get a dental claim form from your **provider**, the **Division**, the **dental claims administrator**, or [www.AlaskaCare.gov](http://www.AlaskaCare.gov). Follow the instructions under section 10.3, **Physician and Other Provider Services**, for completing the form.

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10.5. **VISION SERVICES**

You can get a vision claim form from your **provider**, the **Division**, the **vision claims administrator**, or [www.AlaskaCare.gov](http://www.AlaskaCare.gov). Follow the instructions under section 10.3, **Physician and Other Provider Services**, for completing the form.

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10.6. **AUDIO SERVICES**

You can get an audio claim form from your **provider**, the **Division**, the **audio claims administrator**, or [www.AlaskaCare.gov](http://www.AlaskaCare.gov). Follow the instructions under section 10.3, **Physician and Other Provider Services**, for completing the form.

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10.7. **PRESCRIPTION DRUGS**

No claim filing is necessary if you obtain your drugs from a **network pharmacy**.

If you do not use a **network pharmacy**, be sure to obtain a receipt from the pharmacist. Cash register receipts are not acceptable. Medicines that do not require a **prescription** are not covered. Send the receipt with a medical claim form to the **claims administrator**. You can get these forms from the **Division**, the **claims administrator**, or [www.AlaskaCare.gov](http://www.AlaskaCare.gov).

The receipt must include the:

- Patient’s name
- Date of purchase
- **Prescription** number
- Itemized purchase price for each drug
- Quantity
- Day supply
- Name of drug
- Name of **pharmacy**
The medical plan will pay benefits for prescription drugs purchased elsewhere only if actual drug receipts accompany your claim submission. If receipts are not submitted to the claims administrator, your claim will be held pending your submission of receipts.

If your prescription drug is denied for coverage at the pharmacy (point of sale), you may either:

- Pay for the prescription drug and appeal the denial of coverage at the point of sale by filing a Medical Benefits Request form with Aetna. You can get this form from your human resources office, the Division, Aetna, or www.AlaskaCare.gov.

- Delay filling the prescription and appeal the denial of coverage at the point of sale by filing a Member Complaint and Appeal form. You can get this form from your human resource office, the Division, the claims administrator, or www.AlaskaCare.gov.

10.8. MEDICAL BENEFITS

For covered medical services, the following are examples of the information needed to process your claim:

- Nursing care. If you need special nursing services at home or in the hospital, your claim must include the date, hours worked and the name of the referring physician.

- Blood and blood derivatives. You are encouraged to replace blood or blood derivatives that you use. If you do not, you must get a bill from the blood bank which includes the date of service, location where the blood was transported, and the total charge.

- Appliances (braces, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.). The bill must include a description of the item, indicate whether it was purchased or rented, list the name of the physician who prescribed the item, and show the total charge.

- Ambulance. The bill must include the date of the service, where you were transported to and from, and the total charge.

10.9. OTHER CLAIM FILING TIPS

You must list your participant account number on all bills or correspondence. The number is listed on your health ID card. Send all bills to the claims administrator’s address listed in the front of this health plan. This address is on your health ID card.

If you have other health coverage in addition to the health plan, you should submit your claims to the primary plan first. Then send a copy of the claim and the EOB from the primary plan to the secondary plan so that benefits will be coordinated properly between
plans. See section 12, *Coordination of Benefits*, for information on how to determine which plan is primary.

If you have claim problems, call or write to the **claims administrator** and a customer service professional will help you. When you call, be sure to have your health ID card or **EOB** form available. Include your participant account number from your health ID card on any letter you write. The **claims administrator** needs this information to identify your particular coverage.

### 10.10. Benefit Payments

If you have not paid the **provider** and you include the **provider’s** name, address and tax identification number, the **claims administrator** will pay the **provider** directly. If you have already paid the **provider** and this fact is clearly shown on the claim form, the **claims administrator** will send the benefit check to you along with the **EOB** form.

### 10.11. Before Filing a Claim

When you file a claim:

- Submit your bills with a claim form for each family member.
- Always check to make sure your **physician** or **dentist** has not already submitted your claim. If you give the **physician** or **dentist** permission to submit a claim, do not submit one yourself.

Complete the claim form fully and include information on any other group health care programs covering you and your **dependents**. If you have other coverage which should pay first before this **health plan**, include a copy of that plan’s explanation of benefits showing the amount it paid for the services.

### 10.12. Recordkeeping

Keep complete records of expenses for yourself and each of your **dependents**. Important records include:

- Names of **physicians** and others who furnish services
- Dates expenses are incurred
- Copies of all bills and receipts

You should also keep all **EOBs** sent to you.
10.13. **Physical Examinations**

The claims administrator will have the right and opportunity to have a physician or dentist of its choice examine any person for whom precertification or benefits have been requested. This will be done at all reasonable times while precertification or a claim for benefits is pending or under review. This will be done at no cost to you.

10.14. **If a Claim is Denied**

10.14.1. **Initial Claim for Benefits**

Any claim to receive benefits under the plan must be filed with the claims administrator on the designated form as soon as possible, but no later than 12 months after the date you incurred the expenses, and will be deemed filed upon receipt.

If you fail to follow the claims procedures under the plan for filing an urgent care claim or a pre-service claim, you will be notified orally (unless you request written notice) of the proper procedures to follow, not later than 24 hours for urgent care claims and five days for pre-service claims. This special timing rule applies only to urgent care claims and pre-service claims that:

- are received by the person or unit customarily responsible for handling benefit matters; and
- specify a claimant, a medical condition or symptom, and a specific treatment, service, or product for which approval is requested.

You must submit any required physician statements on the appropriate form. If the claims administrator disagrees with the physician statement, the terms of the plan will be followed in resolving any such dispute.

10.14.2. **Initial Review of Claim**

If you submit an incomplete claim, you will be notified of additional information required:

- orally (unless you request written notice) of the additional information needed to decide the initial claim, not later than 24 hours after the receipt of the incomplete claim by the claims administrator for urgent care claims;
- in writing no later than fifteen calendar days after the receipt of the incomplete claim by the claims administrator for pre-service claims; or
• in writing no later than thirty calendar days after the receipt of the incomplete claim by the claims administrator for post-service claims.

For urgent care claims you must submit the additional information not less than 48 hours after the receipt of the notice from the claims administrator. For pre-service or post-service incomplete claims, the claims administrator may or may not allow an extension to the claims filing deadline, of up to 45 calendar days from receipt of the written notice, for you to provide additional information.

You will be notified of the approval or denial of an urgent care claim no later than 48 hours after the additional information is received by the claims administrator, or the end of the 48 hour time limit to submit the additional information whichever is earlier. You will be notified of the approval or denial of a pre-service or post-service claim no later than 15 calendar days after receipt of additional information requested, or the end of the time period given to you to provide the additional information, whichever is earlier.

When a claim for health benefits has been properly filed, you will be notified of the approval or denial:

• within 72 hours after receipt of claim by the claims administrator for urgent care claims;

• no later than 15 calendar days after receipt of claim by the claims administrator for pre-service claims; or

• no later than 30 calendar days after the receipt of claim by the claims administrator for post-service claims.

For urgent care claims, the claims administrator will defer to the attending provider with respect to the decision as to whether a claim is an urgent care claim for purposes of determining the applicable time period.

For pre-service and post-service claims, the claims administrator will be granted a one-time 15-day extension if the circumstances are due to matters beyond the claim administrator’s control, and the claims administrator notifies you before the end of the initial timeframe as outlined above, the circumstances requiring such extension and the date the claims administrator expects to render a decision.

10.14.3. Initial Denial of Claim

If your claim for benefits is denied in whole or in part, you will be given notice from the claims administrator that explains the following items:

• The specific reasons for the denial.
• References to plan provisions upon which the denial is based.

• A description of any additional material or information needed and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary.

• A description of the plan’s review procedures and time limits, including information regarding how to initiate an appeal, information on the external review process (with respect to benefits under the medical plan and dental plan).

• The specific internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion, if any, relied upon in making the denial, or a statement that such rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion was relied upon, with a copy free of charge upon request.

• If the denial is based on a medical necessity or an experimental or investigational treatment or similar exclusion or limit, either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request.

• For urgent care claims, a description of the expedited review process applicable to such claims.

• For denials of benefits under the medical plan or dental plan:
  ✓ information sufficient to identify the claim involved (including the date of service, the health care provider, the claim amount (if applicable), and a statement describing the availability, upon request, of the diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning);
  ✓ the denial code and its corresponding meaning, as well as a description of the claims administrator’s standard, if any, that was used in the denial of the claim; and
  ✓ the availability of, and contact information for, any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under Section 2793 of the Public Health Services Act to assist individuals with the internal claims and appeals and external review processes.

For urgent care claims, the information in the notice may be provided orally if you are given notification within three days after the oral notification.

If you believe your claim should be covered under the terms of the plan, you should contact the claims administrator to discuss the reason for the denial.
If you still feel the claim should be covered under the terms of the plan, you can take the following steps to file an appeal.

10.14.4. **Ongoing Treatments**

If the claims administrator has approved an ongoing course of treatment to be provided to you over a certain period of time or for a certain number of treatments, any reduction or termination by the claims administrator under such course of treatment before the approved period of time or number of treatments end will constitute a denial. You will be notified of the denial in accordance with the timelines outlined in section 9.14.2, Initial Review of Claims, before the reduction or termination occurs, to allow you a reasonable time to file an appeal and obtain a determination on the appeal. Coverage for the ongoing course of treatment that is the subject of the appeal will continue pending the outcome of such appeal.

For an urgent care claim, any request by you to extend the ongoing treatment beyond the previously approved period of time or number of treatments will be decided no later than 24 hours after receipt of the urgent care claim, provided the claim is filed at least 24 hours before the treatment expires.

10.14.5. **First Level Appeal of Initial Denial of Claim**

You may initiate a first level of appeal of the denial of a claim by filing a written appeal with the claims administrator within 180 calendar days of the date the Explanation of Benefits or pre-service denial letter was issued, which will be deemed filed upon receipt. If the appeal is not timely filed, the initial decision of the claims administrator will be the final decision under the plan, and will be final, conclusive, and binding on all persons. For urgent care claims, you may make a request for an expedited appeal orally or in writing, and all necessary information will be transmitted by telephone, facsimile, or other similarly expeditious method.

10.14.6. **Decision on First Level of Appeal of Initial Denial of Claim**

If appealing a pre-service claim denial that is not eligible for external review as outlined in section 9.14.9, Application and Scope of External Review Process for Benefits Under the Medical Plan and Dental Plan, you will receive notice of the claims administrator’s decision on the first level of appeal within 15 calendar days of the claims administrator’s receipt of your appeal. If appealing a pre-service claim denial that is eligible for external review, you will receive notice of the claims administrator’s decision on the first level of appeal within 30 calendar days of the claim administrator’s receipt of your appeal.

If appealing a post-service claim denial that is not eligible for external review as outlined in section 9.14.9, Application and Scope of External Review Process for Benefits Under the Medical Plan and Dental Plan, you will receive notice
of the claim administrator’s decision on the first level of appeal within 30 calendar days after the claims administrator’s receipt of your appeal. If appealing a post-service claim denial that is eligible for external review, you will receive notice of the claim administrator’s decision on the first level of appeal within 60 calendar days after the claims administrator’s receipt of your appeal.

If the claim is denied on appeal, with respect to claims for benefits under the plan, the claims administrator will provide you with the following information free of charge as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the date on which the notice of denial is required to be provided to you that you have a reasonable opportunity to respond prior to that date:

- any new or additional evidence considered, relied upon, or generated by the claims administrator (or at the direction of the claims administrator) in connection with the claim; and

- any new or additional rationale that forms the basis of the claims administrator’s denial, if any.

Additionally, if the claim is denied on appeal (including a final denial), you will be given notice with a statement that you are entitled to receive, free of charge, reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, and other information that apply to the claim. The notice will also contain:

- The specific reasons for the denial.
- References to applicable plan provisions upon which the denial is based.
- A description of the review procedures and time limits, including information regarding how to initiate a second level appeal, and information on the external review process (with respect to benefits under the medical plan and dental plan).
- The specific internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion, if any, relied upon in making the denial, or a statement that such rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion was relied upon, with a copy free of charge upon request.
- If the denial is based on a medical necessity or an experimental or investigational treatment or similar exclusion or limit, either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request.
- For denials of benefits under the medical plan and dental plan,
information sufficient to identify the claim involved (including the date of service, the health care provider, the claim amount (if applicable), and a statement describing the availability, upon request, of the diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning),

- the denial code and its corresponding meaning, as well as a description of the claims administrator’s standard, if any, that was used in the denial of the claim; and

- the availability of, and contact information for, any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under Section 2793 of the Public Health Services Act to assist individuals with the internal claims and appeals and external review process.

- If the denial is a final denial under the plan, a discussion of the decision.

If a second level appeal is not available under Section 9.14.7, Second Level Appeal of Denial of Claim, the decision on the first level of appeal will be a final denial, that is final, conclusive, and binding on all persons, subject to external review under Section 9.14.9, Application and Scope of External Review Process for Benefits Under the Medical Plan and Dental Plan.

10.14.7. Second Level Appeal of Denial of Claim

You may initiate a second level of appeal of the denial of a claim, but only if the claim is not eligible for external review under section 9.14.9, Application and Scope of External Review Process for Benefits Under the Medical Plan and Dental Plan, because it does not involve medical judgment or a rescission of coverage under the medical plan or the dental plan.

You may initiate the second level of appeal by filing a written appeal with the claims administrator within 180 calendar days of the date the Level 1 decision letter was issued, which will be deemed filed upon receipt. If you do not file a timely second level of appeal, to the extent available under this section, the decision on the first level appeal will be the final decision, and will be final, conclusive and binding on all persons.


The claims administrator will provide you with notice of its decision on the second level of appeal within 15 calendar days for pre-service claim appeals or within 30 calendar days for post-service claim appeals. If the claim is denied on the second level of appeal, the claims administrator will provide notice to you containing the information set forth in section 9.14.6, Decision on
First Level of Appeal of Claim Denial. The decision on the second level of appeal will be a final denial.


Upon receipt of a final denial (including a deemed final denial) with respect to benefits under the medical plan or dental plan, you may apply for external review. Upon receipt of a denial with respect to benefits under the medical plan or dental plan that is not a final denial, you may only apply for external review as provided in section 9.14.11, Expedited External Review Process for Medical Plan and Dental Plan. The external review process will apply only to:

- a final denial with respect to benefits under the medical plan or dental plan that involves medical judgment, including but not limited to, those based on the medical plan’s or dental plan’s requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, or effectiveness of a covered benefit; or its determination that a treatment is experimental or investigational; and

- a rescission of coverage under the medical plan or dental plan (whether or not the rescission has any effect on any particular benefit at that time).


a. Timing of Request for External Review. You must file a request for external review of a benefit claim under the medical plan and dental plan with the claims administrator no later than the date which is four months following the date of receipt of a notice of final denial. If there is no corresponding date four months after the date of receipt of such notice, then the request must be filed by the first day of the fifth month following receipt of the notice (e.g., if a final denial is received on October 30, request must be made by the following March 1). If the last filing date would fall on a Saturday, Sunday, State holiday or Federal holiday, the last filing date is extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, State holiday or Federal holiday.

b. Preliminary Review. The claims administrator will complete a preliminary review of the request for external review within five business days to determine whether:

- you are or were covered under the applicable medical plan or dental plan at the time the covered service was requested or provided, as applicable;
• the type of claim is eligible for external review;
• you have exhausted (or are deemed to have exhausted) the medical plan’s or dental plan’s internal claims and appeals process; and
• you have provided all the information and forms required to process an external review.

