

Troy University

Dental

Effective January 1, 2016

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OVERVIEW OF THE PLAN



Beginning of Coverage

The section of this booklet called [Eligibility](#) will tell you what is required for you to be covered under the plan and when your coverage begins.

Limitations and Exclusions

The plan contains a number of provisions that limit or exclude benefits for certain services and supplies, even if dentally necessary. You need to be aware of these limits and exclusions in order to take maximum advantage of this plan.

Dental Necessity

The plan will only pay for care that is dentally necessary and not investigational, as determined by us. The definitions of dental necessity and investigational are found in the [Definitions](#) section of this booklet.

In-Network Benefits

One way in which the plan tries to manage dental care costs and provide enhanced dental benefits is through negotiated discounts with in-network dentists. In-network dentists are dentists that contract with Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Alabama (directly or indirectly) for furnishing dental care services at a reduced price. Preferred Dentists are in-network dentists in the state of Alabama. National Dental Network (DenteMax) dentists are in-network dentists located outside of the state of Alabama. To locate in-network dentists for the plan, go to www.AlabamaBlue.com. Assuming the services are covered, you will normally only be responsible for out-of-pocket costs such as deductibles and coinsurance when using in-network dentists.

If you receive covered services or supplies from an out-of-network dentist, in most cases, you will have to pay significantly more than what you would pay an in-network dentist because these out-of-network dental care providers can bill you amounts in excess of the allowable amounts under the plan.

Relationship Between Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield Plans and the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Alabama is an independent corporation operating under a license from the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, an association of independent Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans. The Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association permits us to use the Blue Cross and Blue Shield service marks in the state of Alabama. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Alabama is not acting as an agent of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association. No representation is made that any organization other than Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Alabama and your employer will be responsible for honoring this contract. The purpose of this paragraph is for legal clarification; it does not add additional obligations on the part of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Alabama not created under the original agreement.

Claims and Appeals

When you receive services from in-network dentists, your dentist will generally file claims for you. In other cases, you may be required to pay the provider and then file a claim with us for reimbursement under the terms of the plan. If we deny a claim in whole or in part, you may file an appeal with us. We will give you a full and fair review. The provisions of the plan dealing with claims or appeals are found further on in this booklet.

Enrollment Waiting Periods

There may be a waiting period under the plan, as determined by your group. You should contact your group to determine if this is the case. Your group will also tell you the length of any applicable waiting period. Under federal law, any waiting period established by your group cannot be longer than 90 days.

Coverage will begin on the date specified below under [Beginning of Coverage](#), but in no event later than the 91st day in which you first meet the eligibility or participation rules established by your group (other than any applicable waiting period).

Applying for Plan Coverage

Fill out an application form completely and give it to your group. You must name all eligible dependents to be covered on the application. Your group will collect all of the employees' applications and send them to us. Some employers provide for electronic online enrollment. Check with your group to see if this

If we accept your application, you will receive an identification card. If we decline your application, all the law requires us to do is refund any fees paid.

Qualified Medical Child Support Orders

If the group (the plan administrator) receives an order from a court or administrative agency directing the plan to cover a child, the group will determine whether the order is a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO). A QMCSO is a qualified order from a court or administrative agency directing the plan to cover the employee's child regardless of whether the employee has enrolled the child for coverage. The group has adopted procedures for determining whether such an order is a QMCSO. You have a right to obtain a copy of those procedures free of charge by contacting your group.

The plan will cover an employee's child if required to do so by a QMCSO. If the group determines that an order is a QMCSO, we will enroll the child for coverage effective as of a date specified by the group, but not earlier than the later of the following:

- If we receive a copy of the order within 30 days of the date on which it was entered, along with instructions from the group to enroll the child pursuant to the terms of the order, coverage will begin as of the date on which the order was entered.
- If we receive a copy of the order later than 30 days after the date on which it was entered, along with instructions from the group to enroll the child pursuant to the terms of the order, coverage will begin as of the date on which we receive the order. We will not provide retroactive coverage in this instance.

Coverage may continue for the period specified in the order up to the time the child ceases to satisfy the definition of an eligible dependent. If the employee is required to pay extra to cover the child, the group may increase the employee's payroll deductions. During the period the child is covered under the plan as a result of a QMCSO, all plan provisions and limits remain in effect with respect to the child's coverage except as otherwise required by federal law. For example, a child covered by a QMCSO may be subject to a pre-existing condition exclusion.

While the QMCSO is in effect we will make benefit payments – other than payments to providers – to the parent or legal guardian who has been awarded custody of the child. We will also provide sufficient information and forms to the child's custodial parent or legal guardian to allow the child to enroll in the plan. We will also send claims reports directly to the child's custodial parent or legal guardian.