The claims administrator will issue a notification to the claimant within one business day of completing the preliminary review. If the request is complete, but ineligible for external review, the notification will include the reasons for its ineligibility. If the request is not complete, the notification will describe the information or materials needed to make the request complete, and you will be allowed to perfect the request for external review by the later of the four month filing period described above, or within the 48 hour period following the receipt of the notification.

c. Referral to Independent Review Organization (IRO). The claims administrator will assign an independent review organization (IRO) to your request for external review. Upon assignment, the IRO will undertake the following tasks with respect to the request for external review:

• Timely notify you in writing of the request’s eligibility and acceptance for external review. This notice will include a statement that you may submit in writing to the IRO, within ten business days following the date of receipt of the notice, additional information that the IRO must consider when conducting the external review. The IRO is not required to, but may, accept and consider additional information submitted after ten business days.

• Review all documents and any information considered in making a final denial received by the claims administrator. The claims administrator will provide the IRO with such documents and information within five business days after the date of assignment of the IRO. Failure by the claims administrator to timely provide the documents and information will not delay the conduct of the external review. If the claims administrator fails to timely provide the documents and information, the assigned IRO may terminate the external review and make a decision to reverse the final denial. In such case, the IRO will notify you and the claims administrator of its decision within one business day.

• Forward any information submitted by you to the claims administrator within one business day of receipt. Upon receipt of any such information, the claims administrator may reconsider its final denial that is the subject of the external review. Reconsideration by the claims administrator must not delay the
external review. The external review may be terminated as a result of reconsideration only if the claims administrator decides to reverse its final denial and provide coverage or payment. In such case, the claims administrator must provide written notice of its decision to you and IRO within one business day, and the IRO will then terminate the external review.

- Review all information and documents timely received under a de novo standard. This means the IRO will not be bound by any decisions or conclusions reached during the claims administrator’s internal claims and appeals process. In addition to the information and documents provided, the IRO, to the extent the information and documents are available and the IRO considers them appropriate, will further consider the following in reaching a decision:
  
  ➢ your medical records;
  
  ➢ the attending health care professional’s recommendation;
  
  ➢ reports from appropriate health care professionals and other documents submitted by the claims administrator, you, or your physician;
  
  ➢ the terms of the applicable medical plan or dental plan to ensure that the IRO’s decision is not contrary to the terms of the medical plan or dental plan, unless the terms are inconsistent with applicable law;
  
  ➢ appropriate practice guidelines, which must include applicable evidence-based standards and may include any other practice guidelines developed by the Federal government, national or professional medical societies, boards, and associations;
  
  ➢ any applicable clinical review criteria developed and used by the medical plan or dental plan, unless the criteria are inconsistent with the terms of the medical plan or dental plan or with applicable law; and
  
  ➢ the opinion of the IRO’s clinical reviewer(s) after considering the information described in this paragraph to the extent the information or documents are available and the clinical reviewer(s) consider appropriate.

d. Notice of Final External Review Decision. The IRO will provide written notice of its decision within 45 days after the IRO receives the request for external review. Such notice will be delivered to you and the claims administrator and will contain the following:
• a general description of the reason for the request for external review, including information sufficient to identify the claim (including the date or dates of service, the health care provider, the claim amount (if applicable), the diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, the treatment code and its corresponding meaning, and the reason for the previous denial);

• the date the IRO received the assignment to conduct external review and the date of the decision;

• references to the evidence or documentation, including specific coverage provisions and evidence-based standards, considered in reaching the decision;

• a discussion of the principal reason or reasons for its decision, including the rationale for its decision and any evidence-based standards that were relied upon in making its decision;

• a statement that the determination is binding except to the extent that other remedies may be available under state or Federal law to the medical plan, dental plan or you;

• a statement that you may file an administrative appeal with the Division; and

• current contact information, including phone number, for any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under Section 2793 of the Public Health Service Act.

e. Reversal of Plan’s Decision. If the final denial of the claims administrator is reversed by the decision, the medical plan or dental plan will immediately provide coverage or payment (including immediately authorizing or immediately paying benefits) for a claim, upon receipt of notice of such reversal.

f. Maintenance of Records. An IRO will maintain records of all claims and notices associated with an external review for six years. An IRO must make such records available for examination by you, the claims administrator, or a state or Federal oversight agency upon request, except where such disclosure would violate state or Federal privacy laws.


a. Application of Expedited External Review. You may make a request for expedited external review under the medical plan and dental plan at the time you receive either:
• a denial with respect to benefits under the medical plan, if the denial involves a medical condition for which the timeframe for completion of an internal appeal of an urgent care claim would seriously jeopardize your life or health or would jeopardize your ability to regain maximum function and you have filed a request for an appeal of an urgent care claim; or

• a final denial with respect to benefits under the medical plan or dental plan, if you have a medical condition where the timeframe for completion of a standard external review would seriously jeopardize your life or health or would jeopardize your ability to regain maximum function, or if the final denial concerns admission, availability of care, continued stay, or a health care item or service for which you received emergency services, but have not been discharged from a facility.

b. Preliminary Review. Immediately upon receipt of a request for expedited external review, the claims administrator must determine whether the request meets the reviewability requirements set forth above. The claims administrator will immediately send a notice that meets the requirements set forth for standard external review of claims, as well as its eligibility determination.

c. Referral to Independent Review Organization (IRO). Upon a determination that a request is eligible for expedited external review following the preliminary review, the claims administrator will assign an IRO pursuant to the requirements set forth above for standard external review. The claims administrator must provide or transmit all necessary documents and information considered in making the denial or final denial determination to the assigned IRO electronically or by telephone or facsimile or any other available expeditious method. The assigned IRO, to the extent the information or documents are available and the IRO considers them appropriate, will consider the information or documents described above under the procedures for standard external review. In reaching a decision, the assigned IRO will review the claim de novo, meaning it is not bound by any decisions or conclusions reached during the claims administrator’s internal claims and appeals process.

d. Notice of Final External Review Decision. The IRO will provide notice of its decision, in accordance with the requirements set forth above, as expeditiously as your medical condition or circumstances require, but in no event more than 72 hours after the IRO receives the request for an expedited external review. If the notice is not in writing, within 48 hours after the date of providing such notice, the assigned IRO will provide written confirmation of the decision to you and the claims administrator.
10.14.12. Third Level – Division of Retirement and Benefits Appeal

If the claim is denied on external review or, if not eligible for external review, on the second level of appeal, you may send a written appeal to the Division. If you submit an appeal to the Division, your appeal must be postmarked or received within 60 calendar days of the date the final external review or second level claims administrator decision letter was issued. If you do not file a plan administrator appeal timely, to the extent available under this section, the decision on external review or, if not eligible for external review, the second level of appeal will be the final decision, and will be final, conclusive and binding on all persons.

Upon receipt of your request, the Division will request a copy of your claims administrator appeal file, including any documentation needed from your provider. You must submit any additional information not provided with the second level appeal or external review that you wish considered with your written notice to the Division. The Division will review all information and documents to determine if it should be covered under the terms of the medical plan or dental plan. If the appeal involves medical judgment, including but not limited to, those based on the health plan’s requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, or effectiveness of a covered benefit; or its determination that a treatment is experimental or investigational; the Division may refer your appeal to a second IRO in cases where the initial IRO is deemed inadequate, or if substantial new clinical evidence is provided that was not available during the initial IRO review. Otherwise, the Division will make a decision solely based on the whether the initial IRO decision was compliant with the provisions of the plan.

The Division will issue a written decision at the third level appeal within 60 calendar days after receipt of your request of your third level appeal.


If you are not satisfied with the final Level III decision, you may submit a Level IV appeal to the State of Alaska’s Office of Administrative Hearings.

You must submit your request and the following forms (provided with your Level III response) to the Division of Retirement and Benefits within 30 calendar days of the date of the final Level III decision:

- AlaskaCare Retiree Health Plan Notice of Appeal
- AlaskaCare Authorization for the Use and Disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI)
Send this material to:

State of Alaska
Division of Retirement and Benefits
Attention: Health Appeals
P.O. Box 110203
Juneau, AK 99811-0203

Your appeal file will be forwarded to the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH).

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10.15. CLAIMS PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO ALL CLAIMS

10.15.1. Authorized Representative

Your authorized representative may act on your behalf in pursuing a benefit claim or appeal, pursuant to reasonable procedures. In the case of an urgent care claim, a health care professional with knowledge of your medical condition will be permitted to act as your authorized representative.

10.15.2. Calculating Time Periods

The period of time within which an initial benefit determination or a determination on an appeal is required to be made will begin when a claim or appeal is filed regardless of whether the information necessary to make a determination accompanies the filing.

Solely for purposes of initial pre-service claims and post-service claims, if the time period for making the initial benefit determination is extended (in the claims administrator’s discretion) because you failed to submit information necessary to decide the claim, the time period for making the determination will be suspended from the date notification of the extension is sent to you until the earlier of (1) the date on which response from you is received, or (2) the end of the time period given to you to provide the additional information, as set forth in the applicable section under 9.14, If a Claim is Denied.

10.15.3. Full and Fair Review

Upon request, and free of charge, you or your duly authorized representative will be given reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim, or may submit to the appropriate person or entity written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to the claim. If timely requested, review of a denied claim will take into account all comments, documents, records, and other information submitted by you or your authorized representative relating to your claim without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.
Appeals for health claims will be reviewed by an appropriate named fiduciary of the health plan who is neither the individual nor subordinate of the individual who made the initial determination. The claims administrator will not give any weight to the initial determination, and, if the appeal is based, in whole or in part, on a medical judgment, the claims administrator will consult with an appropriate health care professional who is neither the individual nor subordinate of the individual who was consulted in connection with the initial determination. The claims administrator will identify any medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained without regard to whether the advice was relied upon in making the benefit determination. In the case of two levels of appeal, the second level reviewer will not afford deference to the first level reviewer, nor will the second level reviewer be the same individual or the subordinate of the first level reviewer.

10.15.4. Exhaustion of Remedies

If you fail to file a request for review of a denial, in whole or in part, including a request for external review, in accordance with the procedures herein outlined, you will have no right to review and no right to bring an administrative appeal with the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) or an action in Alaska Superior Court, and the denial of the claim will become final and binding on all persons for all purposes.

With respect to claims under the medical plan, except as provided below, if the claims administrator fails to strictly adhere to all the requirements with respect to a claim under section 10.14, If a Claim Is Denied, and section 10.15, Claims Procedures Applicable to All Claims, you are deemed to have exhausted the internal claims and appeals process with respect to such claims. Accordingly, you may initiate an external review with respect to such claims as outlined in section 10.14, If a Claim Is Denied. You are also entitled to pursue any available remedies under State law, as applicable, with respect to such claims.

Notwithstanding the above, the internal claims and appeals process with respect to claims under the health plan will not be deemed exhausted based on de minimis violations that do not cause, and are not likely to cause, prejudice or harm to you, so long as the claims administrator demonstrates that the violation was for good cause or due to matters beyond the control of the claims administrator and that the violation occurred in the context of an ongoing, good faith exchange of information between the claims administrator and you. This exception is not available if the violation is part of a pattern of violations by the claims administrator. You may request a written explanation of the violation from the claims administrator, and the claims administrator will provide such explanation within 10 days, including a specific description of its basis, if any, for asserting that the violation should not cause the process outlined in section 10.14, If a Claim Is Denied, and section 10.15, Claims Procedures Applicable to All Claims, to be deemed exhausted. If the IRO or a
court rejects your request for immediate review due to deemed exhaustion on the basis that the claims administrator met the standards for the exception described in this subsection, you will have the right to resubmit and pursue the internal appeal of the medical plan claim. In such case, within a reasonable time after the IRO or court rejects the claim for immediate review (not to exceed 10 days), the claims administrator will provide you with notice of the opportunity to resubmit and pursue the internal appeal of the medical plan claim. Time periods for re-filing the medical plan claim will begin to run upon your receipt of such notice.
11. *Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) and Extended Health Coverage*

11.1. INTRODUCTION

If your *dependents* lose coverage due to a qualifying event, your *dependents* may continue coverage under the *health plan* by electing COBRA coverage and paying the required premium as described in this section. When you lose coverage under the *health plan*, there is no continuation coverage available to you.

Your *dependents* may elect COBRA continuation coverage:

- under the *medical plan* only;
- under the *DVA plan* only; or
- under the *medical plan* and under the *DVA plan*.

11.2. RIGHT TO CONTINUATION COVERAGE

If your *dependent* is a qualified beneficiary, he/she may elect to continue coverage under the *health plan* after a qualifying event. Only those persons who are covered under the *health plan* on the day before the event which triggered termination of coverage are eligible to elect COBRA continuation coverage.

A qualified beneficiary is a person who is covered under the *health plan* on the day before a qualifying event who is:

- a *spouse*; or
- a *dependent child*.

The right to continued coverage is triggered by a qualifying event, which, but for the continued coverage, would result in a loss of coverage under the *health plan*. A “loss of coverage” includes ceasing to be covered under the same terms and conditions as in effect immediately before the qualifying event or an increase in the premium or contribution that must be paid by a *covered person*. Qualifying events include:

- Your death.
- Your divorce or legal separation from your *spouse*.
- Your *child* ceasing to be a *dependent child* under the eligibility requirements of the *health plan*. 
If a qualifying event occurs to a qualified beneficiary, then that qualified beneficiary may elect to continue coverage under the **medical plan**, or **DVA plan**.

### 11.3. ELECTION OF CONTINUATION COVERAGE

Continuation coverage does not begin unless it is elected by a qualified beneficiary. Each qualified beneficiary who loses coverage as a result of a qualifying event has an independent right to elect continuation coverage, regardless of whether any other qualified beneficiary with respect to the same qualifying event elects continuation coverage.

The election period begins on or before the date the qualified beneficiary would lose coverage under the **health plan** due to the qualifying event, and ends on or before the date that is 60 days after the later of:

- the date the qualified beneficiary would lose coverage due to the qualifying event
- the date on which notice of the right to continued coverage is sent by the **COBRA administrator**.

The election of continuation coverage must be made on a form provided by the **COBRA administrator** and payment for coverage, as described in the notice, must be made when due. An election is considered to be made on the date it is sent to the **COBRA administrator**.

### 11.4. PERIOD OF CONTINUATION COVERAGE

In the case of any qualifying event discussed in section 11.2, **Right to Continuation Coverage**, a qualified beneficiary may elect to extend coverage for a period of up to 36 months from the date of the qualifying event, unless coverage ends earlier as described in section 11.5, **End of Continuation Coverage**.

### 11.5. END OF CONTINUATION COVERAGE

Continuation coverage will end upon the dates of the following occurrences, even if earlier than the periods specified under section 11.4, **Period of Continuation Coverage**:

- Timely payment of premiums for the continuation coverage is not made (including any grace periods).
- The qualified beneficiary first becomes covered under any other group health plan, after the date on which continuation coverage is elected, as an employee or otherwise, unless such other plan contains a limitation (other than a limitation which does not apply by virtue of HIPAA with respect to any pre-existing condition).
• The State ceases to provide any group health plan to any employee or retiree.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the health plan may also terminate the continuation coverage of a qualified beneficiary for cause on the same basis that it could terminate the coverage of a similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiary for cause (e.g., in the case of submitting fraudulent claims to the Division).

11.6. COST OF CONTINUATION COVERAGE

The qualified beneficiary who elects to continue coverage is responsible for paying the cost of continuation coverage. The premiums are payable on a monthly basis. By law, premiums cannot exceed 102% of the full cost for such coverage. After a qualifying event, COBRA administrator will provide a notice with the amount of the premium, to whom the premium is to be paid, and the date of each month that payment is due. Failure to pay premiums on a timely basis will result in termination of coverage as of the date the premium is due. Payment of any premium will only be considered to be timely if made within 30 days after the date due.

A premium must be paid for the cost of continuation coverage for the time period between the date of the event which triggered continuation coverage and the date continued coverage is elected. This payment must be made within 45 days after the date of election. COBRA administrator will provide you notice specifying the amount of the premium, to whom the premium is to be paid, and the date payment is due. Failure to pay this premium on the date due will result in cancellation of coverage back to the initial date coverage would have terminated.

11.7. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

11.7.1. General Notice to Covered Retiree and Spouse

The health plan will provide, at the time of commencement of coverage, written notice to you and your spouse of your dependent’s rights to continuation coverage. The health plan may satisfy this obligation by furnishing a single notice addressed to both you and your spouse if you both reside at your address, and the spouse’s coverage commences on or after the date on which your coverage commences. No separate notice is required to be sent to dependent children who share a residence with you or your spouse. This general notice will be provided no later than the earlier of:

• 90 days after your coverage commencement date under the health plan; or

• the date on which the Division is required to furnish a COBRA election notice.
11.7.2. Covered Eligible Retiree/Qulified Beneficiary Notice to Administrator

You or the qualified beneficiary must notify the Division of:

- your divorce or legal separation from your spouse; or
- a child ceasing to be a dependent child under the eligibility requirements of the health plan.

You or the qualified beneficiary must give notice as soon as possible, but no later than 60 days after the later of:

- the date of such qualifying event;
- the date that the qualified beneficiary loses or would lose coverage due to such qualifying event; or
- the date on which you are informed, via the health plan or the general COBRA notice, of your obligation to provide such notice and the health plan procedures for providing such notice.

You or the qualified beneficiary, or a representative acting on behalf of you or the qualified beneficiary, may provide this notice. The provision of notice by one individual satisfies any responsibility to provide notice on behalf of all related qualified beneficiaries with respect to the qualifying event. Failure to provide timely notice will result in the qualified beneficiary’s loss of any right to elect continuation coverage.

11.7.3. Division’s Notice to Qualified Beneficiary

Upon receipt of a notice of a qualifying event, the COBRA administrator will provide to each qualified beneficiary notice of his or her right to elect continuation coverage, no later than 14 days after the date on which the COBRA administrator received notice of the qualifying event. Any notification to a qualified beneficiary who is your spouse will be treated as a notification to all other qualified beneficiaries residing with such spouse at the time such notification is made.

11.7.4. Unavailability of Coverage

If the COBRA administrator receives a notice of a qualifying event or disability determination and determines that the person is not entitled to continuation coverage, the COBRA administrator will notify the person with an explanation as to why such coverage is not available.
11.7.5. Notice of Termination of Coverage

The COBRA administrator will provide notice to each qualified beneficiary of any termination of continuation coverage which is effective earlier than the end of the maximum period of continuation coverage applicable to such qualifying event, as soon as practicable following the COBRA administrator determination that continuation coverage should terminate.

11.7.6. Use of a Single Notice

Required notices must be provided to each qualified beneficiary or individual; however:

- a single notice can be provided to you and your spouse if you both reside at your address; and
- a single notice can be provided to you or your spouse for a dependent child, if the dependent child resides with you or your spouse.

11.8. Continuation Health Benefits Provided

The continuation coverage provided to a qualified beneficiary who elects continued coverage will be identical to the coverage provided to similarly situated persons covered under the health plan with respect to whom a qualifying event has not occurred. If coverage is modified under the health plan for any group of similarly situated beneficiaries, the coverage will also be modified in the same manner for all individuals who are qualified beneficiaries under the health plan. Continuation coverage will not be conditioned on evidence of good health.

A qualified beneficiary may change his or her elections during open enrollment for the health plan.

11.9. Extended Coverage for Disabled Retirees or Dependents

Retirees or dependents who are totally disabled, lose coverage under the medical plan and waive their right to COBRA continuation coverage are eligible for a limited extension of their coverage under the medical plan.

Extended coverage under the medical plan is at no cost to the totally disabled retiree or totally disabled dependent.

You must be totally disabled due to injury, illness, or pregnancy when coverage under the medical plan terminates to be eligible for this benefit. Extended health benefits for total disability are provided for the number of months you have been covered under the medical plan, up to a maximum of 12 months. However, only the condition which caused
the total disability is covered and coverage is provided only while you or your dependent, as applicable, is totally disabled.

To be eligible for extended health benefits, you or your dependent, as applicable, must be under a physician’s care and submit evidence of disability to the claims administrator within 90 days after you lose coverage under the medical plan. The physician must complete a Statement of Disability form available from the Division or the claims administrator. You must satisfy any unpaid portion of the deductible within three months of the date you lose coverage.

This extended coverage terminates when you or your dependent, as applicable, become covered under a group health plan with similar benefits.
12. *Coordination of Benefits*

12.1. **When Coordination of Benefits Applies to the Medical Plan**

This coordination of benefits (COB) provision applies to the **medical plan** when you or your covered dependent has health coverage under more than one plan. The order of benefit determination rules below determines which plan will pay as the primary plan. The primary plan pays first without regard to the possibility that another plan may cover some expenses. A secondary plan pays after the primary plan and depending on the coordination of benefits provisions of the plan may reduce the benefits it pays to not exceed 100% of the total allowable expense. When the **medical plan** is secondary, the combined payment calculated after coordination of benefits, may be less than 100% of the total allowable expense.

12.2. **How Coordination of Benefits Works**

In determining the amount to be paid when the **medical plan** is secondary on a claim, the secondary plan allowable expenses will be reduced by any benefits payable under the primary plan for those expenses. This will be done before the benefits under the **medical plan** are determined.

In addition, when the **medical plan** is the secondary plan, the **medical plan** shall apply the allowable expense, reduced by the amount paid by the primary plan for those expenses. The balance remaining will be applied to the **medical plan**’s deductible until met.

Any rule for coordinating other plan benefits with those under the **medical plan** will be applied after the **medical plan** benefits have been determined under the above rules. Allowable expenses will be reduced by any primary plan benefits available for those expenses.

Under the COB provision of the **medical plan**, the amount normally reimbursed for covered benefits or expenses under the **medical plan** is reduced to take into account payments made by other plans. The general rule is that the benefits otherwise payable under the **medical plan** for all covered benefits or expenses will be reduced by all other plan benefits payable for those expenses.

When the COB rules of the **medical plan** and another plan both agree that the **medical plan** determines their benefits before such other plan, the benefits of the other plan will be ignored in applying the general rule above to the claim involved. Such reduced amount will be charged against any applicable benefit limit of this coverage.

**Example:**
This example assumes that the retiree has Medicare so Medicare pays first and assumes neither deductible has been met.
Medicare Allowable Expenses $2,000.00
Less Medicare Deductible\(^1\) - 183.00
  =1,817.00

Medicare Coinsurance x 80%
Medicare Pays =1,453.60

Medicare Allowable Expenses $2,000.00
Less Medicare Payment 1,453.60
  = 546.40

Less Medical Plan Deductible - 300.00
  = 246.40

Medical Plan Coinsurance x 80%
Medical Plan Pays = 197.12

Applied to Medical Plan out-of-pocket maximum $ 349.28

If a **covered person** is enrolled in two or more closed panel plans, COB generally does not occur with respect to the use of panel providers. However, COB may occur if a person receives emergency services that would have been covered by both plans.

### 12.3. Defined Terms

When used in this provision, the following words and phrases have the meaning explained herein.

  a. **Allowable Expense.** Allowable expense means a health care service or expense, including **coinsurance** and **copayments**, without reduction of any applicable **deductible**, that is covered at least in part by any of the plans covering the person. When a plan provides benefits in the form of services (for example, an HMO), 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. Any expense that a health care provider by law or in accordance with a contractual agreement is prohibited from charging a **covered person** is not an allowable expense. The following are examples of expenses and services that are not allowable expenses:

  - If a **covered person** is confined in a private hospital room, the difference between the cost of a semi-private room in the hospital and the private room is not an allowable expense. This does not apply if one of the plans provides coverage for a private room.

\(^1\) Medicare deductible amount is governed by, and may change based on, federal statutes and regulations.
• If a person is covered by two or more plans that compute their benefit payments on the basis of reasonable or recognized charges, any amount in excess of the highest of the reasonable or recognized charges for a specific benefit is not an allowable expense.

• If a person is covered by two or more plans that provide benefits or services on the basis of negotiated charges, an amount in excess of the highest of the negotiated charges is not an allowable expense.

• The amount a benefit is reduced or not reimbursed by the primary plan because a covered person does not comply with the plan provisions is not an allowable expense. Examples of these provisions are second surgical opinions, precertification of admissions, and preferred provider arrangements.

If a person is covered by one plan that computes its benefit payments on the basis of reasonable or recognized charges, and another plan that provides its benefits or services on the basis of negotiated charges, the primary plan’s payment arrangements will be the allowable expense for all the plans. However, if the secondary plan has a negotiated fee or payment amount different from the primary plan and if the provider contract permits, that negotiated fee will be the allowable expense used by the secondary plan to determine benefits.

b. Closed Panel Plan(s). A plan that provides health benefits to covered persons primarily in the form of services through a panel of providers that have contracted with or are employed by the plan, and that limits or excludes benefits for services provided by other providers, except in cases of emergency or referral by a panel member.

c. Custodial Parent. 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.

d. Plan. Any plan providing benefits or services by reason of health care or treatment, which benefits or services are provided by one of the following:

• Group or nongroup, blanket, or franchise health insurance policies issued by insurers, including health care service contractors.

• Other prepaid coverage under service plan contracts, or under group or individual practice.

• Uninsured arrangements of group or group-type coverage.
• Labor-management trustee plans, labor organization plans, employer organization plans, or employee benefit organization plans.
• Medicare or other governmental benefits.
• Other group-type contracts. Group type contracts are those which are not available to the general public and can be obtained and maintained only because membership in or connection with a particular organization or group.

If the plan includes medical, prescription drug, dental, vision and audio coverage, those coverages will be considered separate plans. For example, medical coverage will be coordinated with other medical plans, and dental coverage will be coordinated with other dental plans.

The health plan is any part of the plan that provides benefits for health care expenses.

e. **Primary Plan/Secondary Plan.** The order of benefit determination rules state whether a health plan is a primary plan or secondary plan as to another plan covering the person.

• When a health plan is a primary plan, its benefits are determined before those of the other plan and without considering the other plan’s benefits.
• When a health plan is a secondary plan, its benefits are determined after those of the other plan and may be reduced because of the other plan’s benefits.
• When there are more than two plans covering the person, a health plan may be a primary plan as to one or more other plans, and may be a secondary plan as to a different plan or plans.

### 12.4. WHICH PLAN PAYS FIRST

When two or more plans pay benefits, the rules for determining the order of payment are as follows:

• The primary plan pays or provides its benefits as if the secondary plan or plans did not exist.
• A plan that does not contain a coordination of benefits provision that is consistent with this provision is always primary. There is one exception: coverage that is obtained by virtue of membership in a group that is designed to supplement a part of a basic package of benefits may provide that the supplementary coverage will be
excess to any other parts of the plan provided by the contract holder. Examples of these types of situations are major medical coverages that are superimposed over base plan hospital and surgical benefits, and insurance type coverages that are written in connection with a closed panel plan to provide out-of-network benefits.

- A plan may consider the benefits paid or provided by another plan in determining its benefits only when it is secondary to that other plan.

- The first of the following rules that describes which plan pays its benefits before another plan is the rule to use:

1. **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 and the plan that covers the person as a **dependent** is secondary. However, if the person is a Medicare beneficiary and, as a result of Federal law, Medicare is secondary to the plan covering the person as a **dependent**; and primary to the plan covering the person as other than a **dependent** (e.g. a retired employee); then the order of benefits between the two plans is reversed so that the plan covering the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree is secondary and the other plan is primary.

2. **Child Covered Under More than One Plan.** The order of benefits when a **child** is covered by more than one plan is:

   A. The primary plan is the plan of the parent whose birthday is earlier in the year if:

      i. The parents are married or living together whether or not married.

      ii. A court decree awards joint custody without specifying that one party has the responsibility to provide health care coverage or if the decree states that both parents are responsible for health coverage. If both parents have the same birthday, the plan that covered either of the parents longer is primary.

   B. If the specific terms of a court decree state that one of the parents is responsible for the **child**’s health care expenses or health care coverage and the plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, that plan is primary. If the parent with responsibility has no health coverage for the **dependent child**’s health care expenses, but that parent’s spouse does, the plan of the parent’s spouse is the primary plan.

   C. If the parents are separated or divorced or are not living together whether or not they have ever been married and there is no court
decree allocating responsibility for health coverage, the order of benefits is:

- The plan of the custodial parent;
- The plan of the spouse of the custodial parent;
- The plan of the noncustodial parent; and then
- The plan of the spouse of the noncustodial parent.

For a dependent child covered under more than one plan of individuals who are not the parents of the child, the order of benefits should be determined as outlined above as if the individuals were the parents.

3. **Active Employee or Retired or Laid off Employee.** The plan that covers a person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired from the employer who sponsors the plan or as a dependent of an active employee, is the primary plan. The plan covering that same person as a retired or laid off employee or as a dependent of a retired or laid off employee is the secondary plan. If the other plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored. This rule will not apply if the non-dependent or dependent rules above determine the order of benefits.

4. **Continuation Coverage.** If a person whose coverage is provided under a right of continuation provided by federal or state law also is covered under another plan, the plan covering the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree (or as that person’s dependent) is primary, and the continuation coverage is secondary. If the other plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored. This rule will not apply if the non-dependent or dependent rules above determine the order of benefits.