Termination of Coverage

Plan coverage ends as a result of the first to occur of the following (generally, coverage will continue to the end of the month in which the event occurs):

- The date on which the employee fails to satisfy the conditions for eligibility to participate in the plan, such as termination of employment or reduction in hours (except during vacation or as otherwise provided in the [Leaves of Absence](#) rules below);
- For spouses, the date of divorce or other termination of marriage;
- For children, the date a child ceases to be a dependent;
- For the employee and his or her dependents, the date of the employee's death;
- You fail to pay your group any contribution amount due within 30 days after the day due; or
- Upon discovery of fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material fact by you.

In all cases, the termination occurs automatically and without notice. All the dates of termination assume that payment for coverage for you and your dependents in the proper amount has been made to that date. If it has not, termination will occur back to the date for which coverage was last paid.

Our contract with your group (and your coverage as administered by us) will end as a result of the first to occur of the following (generally, coverage will continue to the end of the month in which the event

occurs):

- Your group fails to pay us the amount due within 30 days after the day due;
- Upon discovery of fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material fact by your group;
- When none of your group's members still live, reside or work in Alabama; or,
- On 30-days advance written notice from your group to us.

In all cases except the last item above, the termination occurs automatically and without notice. All the dates of termination assume that payment for coverage for you and all other employees in the proper amount has been made to that date. If it has not, termination will occur back to the date for which coverage was last paid.

Leaves of Absence

If your group is covered by the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), you may retain your coverage under the plan during an FMLA leave, provided that you continue to pay your premiums. In general, the FMLA applies to employers who employ 50 or more employees. You should contact your group to determine whether a leave qualifies as FMLA leave.

You may also continue your coverage under the plan for up to 30 days during an employer-approved leave of absence, including sick leave. Contact your group to determine whether such leaves of absence are offered. If your leave of absence also qualifies as FMLA leave, your 30-day leave time runs concurrently with your FMLA leave. This means that you will not be permitted to continue coverage during your 30-day leave time in addition to your FMLA leave.

If you are on military leave covered by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, you should see your group for information about your rights to continue coverage under the plan.

COST SHARING

Calendar Year Deductible	\$25 (three per family)
Calendar Year Maximum Benefits for Adults (ages 19 and over) Note: Maximum is not applicable for children up to age 19	\$1,000

Calendar Year Deductible

Here are some special rules concerning application of the calendar year deductible:

- The calendar year deductible must be satisfied on a per person per calendar year basis, subject to a maximum of three deductibles per family in any one year. Once the maximum number of family

(ages 19 and over) while covered under another Blue Cross dental contract issued through your same employer or group will be applied toward the annual and/or lifetime maximums under this contract.

Other Cost Sharing Provisions

The plan may impose other types of cost sharing requirements such as the following:

- **Coinsurance:** Coinsurance is the amount that you must pay as a percent of the allowable amount.
- **Amount in excess of the allowable amount:** As a general rule, the allowable amount may often be less than the dentist's actual charges. When you receive benefits from an out-of-network dentist, you may be responsible for paying the dentist's charges in excess of the allowable amount.

DENTAL BENEFITS

The plan's dental networks are Preferred Dentist in the state of Alabama and National Dental Network (DenteMax) outside the state of Alabama. We pay benefits toward the lesser of the allowable amount or the dentist's actual charge for services whether you receive services from an in-

- Simple tooth extractions.
- Direct pulp capping, removal of pulp, and root canal treatment.
- Repairs to removable dentures.
- Emergency treatment for pain.

SERVICE	BENEFIT
Supplemental Services	80%

- Oral surgery, i.e., tooth extractions and impacted teeth and to treat mouth abscesses of the intra-oral and extra-oral soft tissue.
- General anesthesia when given for oral or dental surgery. This means drugs injected or inhaled to relax you or lessen the pain, or make you unconscious, but not analgesics, drugs given by local infiltration, or nitrous oxide.
- Treatment of the root tip of the tooth including its removal.

SERVICE	BENEFIT
Periodontic Services	80%

- Periodontic exams twice each 12 months.
- Removal of diseased gum tissue and reconstructing gums.
- Removal of diseased bone.
- Reconstruction of gums and mucous membranes by surgery.
- Removing plaque and calculus below the gum line for periodontal disease.

DENTAL BENEFIT LIMITATIONS

Limits to all benefits:

- If you change dentists while being treated, or if two or more dentists do one procedure, we'll pay no more than if one dentist did all the work.
- When there are two ways to treat you and both would otherwise be plan benefits, we'll pay toward the less expensive one. The dentist may charge you for any excess.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS (COB)

COB is a provision designed to help manage the cost of dental care by avoiding duplication of benefits when a person is covered by two or more benefit plans. COB provisions determine which plan is primary and which is secondary. A primary plan is one whose benefits for a person's dental care coverage must be determined first without taking the existence of any other plan into consideration. A secondary plan is one which takes into consideration the benefits of the primary plan before determining benefits available under its plan. Some COB terms have defined meanings. These terms are set forth at the end of this COB section.

Order of Benefit Determination

Which plan is primary is decided by the first rule below that applies:

Noncompliant Plan: If the other plan is a noncompliant plan, then the other plan shall be primary and

this plan shall be secondary unless the COB terms of both plans provide that this plan is primary.