5. **Longer or Shorter Length of Coverage.** The plan that covered the person as an employee, member, subscriber longer is primary.

If the preceding rules do not determine the primary plan, the allowable expenses will be shared equally between the plans meeting the definition of plan under this provision. In addition, the health plan will not pay more than it would have paid had it been primary.

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**12.5. RIGHT TO RECEIVE AND RELEASE NECESSARY INFORMATION**

Certain facts about health care coverage and services are needed to apply these COB rules and to determine benefits under the medical plan and DVA plan and other plans. The
**claims administrator** has the right to release or obtain any information and make or recover any **payments** it considers necessary in order to administer this provision.

### 12.6. FACILITY OF PAYMENT

Any payment made under another plan may include an amount which should have been paid under the **medical plan**. If so, the **claims administrator** may pay that amount to the organization which made that payment. That amount will then be treated as though it were a benefit paid under the **medical plan**. The **claims administrator** will not have to pay that amount again. The term “payment made” means reasonable cash value of the benefits provided in the form of services.

### 12.7. RIGHT OF RECOVERY

If the amount of the payments made by the **claims administrator** is more than it should have paid under this COB provision, it may recover the excess from one or more of the persons it has paid or for whom it has paid, or any other person or organization that may be responsible for the benefits or services provided for the **covered person**. The amount of the payments made includes the reasonable cash value of any benefits provided in the form of services.
13. **Subrogation and Reimbursement Rights**

13.1. **Right of Subrogation and Reimbursement**

The health plan has the right to full subrogation and reimbursement of any and all amounts paid by the health plan to, or on behalf of, a covered person, for which a third party is allegedly responsible. The health plan will have a lien against such funds, and the right to impose a constructive trust upon such funds, and will be reimbursed therefrom.

13.2. **Funds to Which Subrogation and Reimbursement Rights Apply**

The health plan’s subrogation and reimbursement rights apply if the covered person receives, or has the right to receive, any sum of money, regardless of whether it is characterized as amounts paid for medical expenses or otherwise, paid or payable from any person, plan, or legal entity that is legally obligated to make payments as a result of a judgment, settlement, or otherwise, arising out of any act or omission of any third party, (whether a third party or another covered person under the health plan):

- who is allegedly wholly or partially liable for costs or expenses incurred by the covered person, in connection for which the health plan provided benefits to, or on behalf of, such covered person; or
- whose act or omission allegedly caused injury or illness to the covered person, in connection for which the health plan provided benefits to, or on behalf of, such covered person.

13.3. **Agreement to Hold Recovery in Trust**

If a payment is made under the health plan, and the person to or for whom it is made recovers monies from a third party as a result of settlement, judgment, or otherwise, that person will hold in trust for the health plan the proceeds of such recovery and reimburse the health plan to the extent of its payments.

13.4. **Disclaimer of Make Whole Doctrine**

The health plan has the right to be paid first and in full from any settlement or judgment, regardless of whether the covered person has been “made whole.” The health plan’s right is a first priority lien. The health plan’s rights will continue until the covered person’s obligations hereunder to the health plan are fully discharged, even though the covered person does not receive full compensation or recovery for his or her injuries, damages, loss or debt. This right to subrogation pro tanto will exist in all cases.
13.5. DISCLAIMER OF COMMON FUND DOCTRINE

The **covered person** will be responsible for all expenses of recovery from such third parties or other persons, including but not limited to, all attorneys’ fees incurred in collection of such third-party payments, or payments by other persons. Any attorneys’ fees and/or expenses owed by the **covered person** will not reduce the amount of reimbursement due to the **health plan**.

13.6. OBLIGATIONS OF THE COVERED PERSON

The **covered person** will furnish any and all information and assistance requested by the **claims administrator**. If requested, the **covered person** will execute and deliver to the **claims administrator** a subrogation and reimbursement agreement before or after any **payment** of benefits by the **health plan**. The **covered person** will not discharge or release any party from any alleged obligation to the **covered person** or take any other action that could impair the **health plan**’s rights to subrogation and reimbursement without the written authorization of the **claims administrator**.

13.7. PLAN’S RIGHT TO SUBROGATION

If the **covered person** or anyone acting on his or her behalf has not taken action to pursue his or her rights against a third party described in section 13.2, **Funds to Which Subrogation and Reimbursement Rights Apply**, or any other persons to obtain a judgment, settlement or other recovery, the **claims administrator** or its designee, upon giving 30 days’ written notice to the **covered person**, will have the right to take such action in the name of the **covered person** to recover that amount of benefits paid under the **health plan**; provided, however, that any such action taken without the consent of the **covered person** will be without prejudice to such **covered person**.

13.8. ENFORCEMENT OF PLAN’S RIGHT TO REIMBURSEMENT

If a **covered person** fails or refuses to comply with these provisions by reimbursing the **health plan** as required herein, the **health plan** has the right to impose a constructive trust over any and all funds received by the **covered person**, or as to which the **covered person** has the right to receive. The **health plan** has the authority to pursue any and all legal and equitable relief available to enforce the rights contained in this section, against any and all appropriate parties who may be in possession of the funds described herein. The **health plan** also has the right to terminate coverage for the **covered person** under the **health plan**.

13.9. FAILURE TO COMPLY

If a **covered person** fails to comply with the requirements under this section, the **covered person** will not be eligible to receive any benefits, services or payments under the **health plan**.
plan for any illness or injury until there is compliance, regardless of whether such benefits are related to the act or omission of such third party or other persons.

13.10. DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR

The State will have full discretionary authority to interpret the provisions of this section 13, Subrogation and Reimbursement Rights, and to administer and pursue the health plan’s subrogation and reimbursement rights. It will be within the discretionary authority of the State to resolve, settle, or otherwise compromise its subrogation and reimbursement rights when appropriate. The State is under no legal obligation to reduce its lien or reimbursement rights unless, in its sole discretion, it determines that doing so is appropriate.
14. **Protected Health Information Under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)**

### 14.1. Use and Disclosure of Protected Health Information

The health plan will use and disclose protected health information to the extent of and in accordance with the uses and disclosures permitted by HIPAA, as set forth in the Privacy Regulations. Specifically, the health plan will use and disclose protected health information for purposes related to health care treatment, payment for health care, and health care operations.

### 14.2. Plan Documents

In order for the health plan to disclose protected health information to the State or to provide for or permit the disclosure of protected health information to the State by a health insurance issuer or HMO with respect to the health plan, the health plan must ensure that the health plan documents restrict uses and disclosures of such information by the State consistent with the requirements of HIPAA.

### 14.3. Disclosures by the Plan to the State

The health plan may:

- Disclose summary health information to the State, if the State requests the summary health information for the purpose of:
  - obtaining premium bids from health plans for providing health insurance coverage under the health plan; or
  - modifying, amending, or terminating the health plan.

- Disclose to the State information on whether an individual is participating in the health plan, or is enrolled in or has disenrolled from a health insurance issuer offered by the health plan.

- Disclose protected health information to the State to carry out plan administration functions that the State performs, consistent with the provisions of this section.

- With an authorization from the covered person, disclose protected health information to the State for purposes related to the administration of other employee benefit plans and fringe benefits sponsored by the State.
• Not permit a health insurance issuer with respect to the health plan to disclose protected health information to the State except as permitted by this section.

• Not disclose (and may not permit a health insurance issuer to disclose) protected health information to the State as otherwise permitted by this section unless a statement is included in the health plan’s notice of privacy practices that the health plan (or a health insurance issuer with respect to the health plan) may disclose protected health information to the State.

• Not disclose protected health information to the State for the purpose of employment-related actions or decisions or in connection with any other benefit or employee benefit plan of the State.

• Not disclose (and may not permit a health insurance issuer to disclose) protected health information that is genetic information about an individual for underwriting purposes as defined in Section 1180(b)(4) of the Social Security Act and underlying regulations.

14.4. **USES AND DISCLOSURES BY STATE**

The State may only use and disclose protected health information as permitted and required by the health plan, as set forth within this section. Such permitted and required uses and disclosures may not be inconsistent with the provisions of HIPAA. The State may use and disclose protected health information without an authorization from a covered person for plan administrative functions including payment activities and health care operations. In addition, the State may also use and disclose protected health information to accomplish the purpose for which any disclosure is properly made pursuant to section 14.3, *Disclosures by the Plan to the State.*

14.5. **CERTIFICATION**

The health plan may disclose protected health information to the State only upon receipt of a certification from the State that the health plan documents have been amended to incorporate the provisions provided for in this section and that the State so agrees to the provisions set forth therein.

14.6. **CONDITIONS AGREED TO BY THE STATE**

The State agrees to:

• Not use or further disclose protected health information other than as permitted or required by the health plan document or as required by law.

• Ensure that any agents, including a subcontractor, to whom the State provides protected health information received from the health plan agree to the same
restrictions and conditions that apply to the State with respect to such protected health information, and that any such agents or subcontractors agree to implement reasonable and appropriate security measures to protect any electronic protected health information belonging to the health plan that is provided by the State.

- Not use or disclose protected health information for employment-related actions and decisions unless authorized by an individual.

- Not use or disclose protected health information in connection with any other benefit or employee benefit plan of the State unless authorized by an individual.

- Report to the health plan any protected health information use or disclosure that is inconsistent with the uses or disclosures provided for by this section, or any security incident of which it becomes aware.

- Make protected health information available to an individual in accordance with HIPAA’s access requirements pursuant to 45 CFR § 164.524.

- Make protected health information available for amendment and incorporate any amendments to protected health information in accordance with 45 CFR § 164.526.

- Make available the information required to provide an accounting of disclosures in accordance with 45 CFR § 164.528.

- Make internal practices, books and records relating to the use and disclosure of protected health information received from the health plan available to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services for the purposes of determining the health plan’s compliance with HIPAA.

- If feasible, return or destroy all protected health information received from the health plan that the State still maintains in any form, and retain no copies of such protected health information when no longer needed for the purpose for which disclosure was made (or if return or destruction is not feasible, limit further uses and disclosures to those purposes that make the return or destruction infeasible).

- Implement administrative, physical, and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the electronic protected health information that it creates receives, maintains, or transmits on behalf of the health plan.

- Ensure that the separation and requirements of section 14.3, Disclosures by the Plan to the State, section 14.4, Uses and Disclosures by State, and section 14.5, Certification of the health plan are supported by reasonable and appropriate security measures.
14.7. **Adequate Separation Between the Plan and the State**

In accordance with HIPAA, only the persons identified in the State’s HIPAA policies and procedures may be given access to **protected health information**.

14.8. **Limitations of Access and Disclosure**

The persons described in section 14.3, *Disclosures by the Plan to the State*, may only have access to and use and disclose **protected health information** for plan administration functions that the State performs for the health plan.

14.9. **Noncompliance**

If the persons or classes of persons described in section 14.3, *Disclosures by the Plan to the State*, do not comply with this health plan document, the health plan and the State will provide a mechanism for resolving issues of noncompliance, including disciplinary sanctions.
15. Other Mandated Coverages

15.1. Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA)

The health plan will comply with GINA, as amended, and any regulations issued thereunder, to the extent required thereunder, and to the extent not otherwise inconsistent with any Federal law or regulations governing the health plan. As part of such compliance, the health plan will not:

- Adjust plan contribution amounts or premiums on the basis of genetic information.
- Request or require a covered person or any of the covered person’s family members to undergo a genetic test.
- Request, require, or purchase genetic information for underwriting purposes during coverage or with respect to any covered person, prior to such individual’s enrollment in the health plan.

Under this section, “genetic information” includes your genetic tests, the genetic tests of your family members, and your family medical history.

15.2. Statement of Rights Under the Newborns’ and Mothers’ Health Protection Act

Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not, under Federal law, restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section. However, Federal law generally does not prohibit the mother’s or newborn’s attending provider (e.g., your physician, nurse midwife, or physician assistant), after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable). In any case, plans and issuers may not, under Federal law, require that a provider obtain authorization from the health plan for prescribing a length of stay that is 48 hours (or 96 hours) or less. However, to use certain providers or facilities, or to reduce your out-of-pocket costs, you may be required to obtain precertification. For information on precertification, contact the claims administrator.

Under Federal law, the health plan may not set the level of benefits or out-of-pocket costs so that any later portion of the 48 hour (or 96 hour) stay is treated in a manner less favorable to the mother or newborn than any earlier portion of the stay.

15.3. Eligibility for Medicaid Benefits

Benefits will be paid in accordance with any assignment of rights made by or on behalf of any retiree or dependent as required by a state plan for medical assistance approved under
Title XIX, Section 1912(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act. For purposes of enrollment and entitlement to benefits, a retiree’s or dependent’s eligibility for or receipt of medical benefits under a state plan for medical assistance approved under Title XIX of the Social Security Act will not be taken into account. The State will have a right to any payment made under a state plan for medical assistance approved under Title XIX of the Social Security Act when the health plan has a legal liability to make such payment.

15.4. DEPENDENT STUDENTS ON MEDICALLY NECESSARY LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The health plan will comply with Michelle’s Law of 2008, as amended from time to time, and any regulations issued thereunder, to the extent required thereunder and not otherwise inconsistent with any federal law or regulations governing the health plan. As part of such compliance, the health plan will extend coverage for up to one year when a full-time student otherwise would lose eligibility if the full-time student takes a medically necessary leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution. Coverage will continue for up to one year of leave, unless dependent child coverage ends earlier under another health plan provision, such as the parent’s termination of employment or the dependent child’s age exceeding the health plan’s limit. A medically necessary leave of absence for purposes of full-time student medical leave occurs when a child who is a dependent and a full-time student (but who would not be a dependent if he or she were not a full-time student) takes a leave of absence from his or her educational institution or otherwise changes his or her enrollment status from full-time to part-time due to a serious illness or injury. The health plan must receive written certification from the full-time student’s physician confirming the serious illness or injury and the medical necessity of the leave or change in status. Dependent coverage will continue during the leave as if the dependent child had maintained full-time student status. This requirement applies even if the health plan changes during the extended period of coverage.

16.1. Access to Records

All covered persons under the health plan consent to and authorize all providers to examine and copy any portions of the hospital or medical records requested by the health plan when processing a claim, precertification, or claim appeal.

16.2. Health Plan Liability

The full extent of liability under the health plan and benefits conferred, including recovery under any claim of breach, will be limited to the actual cost of hospital and health services as described herein and will specifically exclude any claim for general or special damages that includes alleged “pain, suffering, or mental anguish.”

16.3. Free Choice of Hospital and Provider

You may select any hospital that meets the criteria in section 3.5.4, Hospital Expenses. You may select any provider who meets the definition of provider in section 18, Definitions.

The payments made under the health plan for services that a provider renders are not construed as regulating in any way the fees that the provider charges.

Under the health plan, payments may be made, at the discretion of the claims administrator, to the provider furnishing the service or making the payment, or to the retiree, or to such provider and the retiree jointly.

The hospitals and providers that furnish hospital care and services or other benefits to covered persons do so as independent contractors. The health plan is not liable for any claim or demand from damages arising from or in any way connected with any injuries that covered persons suffer while receiving care in any hospital or services from any provider.

16.4. Plan Must Be Effective

Health coverage is expense-incurred coverage only and not coverage for the illness or injury itself. This means that the health plan will pay benefits only for expenses incurred while this coverage is in force. Except as described in section 11, Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) and Extended Health Coverage, no benefits are payable for health expenses incurred before coverage has commenced or after coverage has terminated, even if the expenses were incurred as a result of an accident, injury, or illness which occurred, commenced, or existed while coverage was in force. An expense for a service or supply is incurred on the date the service or supply is furnished.
16.5. **Medical Outcomes**

Neither the State nor the claims administrator makes any express or implied warranties nor assumes any responsibility for the outcome of any covered services or supplies.

16.6. **Epidemics and Public Disasters**

The services this health plan provides are subject to the availability of hospital facilities and the ability of hospitals, hospital employees, physicians and surgeons, and other providers to furnish services. The health plan does not assume liability for epidemics, public disasters, or other conditions beyond its control which make it impossible to obtain the services that the health plan provides.

16.7. **Vested Rights**

Except as cited in section 11, Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) and Extended Health Coverage, the health plan does not confer rights beyond the date that coverage is terminated or the effective date of any change to the health plan provisions, including benefits and eligibility provisions. For this reason, no rights from the health plan can be considered vested rights. You are not eligible for benefits or payments from the health plan for any services, treatment, medical attention, or care rendered after the date your coverage terminates.
17. **General Provisions**

17.1. **Amendment or Termination Procedure**

The following provisions will apply to the amendment of the plan. To the extent that a benefit does not address amendment or termination of the benefit, the following provisions will also apply to such benefit. The State, through appropriate action of the Commissioner to take such action, will have the right in its sole discretion to amend the plan, the schedule of benefits or any underlying benefit, as applicable, at any time, and from time to time, and to any extent that it may deem advisable. Such modification or amendment will be duly incorporated in writing. The State, through appropriate action of the Commissioner to take such action, will have the right in its sole discretion to terminate any benefit at any time and to the extent that it may deem advisable. Any amendment of the plan or the schedule of benefits, or any amendment or termination of an underlying benefit, will be effective as of the date the State, through the Commissioner, may determine in connection therewith. To the extent allowed by Internal Revenue Code and applicable State law, any such amendment may be effective retroactively.

17.2. **Cancellation**

The State may cancel any portion of the contract with the claims administrator without the consent of the covered persons.

17.3. **Right to Receive and Release Necessary Information**

The plan may release or obtain information from any other plan it considers relevant to a claim made under this plan. This information may be released or obtained without the consent of or notice to you or any other person or organization. You must furnish the plan with information necessary to implement the plan provisions.

17.4. **Nonalienation**

Except as otherwise required pursuant to a qualified medical child support, no benefit under the plan and underlying benefit prior to actual receipt thereof by any retiree, spouse, or his or her beneficiary will be subject to any debt, liability, contract, engagement, or tort of any retiree, spouse, or his or her beneficiary, nor subject to anticipation, sale, assignment (except in the case of medical benefits), transfer, encumbrance, pledge, charge, attachment, garnishment, execution, alienation, or any other voluntary or involuntary alienation or other legal or equitable process, nor transferable by operation of law except as may be provided in the benefit.
17.5. ADDITIONAL TAXES OR PENALTIES

If there are any taxes or penalties payable by the State on behalf of any covered person, such taxes or penalties will be payable by the covered person to the employer to the extent such taxes would have been originally payable by the covered person had this plan not been in existence.

17.6. NO GUARANTEE OF TAX CONSEQUENCES

Neither the claims administrators nor the State makes any commitment or guarantee that any amounts paid to or for the benefit of a covered person under the plan will be excludable from the covered person’s gross income for federal, state, or local income tax purposes or for Social Security tax purposes, or that any other federal or state tax treatment will apply to or be available to any covered person. It will be the obligation of each covered person to determine whether payment under the plan is excludable from the covered person gross income for federal, state, and local income tax purposes, and Social Security tax purposes, and to notify the State if the covered person has reason to believe that any such payment is not excludable.

17.7. EMPLOYMENT OF CONSULTANTS

The State, or a fiduciary named by the State pursuant to the plan, may employ one or more persons to render advice with regard to their respective responsibilities under the plan.

17.8. DESIGNATION OF FIDUCIARIES

The State may designate another person or persons to carry out any fiduciary responsibility of the State under the plan. The administrator will not be liable for any act or omission of such person in carrying out such responsibility, except as may be otherwise provided under applicable law.

17.9. FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITIES

To the extent permitted under applicable law, no fiduciary of the plan will be liable for any act or omission in carrying out the fiduciary’s responsibilities under the plan.

17.10. ALLOCATION OF FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITIES

To the extent permitted under applicable law, each fiduciary under the plan will be responsible only for the specific duties assigned under the plan and will not be directly or indirectly responsible for the duties assigned to another fiduciary.
17.11. LIMITATION OF RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

Neither the establishment nor maintenance of the plan nor any amendment thereof, nor the purchase of any benefit, including any benefit plan or insurance policy, nor any act or omission under the plan or resulting from the operation of the plan will be construed:

- as conferring upon any covered person, beneficiary, or any other person any right or claim against the State, or claims administrator, except to the extent that such right or claim will be specifically expressed and provided in the plan or provided under applicable law;

- as creating any responsibility or liability of the State or the claims administrator for the validity or effect of the plan; or

as a contract or agreement between the State and any covered person or other person.

17.12. NOTICE

Any notice given under the plan will be sufficient if given to the State as administrator, when addressed to its office; if given to the claims administrator, when addressed to its office; or if given to a covered person, when addressed to the covered person, at his or her address as it appears in the records of the administrator or the claims administrator.

17.13. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

Nothing contained herein will confer upon a covered person any claim, right, or cause of action, either at law or at equity, against the plan, the State or the claims administrator for the acts or omissions of any provider of services or supplies for any benefits provided under the plan.

17.14. RIGHT OF RECOVERY

If the State or the claims administrator makes any payment that according to the terms of the plan and the benefits provided hereunder should not have been made, the State or the administrator may recover that incorrect payment, whether or not it was made due to the State’s or the claims administrator’s own error, from the person to whom it was made, or from any other appropriate party. If any such incorrect payment is made directly to a covered person, then the State or the claims administrator may deduct it when making future payments directly to that covered person.

17.15. LEGAL COUNSEL

The State may from time to time consult with counsel, who may be counsel for the State, and will be fully protected in acting upon the advice of such counsel.
17.16. **EVIDENCE OF ACTION**

All orders, requests, and instructions to the State or the claims administrator by the State or by any duly authorized representative, will be in writing and the administrator will act and will be fully protected in acting in accordance with such orders, requests, and instructions.

17.17. **PROTECTIVE CLAUSE**

Neither the State nor the claims administrator will be responsible for the validity of any contract of insurance or other benefit contract or policy by any benefit provider issued to the State or for the failure on the part of any insurance company or other benefit provider to make payments thereunder.

17.18. **RECEIPT AND RELEASE**

Any payments to any covered person will, to the extent thereof, be in full satisfaction of the claim of such covered person being paid thereby, and the State may condition payment thereof on the delivery by the covered person of the duly executed receipt and release in such form as may be determined by the State.

17.19. **LEGAL ACTIONS**

If the State is made a party to any legal action regarding the plan, except for a breach of fiduciary responsibility of such person or persons, any and all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, incurred by the State in connection with such proceeding will be paid from the assets of the plan unless paid by the State.

No legal action can be brought to recover under any benefits after three years from the deadline for filing claims.

17.20. **RELIANCE**

The State will not incur any liability in acting upon any notice, request, signed letter, telegram, or other paper or document believed by the State to be genuine or to be executed or sent by an authorized person.

17.21. **MISREPRESENTATION**

Any material misrepresentation on the part of the covered person making application for coverage or receipt of benefits, will render the coverage null and void. Each covered person is required to notify the State or claims administrator of any change in status or other applicable events as required under this plan or the applicable benefit. Any failure
to notify the State or claims administrator of any change in status or other applicable events will be deemed by the State to be an act that constitutes fraud and an intentional misrepresentation of material fact prohibited by the plan that may result in a retroactive termination of coverage.

17.22. ENTIRE PLAN

The plan document and the documents, if any, incorporated by reference herein will constitute the only legally governing documents for the plan. No oral statement or other communication will amend or modify any provision of the plan as set forth herein.

17.23. APPLICABLE LAW AND VENUE

This plan is established and administered in the State, and is governed by the laws of the State. Any and all suits or legal proceedings of any kind that are brought against the State must be filed in the First Judicial District, Juneau, Alaska.

17.24. CHANGES TO THE PLAN

Neither the claims administrator nor any agent of the claims administrator is authorized to change the form or content of this plan in any way except by an amendment that becomes part of the plan over the signature of the Commissioner.

17.25. FACILITY OF PAYMENT

Whenever payments which should have been made under this plan are made under other programs, this plan has the right, at its discretion, to pay over to any organizations making other payments, any amounts it determines are warranted. These amounts are considered benefits paid under this plan, and, to the extent of such payments, this plan is fully discharged from liability.

17.26. PREMIUMS

The amount of the monthly premium may change. If you fail to pay any required premiums, your rights under this plan will be terminated, except as provided under disability extended benefits. Benefits will not be available until you have been reinstated under the provisions of the plan as defined in this plan.
18. **Definitions**

The following words have the defined meanings when used in the **plan**:

- **“Accident”** means a sudden, unexpected, and unforeseen, identifiable occurrence or event producing, at the time, objective symptoms of a bodily **injury**. The **accident** must occur while the person is covered under the **health plan**. The occurrence or event must be definite as to time and place. It must not be due to, or contributed by, an **illness** or disease of any kind.

- **“Aggregate contract rate”** means the average of all discounts in the fee schedule negotiated with the preferred facility in Anchorage.

- **“Alternate Payee”** means the person who receives a portion of a retiree’s retirement or disability benefit pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order.

- **“Alveoloplasty”** is the surgical shaping of the bone of the upper or the lower jaw. It is performed most commonly in conjunction with the removal of a tooth or multiple teeth to have the gums heal smoothly for the placement of partial denture or denture.

- **“Ambulance”** means a professional land, water or air vehicle staffed with medical personnel and specially equipped to transport injured or sick people to a destination capable of caring for them upon arrival. Specially equipped means that the vehicle contains the appropriate stretcher, oxygen, and other medical equipment necessary for patient care en route.

- **“Anterior”** means teeth located at the front of the mouth.

- **“Appeal”** means review by the **claims administrator**, or Division of Retirement and Benefits of a **denial**.

- **“Audio plan”** means audio benefits under the **DVA plan** as set forth in section 9, *Audio Plan*.

- **“Average wholesale price (AWP)”** means the current **average wholesale price** of a **prescription drug** listed in the Facts and Comparisons weekly price updates (or any other similar publication designated by the **claims administrator**) on the day that a **pharmacy** claim is submitted for adjudication.

- **“Behavioral health provider”** means a licensed organization or professional providing diagnostic, therapeutic, or psychological services for behavioral health conditions.

- **“Benefit option”** means the **medical plan**, the **DVA plan**, or the life insurance plan.
• “Benefit recipient” means a retiree or surviving spouse who is eligible for benefits under the plan in accordance with section 1.3.1, Eligibility for coverage under the health plan.

• “Benefit year” means January 1 through December 31.

• “Birthing center” means a freestanding facility that meets all of the following requirements:
  ➢ Meets licensing standards.
  ➢ Is set up, equipped and run to provide prenatal care, delivery and immediate postpartum care.
  ➢ Charges for its services.
  ➢ Is directed by at least one physician who is a specialist in obstetrics and gynecology.
  ➢ Has a physician or certified nurse midwife present at all births and during the immediate postpartum period.
  ➢ Extends staff privileges to physicians who practice obstetrics and gynecology in an area hospital.
  ➢ Has at least two beds or two birthing rooms for use by patients while in labor and during delivery.
  ➢ Provides, during labor, delivery and the immediate postpartum period, full-time skilled nursing care directed by a registered nurse or certified nurse midwife.
  ➢ Provides, or arranges with a facility in the area for, diagnostic X-ray and lab services for the mother and child.
  ➢ Has the capacity to administer a local anesthetic and to perform minor surgery. This includes episiotomy and repair of perineal tear.
  ➢ Is equipped and has trained staff to handle emergency medical conditions and provide immediate support measures to sustain life if complications arise during labor or a child is born with an abnormality which impairs function or threatens life.
  ➢ Accepts only patients with low-risk pregnancies.
  ➢ Has a written agreement with a hospital in the area for emergency transfer of a patient or a child. Written procedures for such a transfer must be displayed and the staff must be aware of them.
Provides an ongoing quality assurance program. This includes reviews by physicians who do not own or direct the facility.

Keeps a medical record on each patient and child.

- **Body mass index** or “BMI” is a practical marker that is used to assess the degree of obesity and is calculated by dividing the weight in kilograms by the height in meters squared.

- **Brand-name prescription drug** is a prescription drug with a proprietary name assigned to it by the manufacturer or distributor and so indicated by MediSpan or any other similar publication designated by the pharmacy benefit manager.

- **Bridge** means a fixed partial denture. A bridge replaces one or more missing teeth using a pontic (false tooth or teeth) permanently attached to the adjacent teeth. Retainer crowns (crowns placed on adjacent teeth) are considered part of the bridge.

- **Broken** is the description of a tooth that has a piece or pieces that have been completely separated from the rest of the tooth. Note that cracks are not the same as broken.

- **Cast restoration** means crowns, inlays, onlays, and any other restoration to fit a specific covered person’s tooth that is made at a laboratory and cemented into the tooth.

- **Child** or “children” means the retiree’s, spouse’s, or (i) natural child, (ii) stepchild, (iii) legally adopted child, (iv) child who is in the physical custody of the retiree, spouse and for whom bona fide adoption proceedings are underway, or (v) child who is placed with the retiree, spouse by an authorized placement agency or by judgment, decree, or other order of any court of competent jurisdiction.

- **Claims administrator** means a person, firm, or company which has agreed to provide technical or administrative services and advice in connection with the operation of all or a part of a benefit provided for under the plan, and perform such other functions, including processing and payment of claims, as may be delegated to it under such contract. The claims administrator may review claims appeals and, if applicable, coordinate external reviews, as provided by the plan.

- **COBRA administrator** means a person, firm, or company which has agreed to administer continuation coverage under COBRA in connection with the operation of all or a part of a benefit provided for under the plan, and perform such other functions, as may be delegated to it under such contract.

- **Coinsurance** means the percentage of covered expenses which the health plan pays after application of any applicable deductible.

- **Commissioner** means the Commissioner of the State of Alaska Department of Administration.
• “Copayment” means the specific dollar amount required to be paid by you or on your behalf under the health plan.

• “Cosmetic” means services or supplies that alter, improve or enhance appearance.

• “Covered expense” means the medical, prescription drug, dental, vision or audio services and supplies shown as covered under the health plan, including any applicable sales, excise, or other taxes.

• “Covered person” means each eligible retiree and dependent who is covered under the health plan.

• “Custodial care” means services and supplies, including room and board and other institutional services, that are primarily intended to help you meet personal needs. Custodial care can be prescribed by a physician or given by trained medical personnel. It may involve artificial methods such as feeding tubes, ventilators or catheters. Examples of custodial care include:
  - Routine patient care such as changing dressings, periodic turning and positioning in bed, administering medications.
  - Care of a stable tracheostomy (including intermittent suctioning).
  - Care of a stable colostomy/ileostomy.
  - Care of stable gastrostomy/jejunostomy/nasogastric tube (intermittent or continuous) feedings.
  - Care of a stable indwelling bladder catheter (including emptying/changing containers and clamping tubing).
  - Watching or protecting you.
  - Respite care, adult (or child) day care, or convalescent care.
  - Institutional care, including room and board for rest cures, adult day care and convalescent care.
  - Help with the daily living activities, such as walking, grooming, bathing, dressing, getting in or out of bed, toileting, eating or preparing foods.
  - Any service that can be performed by a person without any medical or paramedical training.

• “Day care treatment” means a partial confinement treatment program to provide treatment for you during the day. The hospital, psychiatric hospital or residential treatment facility does not make a room charge for day care treatment. Such treatment must be available for at least four hours, but not more than 12 hours in any 24-hour period.
• “DCR Plan” means the PERS/TRS Defined Contribution Retirement Plan, as amended from time to time.

• “Debridement” means the removal of excess plaque. A periodontal “pre-cleaning” procedure done when there is too much plaque for the dentist to perform an exam.

• “Deductible” means the amount of covered expenses for which you are responsible each benefit year before any benefits are payable under the health plan.

• “Denial” means any of the following: a denial, reduction, termination, or failure to provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for a benefit, including determinations based on eligibility, and, with respect to benefits under the health plan, a denial, reduction, termination or failure to provide or make payment for a benefit based on utilization review or a failure to cover a benefit because it is determined to be experimental or investigational or not medically necessary. With respect to the medical plan, it also means a rescission of coverage whether or not, in connection with the rescission, there is an adverse effect on any particular health benefit at the time.

• “Dental care provider” means a dentist, or registered hygienist who is operating within the scope of his or her license, certification or registration.

• “Dental plan” means dental benefits under the DVA plan as set forth in section 6, Dental Plan.

• “Dentally necessary” means services that:
  ➢ are established as necessary for the treatment or prevention of a dental injury or disease otherwise covered under the dental plan;

  ➢ are appropriate with regard to standards of good dental practice in the service area;

  ➢ have a good prognosis; and/or

  ➢ are the least costly of the alternative supplies or levels of service that can be safely provided. For example, coverage would not be allowed for a crown when a filling would be adequate to restore the tooth appropriately.

The fact that a dentist may recommend or approve a service or supply does not make the charge dentally necessary.

• “Dentist” means a licensed dentist or a physician licensed to do the dental work he or she performs, who is operating within the scope of his or her license as required under law within the state of practice.

• “Dependent” means a retiree’s spouse, or child.
• **“Detoxification”** means the process by which an alcohol-intoxicated or drug-intoxicated, or an alcohol-dependent or drug-dependent person is medically managed through the period of time necessary to eliminate, by metabolic or other means, the:
  - intoxicating alcohol or drug;
  - alcohol or drug-dependent factors; or
  - alcohol in combination with drugs;

as determined by a **physician**. The process must keep the physiological risk to the patient at a minimum, and take place in a **facility** that meets any applicable licensing standards established by the jurisdiction in which it is located.

• **“Direct bill administrator”** means a person, firm, or company which has agreed to provide billing services in connection with the operation of all or a part of a benefit provided for under the **plan**, and perform such other functions, as may be delegated to it under such contract.

• **“Division”** means the State of Alaska, Division of Retirement and Benefits.

• **“Durable medical equipment”** means equipment and the accessories needed to operate it that is:
  - made for and mainly used in the treatment of an **illness** or **injury**;
  - suited for use in the home;
  - not normally of use to persons who do not have an **illness** or **injury**;
  - not for use in altering air quality or temperature; and
  - not for exercise or training.

**Durable medical equipment** does not include equipment such as whirlpools, portable whirlpool pumps, sauna baths, massage devices, over bed tables, elevators, communication aids, vision aids and telephone alert systems.

• **“DVA plan”** means the **dental plan**, the **vision plan** and the **audio plan** under the **health plan**.

• **“Electronic protected health information”** means “electronic protected health information” as defined at 45 CFR § 160.103, which, generally, means **protected health information** that is transmitted by, or maintained in, electronic media. For these purposes, “electronic media” means: (i) electronic storage media including memory devices in computers (hard drives) and any removable/transportable digital memory medium, such as magnetic tape or disk, optical disk, or digital memory card; or (ii) transmission media used to exchange information already in electronic storage.
media (e.g., the internet, extranet, leased lines, dial up lines, private networks, and the physical movement of removable/transportable electronic storage media).

- **“Emergency”** means a sudden and unexpected change in a person’s condition, including severe pain, such that a prudent layperson, who possesses average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in loss of life or limb, significant impairment to bodily function or permanent dysfunction of a body part, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman and her unborn child.

- **“Emergency care”** means the treatment given in a hospital’s emergency room to evaluate and treat an emergency medical condition.

- **“Enhanced EGWP”** means a Medicare prescription drug plan with additional coverage from AlaskaCare that enhances, or provide supplemental wrap benefits, to the Medicare prescription drug plan. When combined, the enhanced wrap and the EGWP are designed to provide the same benefits as those provided to non-Medicare eligible benefit recipients and dependents.

- **“EOB”** means an Explanation of Benefits form.

- **“Experimental or investigational”** means, except as provided for under any clinical trials benefit provision, a drug, a device, a procedure, or treatment where:
  - there is not enough outcomes data available from controlled clinical trials published in the peer-reviewed literature to substantiate its safety and effectiveness for the illness or injury involved;
  - approval required by the FDA has not been granted for marketing;
  - a recognized national medical or dental society or regulatory agency has determined, in writing, that it is experimental or investigational or for research purposes;
  - it is a type of drug, device or treatment that is the subject of a Phase I or Phase II clinical trial or the experimental or research arm of a Phase III clinical trial, using the definition of “phases” indicated in regulations and other official actions and publications of the FDA and Department of Health and Human Services; or
  - the written protocols or informed consent used by the treating facility or any other facility studying substantially the same drug, device, procedure or treatment, states that it is experimental or investigational, or for research purposes.

- **“Facility”** means a freestanding birthing center, dialysis clinic, free standing imaging center, hospital, hospice facility, psychiatric hospital, rehabilitation facility, surgery center, residential treatment facility, skilled nursing facility or urgent care provider.

- **“Final denial”** means a denial of benefits under the health plan that has been upheld by the claims administrator at the completion of the internal appeals process or a
denial of benefits under the health plan with respect to which the internal appeals process has been deemed exhausted (a “deemed final denial”).

“Formulary” means a listing of prescription drugs (both generic prescription drugs and brand-name prescription drugs) established by the pharmacy benefit manager. The Formulary will tell you if a drug is covered and tell you what plan payment tier it is in. You can also see if there are alternatives that cost less. The list is subject to periodic review and modification. This list is outlined in the Formulary. The Formulary also includes an Exclusion List of drugs that are identified as excluded under the plan, subject to periodic review and modification by the pharmacy benefit manager. A copy of the Formulary will be made available upon request or may be accessed at www.AlaskaCare.gov.

- “Generic alternative prescription drug” means a prescription drug used for the same purpose as the brand-name prescription drug, but can have different ingredients or different amounts of ingredients as the brand-name prescription drug.

- “Generic equivalent prescription drug” means a prescription drug used for the same purpose as the brand-name prescription drug, but contains the identical amounts of the same active ingredients as the brand-name prescription drug.

- “Generic prescription drug” means a prescription drug, whether identified by its chemical, proprietary, or nonproprietary name, that is accepted by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as therapeutically equivalent and interchangeable with drugs having an identical amount of the same active ingredient and so indicated by Medispan or any other publication designated by the pharmacy benefit manager.

- “Geographic area” means an expense area grouping defined by the first three digits of the U.S. Postal Service zip codes. If the volume of charges in a single three digit zip code is sufficient to produce a statistically valid sample, an expense area is made up of a single three digit zip code. If the volume of charges is not sufficient to produce a statistically valid sample, two or more three digit zip codes are grouped to produce a statistically valid sample. When it is necessary to group three digit zip codes, the grouping never crosses state lines.

- “Health care operations” means “health care operations” as defined by 45 CFR § 164.501, as amended. Generally, health care operations include, but are not limited to, the following activities taken by or on behalf of the health plan:
  - Quality assessment.
  - Population-based activities relating to improving health or reducing health care costs, protocol development, case management and care coordination, disease management, contacting health care providers and patients with information about treatment alternatives and related functions.
  - Rating provider and plan performance, including accreditation, certification, licensing or credentialing activities.
Underwriting, premium rating and other activities relating to the creation, renewal or replacement of a contract of health insurance or health benefits, and ceding, securing or placing a contract for reinsurance of risk relating to health care claims (including stop-loss insurance and excess of loss insurance).

Conducting or arranging for medical review, legal services and auditing functions, including fraud and abuse detection and compliance programs.

Business planning and development, such as conducting cost-management and planning-related analyses related to managing and operating the plan, including formulary development and administration, development or improvement of payment methods or coverage policies.

Business management and general administrative activities of the plan, including, but not limited to:

- Management activities relating to the implementation of and compliance with HIPAA’s administrative simplification requirements.
- Customer service, including the provision of data analyses for policyholders, plan sponsors or other customers.
- Resolution of internal grievances.
- Due diligence in connection with the sale or transfer of assets to a potential successor in interest, if the potential successor in interest is a “covered entity” under HIPAA or, following completion of the sale or transfer, will become a covered entity.
- Any other activity considered to be a “health care operation” activity pursuant to 45 CFR § 164.501.

- “Health care professional” means a physician or other health care professional licensed, accredited, or certified to perform health services consistent with state law.

- “Health plan” means the medical plan and DVA plan.

- “Home health care agency” means an organization that meets all of the following requirements:
  - provides skilled nursing services and other therapeutic services in the patient’s home;
  - is associated with a professional policy-making group (of at least one physician and one full-time supervising registered nurse) which makes policy;
  - has full time supervision by a physician or registered nurse;
  - keeps complete medical records on each patient;
is staffed by an administrator; and

meets licensing standards.

- **“Home health care plan”** means a plan that provides for continued care and treatment of an [illness](#) or [injury](#) in a place of confinement other than a [hospital](#) or [skilled nursing facility](#). The attending [physician](#) must prescribe care treatment in writing.

- **“Homebound”** means that you are confined to your place of residence:
  - due to an [illness](#) or [injury](#) which makes leaving the home medically contraindicated; or
  - because the act of transport would be a serious risk to your life or health.

Situations where you would not be considered [homebound](#) include, but are not limited to, the following:
- you do not often travel from home because of feebleness or insecurity brought on by advanced age (or otherwise); or
- you are wheelchair bound but could safely be transported via wheelchair accessible transport.

- **“Hospice care”** means care given to a [terminally ill](#) person by or under arrangements with a [hospice care agency](#). The care must be part of a [hospice care program](#).

- **“Hospice care agency”** means an agency or organization that meets all of the following requirements:
  - Has hospice care available 24 hours a day.
  - Meets any licensing or certification standards established by the jurisdiction where it is located.
  - Provides:
    - Skilled nursing services;
    - Medical social services; and
    - Psychological and dietary counseling.
  - Provides, or arranges for, other services which include:
    - [Physician](#) services;
    - Physical and occupational therapy;
    - Part time home health aide services which mainly consist of caring for [terminally ill](#) people; and
• Inpatient care in a **facility** when needed for pain control and acute and chronic symptom management.

➤ Has at least the following personnel:

• One physician;

• One registered nurse; and

• One licensed or certified social worker employed by the agency.

➤ Establishes policies about how **hospice care** is provided.

➤ Assesses the patient’s medical and social needs.

➤ Develops a **hospice care program** to meet those needs.

➤ Provides an ongoing quality assurance program. This includes reviews by **physicians**, other than those who own or direct the agency.

➤ Permits all area medical personnel to utilize its services for their patients.

➤ Keeps a medical record on each patient.

➤ Uses volunteers trained in providing services for non-medical needs.

➤ Has a full time administrator.

• **“Hospice care program”** is a written plan of **hospice care** which meets all of the following requirements:

  ➤ Is established by and reviewed from time to time by a **physician** attending the person, and appropriate personnel of a **hospice care agency**.

  ➤ Is designed to provide palliative and supportive care to **terminally ill** persons, and supportive care to their families.

  ➤ Includes an assessment of the person’s medical and social needs; and a description of the care to be given to meet those needs.

• **“Hospice facility”** means a **facility**, or distinct part of one, that meets all of the following requirements:

  ➤ Mainly provides inpatient **hospice care** to **terminally ill** persons.

  ➤ Charges patients for its services.

  ➤ Meets any licensing or certification standards established by the jurisdiction where it is located.

  ➤ Keeps a medical record on each patient.
Provides an ongoing quality assurance program including reviews by physicians other than those who own or direct the facility.

Is run by a staff of physicians. At least one staff physician must be on call at all times.

Provides 24-hour-a-day nursing services under the direction of a registered nurse.

Has a full-time administrator.

• “Hospital” means an institution providing inpatient medical care and treatment of sick and injured people. It must:
  - be accredited by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations; be a medical care, psychiatric, or tuberculosis hospital as defined by Medicare; or have a staff of qualified physicians treating or supervising treatment of the sick and injured; and
  - have diagnostic and therapeutic facilities for surgical and medical diagnosis on the premises; 24-hour-a-day nursing care provided or supervised by registered graduate nurses; and continuously maintain facilities for operative surgery on the premises.

In no event does hospital include a convalescent nursing home or any institution or part of one which is used principally as a convalescent facility, rest facility, nursing facility, facility for the aged, extended care facility, intermediate care facility, skilled nursing facility, hospice, rehabilitative hospital, or facility primarily for rehabilitative or custodial services.

• “Illness” means a pathological condition of the body that presents a group of clinical signs and symptoms and laboratory findings peculiar to the findings set the condition apart as an abnormal entity differing from other normal or pathological body states.

• “Implant” is an artificial, permanent tooth root replacement used to replace a missing tooth or teeth. It is surgically placed into the upper or lower jaw bone and supports a single crown, fixed bridge, or partial or full denture.

• “Implant abutment” is an attachment used to connect an implant and an implant supported prosthetic device.

• “Implant supported prosthetic” means a crown, bridge, or removable partial or full denture that is supported by or attached to an implant.

• “Individual” means any person who is the subject of protected health information.

• “Infertility” or “infertile” means the condition of a presumably healthy covered person who is unable to conceive or produce conception after:
- for a woman who is under 35 years of age: one year or more of timed, unprotected coitus, or 12 cycles of artificial insemination; or
- for a woman who is 35 years of age or older: six months or more of timed, unprotected coitus, or 6 cycles of artificial insemination.

- "Injury" means an accidental bodily injury that is the sole and direct result of an unexpected or reasonably unforeseen occurrence or event, or the reasonable unforeseeable consequences of a voluntary act by the person.

- "Mail order pharmacy" means an establishment where prescription drugs are legally given out by mail or other carrier.

- "Maintenance care" means care made up of services and supplies that:
  - are given mainly to maintain, rather than to improve, a level of physical, or mental function; and
  - give a surrounding free from exposures that can worsen the person’s physical or mental condition.

- "Medical plan" means medical and prescription drug benefits under the plan, as set forth in section 3, Medical Plan.

- "Medically necessary" or "medical necessity" has the meaning set forth in section 3.5.1, Medically Necessary Services and Supplies.

- "Member" means a person who is eligible to participate in the DCR Plan and who is covered by the DCR Plan.

- "Membership service" means full-time or part-time employment with the State or a political subdivision or public organization of the State that participates in the DCR Plan.

- "Mental disorder" means an illness commonly understood to be a mental disorder, whether or not it has a physiological or organic basis, and for which treatment is generally provided by or under the direction of a behavioral health provider such as a psychiatric physician, a psychologist or a psychiatric social worker. A mental disorder includes but is not limited to:
  - Schizophrenia
  - Bipolar disorder (manic/depressive)
  - Pervasive Mental Development Disorder (Autism)
  - Panic disorder
  - Major depressive disorder
- Psychotic depression
- Obsessive compulsive disorder
- Anorexia/bulimia nervosa
- Psychotic disorders/delusional disorder
- Schizo-affective disorder

- **“Negotiated charge”** means the maximum charge that a network provider or network pharmacy has agreed to make as to any service or supply for the purpose of benefits under the health plan.

- **“Network pharmacy”** means a pharmacy that has contracted with the pharmacy benefit manager to furnish services or supplies for the health plan.

- **“Network provider”** means a health care provider that has contracted with a claims administrator to furnish services or supplies for the plan, but only if the provider is a network provider for the service or supply involved.

- **“Network service(s) or supply(ies)”** means health care service(s) or supply(ies) that is/are furnished by a network provider or network pharmacy.

- **“Night care treatment”** means a partial confinement treatment program provided when you need to be confined during the night. A room charge is made by the hospital, psychiatric hospital, or residential treatment facility. Such treatment must be available at least eight hours in a row at a night and five nights per week.

- **“Non-preferred brand-name drug (non-formulary)”** means a brand-name prescription drug that does not appear on the Formulary.

- **“Other health care”** means a health care service or supply that is neither network service(s) or supply(ies) nor out-of-network service(s) and supply(ies). Other health care can include care given by a provider who does not fall into any of the categories in your provider directory at www.AlaskaCare.gov.

- **“Out-of-pocket limit”** means the maximum amount you are responsible to pay for benefits under the plan each benefit year, including coinsurance not paid by the plan. Expenses applied towards, premiums, charges over the recognized charge, precertification benefit reductions, and non-covered expenses do not accrue toward the out-of-pocket limit. A separate out-of-pocket limit applies with respect to the medical benefit portion and prescription benefit portion of the medical plan.

- **“Partial confinement treatment”** means a plan of medical, psychiatric, nursing, counseling or therapeutic services to treat substance abuse or mental disorders which meets all of the following requirements:
- It is carried out in a hospital, psychiatric hospital or residential treatment facility on less than a full-time inpatient basis.
- It is in accord with accepted medical practice for the condition of the person.
- It does not require full-time confinement.
- It is supervised by a psychiatric physician who weekly reviews and evaluates its effect.

Day care treatment and night care treatment are considered partial confinement treatment.

• “Payment” means “payment” as defined by 45 § CFR 164.501, as amended. Generally, payment activities include, but are not limited to, activities undertaken by the health plan to obtain premiums or determine or fulfill its responsibility for coverage and provision of health plan benefits that relate to an individual to whom health care is provided. These activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Determination of eligibility, coverage and cost sharing amounts (for example, cost of a benefit, plan maximums and copayments as determined for an individual’s claim).
  - Coordination of benefits.
  - Adjudication of health benefit claims (including appeals and other payment disputes).
  - Subrogation of health benefit claims.
  - Establishing benefit recipient contributions.
  - Risk adjusting amounts due based on a benefit recipient’s health status and demographic characteristics.
  - Billing, collection activities and related health care data processing.
  - Claims management and related health care data processing, including auditing payments, investigating and resolving payment disputes and responding to a retiree’s inquiries about payments.
  - Obtaining payment under a contract for reinsurance (including stop-loss and excess of loss insurance).
  - Medical necessity reviews or reviews of appropriateness of care or justification of charges.
  - Utilization review, including precertification, preauthorization, concurrent review and retrospective review.
Disclosure to consumer reporting agencies related to the collection of premiums or reimbursement (the following protected health information may be disclosed for payment purposes: name and address, date of birth, Social Security number, payment history, account number and name and address of the provider and/or health plan).

Reimbursement to the health plan.

Any other activity considered to be a “payment” activity pursuant to 45 CFR § 164.501.

- “Periodontal maintenance” is a periodontal procedure for covered persons who have previously been treated for periodontal disease. In addition to cleaning the visible surfaces of the teeth (as in prophylaxis), surfaces below the gum line are also cleaned. This is a more comprehensive service than a regular cleaning (prophylaxis).

- “Pharmacy” means an establishment where prescription drugs are legally dispensed. Pharmacy includes a retail pharmacy, mail order pharmacy and specialty pharmacy network pharmacy.

- “Pharmacy benefit manager” means a person, firm, or company which has agreed to provide technical or administrative services and advice in connection with the operation of all or a part of a pharmacy benefit provided for under the plan, and perform such other functions, including processing and payment of claims, as may be delegated to it under such contract. The pharmacy benefit manager may review pharmacy claims appeals and, if applicable, coordinate external reviews, as provided by the plan.

- “Physician” means a duly licensed member of a medical profession who:
  - has an M.D. or D.O. degree;
  - is properly licensed or certified to provide medical care under the laws of the jurisdiction where the individual practices; and
  - provides medical services which are within the scope of his or her license or certificate.

A physician also includes a health professional who:
  - is properly licensed or certified to provide medical care under the laws of the jurisdiction where he or she practices;
  - provides medical services which are within the scope of his or her license or certificate;
  - under applicable insurance law is considered a physician for purposes of this coverage;
  - has the medical training and clinical expertise suitable to treat your condition;
specializes in psychiatry, if your illness or injury is caused, to any extent, by alcohol abuse, substance abuse or a mental disorder; and

is not you or related to you.

- “Plan” means the “AlaskaCare DCR Benefit Plan,” as may be amended from time to time.

- “Pontic” is an artificial tooth that replaces a missing tooth and is part of a bridge.

- “Post-service claim” means any claim for a medical benefit that is not an urgent care claim or a pre-service claim.

- “Pre-service claim” means any claim for a medical benefit the health plan conditions receipt of such benefit, in whole or in part, on approval of the benefit prior to obtaining medical care.

- “Precertification” or “precertify” means a process where the claims administrator is contacted before certain services are provided. It is not a guarantee that benefits will be payable.

- “Preferred brand-name drug” means a brand-name prescription drug that appears on the Formulary.

- “Prescription” means an order for the dispensing of a prescription drug by a physician or dentist, acting within the scope of his or her license, who has the legal authority to write an order for a prescription drug. If it is an oral order, it must be promptly put in writing by the pharmacy.

- “Prescription drug” means a drug, biological, or compounded prescription which, by state and Federal law, may be dispensed only by prescription and which is required to be labeled “Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.” This includes a self-injectable drug prescribed to be self-administered or administered by any other person except one who is acting within his or her capacity as a paid health care professional. Covered self-injectable drugs include injectable insulin.

- “Prevailing charge rate” means rates reported by FAIR Health, a nonprofit company, in their database. FAIR Health reviews and, if necessary, changes these rates periodically. The claims administrator updates its systems with these changes within 180 days after receiving them from FAIR Health.

- “Privacy Regulations” mean the regulations under the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (45 CFR Parts 160 and 164, as amended).

- “Prophylaxis” is cleaning and polishing of all teeth.

- “Protected health information” means “protected health information” as defined at 45 CFR § 164.501 which, generally, means information (including demographic
information) that (i) identifies an individual (or with respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe the information can be used to identify an individual), (ii) is created or received by a health care provider, a health plan, or a health care clearinghouse, and (iii) relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual; the provision of health care to an individual; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual.

- “Provider” means any recognized health care professional, pharmacy or facility providing services within the scope of its license.

- “Psychiatric hospital” means an institution that meets all of the following requirements:
  - Mainly provides a program for the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of alcoholism, substance abuse or mental disorders.
  - Is not mainly a school or a custodial, recreational or training institution.
  - Provides infirmary-level medical services.
  - Provides, or arranges with a hospital in the area for, any other medical service that may be required.
  - Is supervised full-time by a psychiatric physician who is responsible for patient care and is there regularly.
  - Is staffed by psychiatric physicians involved in care and treatment.
  - Has a psychiatric physician present during the whole treatment day.
  - Provides, at all times, psychiatric social work and nursing services.
  - Provides, at all times, skilled nursing care by licensed nurses who are supervised by a full-time registered nurse.
  - Prepares and maintains a written plan of treatment for each patient based on medical, psychological and social needs. The plan must be supervised by a psychiatric physician.
  - Makes charges.
  - Meets licensing standards.

- “Psychiatric physician” means a physician who:
  - Specializes in psychiatry; or
  - Has the training or experience to do the required evaluation and treatment of alcoholism, substance abuse or mental disorders.
• “Recognized charge” means the negotiated charge contained in an agreement the claims administrator has with the provider either directly or through a third party. If there is no such agreement, the recognized charge is determined in accordance with the provisions of this section. An out-of-network provider or out-of-network pharmacy has the right to bill the difference between the recognized charge and the actual charge. This difference will be the covered person’s responsibility.

- **Medical, Vision, and Audio Expenses**

  As to medical, vision and audio services or supplies, the recognized charge for each service or supply is the lesser of:

  - what the provider bills or submits for that service or supply; or
  - the 90th percentile of the prevailing charge rate for the geographic area where the service is furnished as determined by the claims administrator in accordance with the claims administrator reimbursement policies.

- **Facility Expenses in Anchorage and outside of Alaska for non-Medicare age eligible benefit recipients and dependents.**

  As to out-of-network facility services or supplies received in the Municipality of Anchorage or outside of Alaska, the recognized charge for each service or supply is the lesser of:

  - what the facility bills or submits for that service or supply; or
  - 185% of the Medicare allowed rate for those services.

- **Free standing imaging centers for non-Medicare age eligible benefit recipients and dependents.**

  As to out-of-network facility expenses at a free standing imaging center, the recognized charge for a service or supply is 50% of the amount billed by the provider.

- **Prescription Drug Expenses**

  As to prescription drug expenses, recognized charge means the negotiated charge contained in an agreement the pharmacy benefit manager has with the pharmacy either directly or through a third party. If there is no such agreement, the prescription drug expense the recognized charge for each service or supply is the lesser of:

  - what the provider bills or submits for that service or supply;
  - 110% of the average wholesale price or other similar resource; or
• For Medicare eligible benefit recipients and dependents covered under the enhanced EGWP, the Medicare approved amount.

➢ Dental Expenses

Standard Plan Recognized Charge-

As to dental expenses, the recognized charge for each service or supply provided by a network dentist, is the lesser of:

• 100% of the covered expense;
• 100% of the dentist’s accepted filed fee with the dental claims administrator; or
• 100% of the dentist’s billed charge.

For out-of-network dentists or dental care providers in the State, the recognized charge is the lesser of:

• what the dentist bills or submits for that service or supply; or
• 75% of the 80th percentile of the prevailing charge rate for the geographic area where the service is furnished as determined by Delta Dental in accordance with its reimbursement policies; except in the case of services rendered by an endodontist, 100% of the 80th percentile of the prevailing charge rate as determined by Delta Dental in accordance with its reimbursement policies.

For out-of-network dentists or dental care providers outside the State, the recognized charge is the lesser of:

• what the dentist bills or submits for that service or supply; or
• 75% of the 80th percentile of the prevailing charge rate for the geographic area where the service is furnished as determined by Delta Dental in accordance with its reimbursement policies.

Legacy Plan Recognized Charge-

The recognized charge is the charge contained in an agreement the claims administrator has with the provider either directly or through a third party. If no agreement is in place, the recognized charge is the lowest of:

• The provider’s usual charge for furnishing the service.
• The charge the claims administrator determines to be appropriate based on factors such as the cost for providing the same or similar service or supply and the manner in which charges for the service or supply are made.
• The charge the claims administrator determines to be the recognized charge percentage made for that service or supply.

The recognized charge percentile is the charge determined by the claims administrator on a semiannual basis to be in the 90th percentile of the charges made for a service or supply by providers in the geographic area where it is furnished. The recognized charge is determined by collecting the claims submitted for each procedure, defined by the procedure code, in a specific geographic area. The highest and lowest charges are ignored and the charge that allows 90% of all the claims to be paid in full is set as the recognized charge for that procedure. The geographic area is determined by where the procedure is performed. For example, most procedures in Juneau are based on charges submitted from all of Southeast Alaska. Some types of procedures, such as surgery, are based on statewide claims data to ensure sufficient information to establish a recognized charge.

If data is insufficient to determine a recognized charge, the claims administrator may consider items such as the following:

• The recognized charge in a greater geographic area.
• The complexity of the service or supply.
• The degree of skill needed.
• The type or specialty of the provider.
• The range of services or supplies provided by a facility.

If two or more surgical procedures are performed during the same operative session, payment will be calculated as follows:

• The claims administrator will determine which procedures are primary, secondary or tertiary, taking into account the billed amounts.

Payment for each procedure will be made at the lesser of the billed charge or the following percentage of the recognized charge:

- Primary: 100%
- Secondary: 50%
- All others: 25%

Incidental procedures, those that take little or no additional resources or time when performed at the same time as another procedure, are not covered by the plan.

Charges in excess of the recognized charge as determined by the claims administrator are not paid by the plan.

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➢ **Calculation of Medical/ Vision/Audio**
A service or supply (except as otherwise provided in this section) will be treated as a **covered expense** under the **other health care** benefits category when the **claims administrator** determines that a **network provider** or **network pharmacy** is not available to provide the service or supply. This includes situations in which you are admitted to a network **hospital** and **non-network physicians**, who provide services to you during your **stay**, bill you separately from the network **hospital**. In those instances, the **recognized charge** for that service or supply is the **lesser of**:

- what the **provider** bills or submits for that service or supply; and

- for professional services: the 90th percentile of the **prevailing charge rate**; for the **geographic area** where the service is furnished as determined by the **claims administrator** in accordance with the **claims administrator** reimbursement policies.

If the **claims administrator** has an agreement with a **provider** (directly, or indirectly through a third party) which sets the rate that the **claims administrator** will pay for a service or supply, then the **recognized charge** is the rate established in such agreement.

The **claims administrator** may also reduce the **recognized charge** by applying the **claims administrator** reimbursement policies. The **claims administrator** reimbursement policies address the appropriate billing of services, taking into account factors that are relevant to the cost of the service such as:

- the duration and complexity of a service;
- whether multiple procedures are billed at the same time, but no additional overhead is required;
- whether an assistant surgeon is involved and necessary for the service;
- if follow up care is included;
- whether there are any other characteristics that may modify or make a particular service unique; and
- when a charge includes more than one claim line, whether any services described by a claim line are part of or incidental to the primary service provided.

The **claims administrator** reimbursement policies are based on the **claims administrator**’s review of: the policies developed for Medicare; the generally accepted standards of medical and dental practice, which are based on credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed literature generally recognized by the relevant medical or dental community or which is otherwise consistent.
with physician or dental specialty society recommendations; and the views of physicians and dentists practicing in the relevant clinical areas. The claims administrator uses a commercial software package to administer some of these policies.

The claims administrator periodically updates its systems with changes made to the prevailing charge rates. What this means to you is that the recognized charge is based on the version of the rates that is in use by the claims administrator on the date that the service or supply was provided.

➤ **Additional Information**

The claims administrator’s website may contain additional information which may help you determine the cost of a service or supply.

- “Rehabilitation facility” means a facility, or a distinct part of a facility which provides rehabilitative care, meets any licensing or certification standards established by the jurisdiction where it is located, and makes charges for its services.

- “Rehabilitative care” means the combined and coordinated use of medical, social, educational and vocational measures for training or retraining if you are disabled by illness or injury.

- “Reline” means the process of resurfacing the tissue side of a denture with new base material.

- “Rescission” or “rescind” means a cancellation or discontinuance of coverage under the medical plan that has retroactive effect. A rescission does not include the cancellation or discontinuance of coverage that has only a prospective effect or is effective retroactively to the extent it is attributable to a failure to timely pay required premiums or contributions toward the rest of coverage.

- “Residential treatment facility (mental disorders)” means an institution that meets all of the following requirements:
  - On-site licensed behavioral health provider 24 hours per day/7 days a week.
  - Provides a comprehensive patient assessment (preferably before admission, but at least upon admission).
  - Patient is admitted by a physician.
  - Patient has access to necessary medical services 24 hours per day/7 days a week.
  - Provides living arrangements that foster community living and peer interaction that are consistent with developmental needs.
- Offers group therapy sessions with at least a registered nurse or Masters-Level Health Professional.

- Has the ability to involve family/support systems in therapy (required for children and adolescents; encouraged for adults).

- Provides access to at least weekly sessions with a psychiatrist or psychologist for individual psychotherapy.

- Has peer oriented activities.

- Services are managed by a licensed behavioral health provider who, while not needing to be individually contracted, needs to (1) meet the claims administrator’s credentialing criteria as an individual practitioner, and (2) function under the direction/supervision of a licensed psychiatrist (Medical Director).

- Has individualized active treatment plan directed toward the alleviation of the impairment that caused the admission.

- Provides a level of skilled intervention consistent with patient risk.

- Meets any and all applicable licensing standards established by the jurisdiction in which it is located.

- Is not a Wilderness Treatment Program or any such related or similar program, school and/or education service.

- “Residential treatment facility (substance abuse)” means an institution that meets all of the following requirements:
  - On-site licensed behavioral health provider 24 hours per day/7 days a week.
  - Provides a comprehensive patient assessment (preferably before admission, but at least upon admission).
  - Patient is admitted by a physician.
  - Patient has access to necessary medical services 24 hours per day/7 days a week.
  - If the covered person requires detoxification services, must have the availability of on-site medical treatment 24 hours per day/7 days a week, which must be actively supervised by an attending physician.
  - Provides living arrangements that foster community living and peer interaction that are consistent with developmental needs.
Offers group therapy sessions with at least a registered nurse or Masters-Level Health Professional.

Has the ability to involve family/support systems in therapy (required for children and adolescents; encouraged for adults).

Provides access to at least weekly sessions with a psychiatrist or psychologist for individual psychotherapy.

Has peer oriented activities.

Services are managed by a licensed behavioral health provider who, while not needing to be individually contracted, needs to (1) meet the claims administrator’s credentialing criteria as an individual practitioner, and (2) function under the direction/supervision of a licensed psychiatrist (Medical Director).

Has individualized active treatment plan directed toward the alleviation of the impairment that caused the admission.

Provides a level of skilled intervention consistent with patient risk.

Meets any and all applicable licensing standards established by the jurisdiction in which it is located.

Is not a Wilderness Treatment Program or any such related or similar program, school and/or education service.

Has the ability to assess and recognize withdrawal complications that threaten life or bodily functions and to obtain needed services either on site or externally.

24-hours per day/7 days a week supervision by a physician with evidence of close and frequent observation.

On-site, licensed behavioral health provider, medical or substance abuse professionals 24 hours per day/7 days a week.

- “Restoration” means the treatment that repairs a broken or decayed tooth. Restorations include, but are not limited to, fillings and crowns.

- “Retainer” means a tooth used to support a prosthetic device (bridges, partial dentures or overdentures).

- “Retiree” means a member who has elected to receive benefits under this health plan.

- “Room and board” means charges made by an institution for room and board and other medically necessary services and supplies. The charges must be regularly made at a daily or weekly rate.
• “Security incident” means “security incident” as defined at 45 CFR § 164.304, which, generally, means the attempted or successful unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction of information or interference with system operations in an information system.

• “Security Regulations” mean the regulations under the Security Standards for the Protection of Electronic Protected Health Information (45 CFR Parts 160 and 164, as amended).

• “Self-injectable drugs” mean prescription drugs that are intended to be self-administered by injection to a specific part of the body to treat certain chronic medical conditions.

• “Service area” means the geographic area, as determined by the dental claims administrator, in which network providers for the dental plan are located.

• “Skilled nursing care” means:
  ➢ Those services provided by a visiting registered nurse or licensed practical nurse for the purpose of performing specific skilled nursing tasks; and
  ➢ Private duty nursing services provided by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse if the patient’s condition requires skilled nursing care and visiting nursing care is not adequate.

• “Skilled nursing facility” means an institution that meets all of the following requirements:
  ➢ Licensed to provide, and does provide, the following on an inpatient basis for persons convalescing from illness or injury:
    • professional nursing care by an registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse directed by a full-time registered nurse; and
    • physical restoration services to help patients to meet a goal of self-care in daily living activities.
  ➢ Provides 24 hour a day nursing care by licensed nurses directed by a full-time registered nurse.
  ➢ Is supervised full-time by a physician or a registered nurse.
  ➢ Keeps a complete medical record on each patient.
  ➢ Has a utilization review plan.
  ➢ Is not an institution for rest or care of the aged, drug addicts, alcoholics, people who are mentally incapacitated, or people with mental disorders.
  ➢ Charges patients for its services.
An institution or a distinct part of an institution that meets all of the following requirements:

- It is licensed or approved under state or local law.
- Is primarily engaged in providing skilled nursing care and related services for residents who require medical or nursing care, or rehabilitation services for the rehabilitation of injured, disabled, or sick persons.

Qualifies as a skilled nursing facility under Medicare or as an institution accredited by:

- The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations;
- The Bureau of Hospitals of the American Osteopathic Association; or
- The Commission on the Accreditation of Rehabilitative Facilities.

Skilled nursing facilities also include rehabilitation hospitals (all levels of care, e.g. acute) and portions of a hospital designated for skilled or rehabilitation services. Skilled nursing facilities do not include institutions which provide only (i) minimal care, (ii) custodial care or educational care, (iii) ambulatory services, or (iv) part-time care services, or institutions which primarily provide for the care and treatment of alcoholism, substance abuse or mental disorders.

“Skilled nursing services” means services that meet all of the following requirements:

- The services require medical or paramedical training.
- The services are rendered by a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse. within the scope of his or her license.
- The services are not custodial.

“Specialty care drugs” means prescription drugs that include injectable, infusion, and oral drugs prescribed to address complex, chronic disease with associated co-morbidities such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, hemophilia, and multiple sclerosis, which are listed in the specialty care drug list.

“Specialty pharmacy network” means a network of pharmacies designated to fill specialty care drugs.

“Spouse” means the person to whom the retiree is legally married under state law. A spouse includes a person to whom the retiree is legally separated, but not divorced.

“State” means the State of Alaska.
• “Stay” means a full-time inpatient confinement for which a **room and board** charge is made.

• “Substance abuse” means a physical or psychological dependency, or both, on a controlled substance or alcohol agent (These are defined on Axis I in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) published by the American Psychiatric Association which is current as of the date services are rendered to you or your covered **dependents**.) This term does not include conditions not attributable to a mental disorder that are a focus of attention or treatment (the V codes on Axis I of DSM), an addiction to nicotine products, food or caffeine intoxication.

• “Summary health information” means “summary health information” as defined by 45 CFR § 164.504(a), as amended, which generally is information that may be individually identifiable health information, and:
  - that summarizes the claims history, claims expenses, or type of claims experienced by **individuals** for whom the **State** has provided health benefits under the **health plan**; and
  - from which the information described at § 164.514(b)(2)(i) of the **Privacy Regulations** has been deleted, except that the geographic information described in § 164.514(b)(2)(i)(B) of the **Privacy Regulations** need only be aggregated to the level of a five digit zip code.

• “Surgery center” means a freestanding ambulatory surgical **facility** that meets all of the following requirements:
  - Meets licensing standards.
  - Is set up, equipped and run to provide general surgery.
  - Charges for its services.
  - Is directed by a staff of **physicians**. At least one of them must be on the premises when surgery is performed and during the recovery period.
  - Has at least one certified anesthesiologist at the site when surgery requiring general or spinal anesthesia is performed and during the recovery period.
  - Extends surgical staff privileges to:
    - **Physicians** who practice surgery in an area **hospital**; and
    - **Dentists** who perform oral surgery.
  - Has at least two operating rooms and one recovery room.
  - Provides, or arranges with a medical **facility** in the area for, diagnostic x-ray and lab services needed in connection with surgery.
Does not have a place for patients to stay overnight.

Provides, in the operating and recovery rooms, full-time skilled nursing services directed by a registered nurse.

Is equipped and has trained staff to handle emergency medical conditions.

Must have all of the following:

- a physician trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- a defibrillator;
- a tracheotomy set; and
- a blood volume expander.

Has a written agreement with a hospital in the area for immediate emergency transfer of patients.

Written procedures for such a transfer must be displayed and the staff must be aware of them.

Provides an ongoing quality assurance program. The program must include reviews by physicians who do not own or direct the facility.

Keeps a medical record on each patient.

- **Surviving Spouse** means the spouse of a retiree who has been married to the retiree for at least one year at the time of the retiree’s death.
- **Terminally ill** means a medical prognosis of 12 months or less to live.
- **Totally disabled** or **total disability** means, for purposes of extended coverage under the medical plan, your complete inability to perform everyday duties appropriate for your employment, age or sex. The inability may be due to disease, illness, injury, or pregnancy. The State reserves the right to determine total disability based upon the report of a duly qualified physician or physicians chosen by the claims administrator.
- **Urgent admission** means a hospital admission by a physician due to:
  - The onset of or change in an illness, the diagnosis of an illness, or an injury; and
  - The condition, while not needing an emergency admission, is severe enough to require confinement as an inpatient in a hospital within two weeks from the date the need for the confinement becomes apparent.
• “Urgent care claim” means any claim for medical care or treatment where the failure to make a non-urgent care determination quickly (i) could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the claimant or the ability of the claimant to regain maximum function or (ii) 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 or treatment that is the subject of the claim.

• “Urgent care provider” means:
  ➢ A freestanding medical facility that meets all of the following requirements.
    • Provides unscheduled medical services to treat an urgent condition if the person’s physician is not reasonably available.
    • Routinely provides ongoing unscheduled medical services for more than 8 consecutive hours.
    • Makes charges.
    • Is licensed and certified as required by any state or Federal law or regulation.
    • Keeps a medical record on each patient.
    • Provides an ongoing quality assurance program. This includes reviews by physicians other than those who own or direct the facility.
    • Is run by a staff of physicians. At least one physician must be on call at all times.
    • Has a full time administrator who is a licensed physician.
      ➢ A physician’s office, but only one that:
        • Has contracted with the claims administrator to provide urgent care; and
        • Is, with the claims administrator’s consent, included in the directory as a network urgent care provider.
      ➢ It is not the emergency room or outpatient department of a hospital.

• “Urgent condition” means a sudden illness, injury, or condition that:
  ➢ is severe enough to require prompt medical attention to avoid serious deterioration of your health;
  ➢ includes a condition which would subject you to severe pain that could not be adequately managed without urgent care or treatment;

• "Urgent care claim" means any claim for medical care or treatment where the failure to make a non-urgent care determination quickly (i) could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the claimant or the ability of the claimant to regain maximum function or (ii) 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 or treatment that is the subject of the claim.

• “Urgent care provider” means:
  ➢ A freestanding medical facility that meets all of the following requirements.
    • Provides unscheduled medical services to treat an urgent condition if the person’s physician is not reasonably available.
    • Routinely provides ongoing unscheduled medical services for more than 8 consecutive hours.
    • Makes charges.
    • Is licensed and certified as required by any state or Federal law or regulation.
    • Keeps a medical record on each patient.
    • Provides an ongoing quality assurance program. This includes reviews by physicians other than those who own or direct the facility.
    • Is run by a staff of physicians. At least one physician must be on call at all times.
    • Has a full time administrator who is a licensed physician.
      ➢ A physician’s office, but only one that:
        • Has contracted with the claims administrator to provide urgent care; and
        • Is, with the claims administrator’s consent, included in the directory as a network urgent care provider.
      ➢ It is not the emergency room or outpatient department of a hospital.

• “Urgent condition” means a sudden illness, injury, or condition that:
  ➢ is severe enough to require prompt medical attention to avoid serious deterioration of your health;
  ➢ includes a condition which would subject you to severe pain that could not be adequately managed without urgent care or treatment;
• does not require the level of care provided in the emergency room of a hospital; and

• requires immediate outpatient medical care that cannot be postponed until your physician becomes reasonably available.

• “Veneer” means a layer of tooth-colored material attached to the surface of an anterior tooth to repair chips or cracks, fix gaps and change the shape and size of teeth. A chairside veneer is a restoration created in the dentist’s office. A laboratory veneer is a restoration that is created (cast) at a laboratory. Chairside and laboratory veneers may be paid at different benefit levels.

• “Vision plan” means vision benefits under the DVA Plan, as set forth in section 7, Vision Plan.

• “Year of service” means the equivalent of 52 weeks of permanent full-time employment, which may consist of a combination of permanent full-time or permanent part-time membership service.