Employee/Dependent: The plan covering a patient as an employee, member, subscriber, or contract holder (that is, other than as a dependent) is primary over the plan covering the patient as a dependent. In some cases, depending upon the size of the group, Medicare secondary payer rules may require us to reverse this order of payment. This can occur when the patient is covered as an inactive or retired employee, is also covered as a dependent of an active employee, and is also covered by Medicare. In this case, the order of benefit determination will be as follows: first, the plan covering the patient as a dependent; second, Medicare; and third, the plan covering the patient as an inactive or retired employee.

Dependent Child – Parents Not Separated or Divorced: If both plans cover the patient as a dependent child of parents who are married or living together (regardless of whether they have ever been married), the plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in the year will be primary. If the parents have the same birthday, the plan covering the patient longer is primary.

Dependent Child – Separated or Divorced Parents: If two or more plans cover the patient as a dependent child of parents who are divorced, separated, or no longer living together (regardless of whether they have ever been married), benefits are determined in this order:

1. If there is no court decree allocating responsibility for the child's dental care expenses or dental care coverage, the order of benefits for the child are as follows:
 - a. first, the plan of the custodial parent;
 - b. second, the plan covering the custodial parent's spouse;
 - c. third, the plan covering the non-custodial parent; and,
 - d. last, the plan covering the non-custodial parent's spouse.
2. If a court decree states that a parent is responsible for the dependent child's dental care expenses or dental care coverage and the plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, the plan of the court-ordered parent is primary.

If the court-ordered parent has no dental care coverage for the dependent child, benefits will be determined in the following order:

- a. first, the plan of the spouse of the court-ordered parent;
- b. second, the plan of the non-court-ordered parent; and,
- c. third, the plan of the spouse of the non-court-ordered parent.

If a court decree states that both parents are responsible for the dependent child's dental care expenses or dental care coverage, the provisions of "Dependent Child – Parents Not Separated or Divorced" (the "birthday rule") above shall determine the order of benefits.

If a court decree states that the parents have joint custody without specifying that one parent has responsibility for the dental care expenses or dental care coverage of the dependent child, the provisions of the "birthday rule" shall determine the order of benefits.

3. For a dependent child covered under more than one plan of individuals who are not the parents of the child, the order of benefits shall be determined, as applicable, under the "birthday rule" as if those individuals were parents of the child.

benefits, this rule is ignored.

3. This rule does not apply if the rule in the paragraph "Employee/Dependent" above can determine the order of benefits. For example, if a retired employee is covered under his or her own plan as a retiree and is also covered as a dependent under an active spouse's plan, the retiree plan will be primary and the spouse's active plan will be secondary.

COBRA or State Continuation Coverage:

1. If a person whose coverage is provided pursuant to COBRA or under a right of continuation pursuant to state or other federal law is covered under another plan, the plan covering the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree or covering the person as a dependent of an employee, member, subscriber or retiree is the primary plan and the plan covering that same person pursuant to COBRA or under a right of continuation pursuant to state or other federal law is the secondary plan.
2. 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.
3. This rule does not apply if the rule in the paragraph "Employee/Dependent" above can determine the order of benefits. For example, if a former employee is receiving COBRA benefits under his former employer's plan (the "COBRA plan") and is also covered as a dependent under an active spouse's plan, the COBRA plan will be primary and the spouse's active plan will be secondary. Similarly, if a divorced spouse is receiving COBRA benefits under his or her former spouse's plan (the "COBRA plan") and is also covered as a dependent under a new spouse's plan, the COBRA plan will be primary and the new spouse's plan will be secondary.

Longer/Shorter Length of Coverage: If the preceding rules do not determine the order of benefits, the plan that covered the person for the longer period of time is the primary plan and the plan that covered the person for the shorter period of time is the secondary plan.

Equal Division: If the plans cannot agree on the order of benefits within thirty (30) calendar days after the plans have received all of the information needed to pay the claim, the plans shall immediately pay the claim in equal shares and determine their relative liabilities following payment, except that no plan shall be required to pay more than it would have paid had it been the primary plan.

Determination of Amount of Payment

1. If this plan is primary, it shall pay benefits as if the secondary plan did not exist.
2. If our records indicate this plan is secondary, we will not process your claims until you have filed them with the primary plan and the primary plan has made its benefit determination.

If this plan is a secondary plan on a claim, should it wish to coordinate benefits (that is, pay benefits as a secondary plan rather than as a primary plan with respect to that claim), this plan shall calculate the benefits it would have paid on the claim in the absence of other healthcare coverage and apply that calculated amount to any allowable expense under its plan that is unpaid by the primary plan. When paying secondary, this plan may reduce its payment by the amount so that, when combined with the amount paid by the primary plan, the total benefits paid or provided by all plans for the claim do not exceed 100 percent of the total allowable expense for that claim. In addition, the secondary plan shall credit to its plan deductible any amounts it would have credited to its deductible in the absence of other healthcare coverage. In some instances, when this plan is a secondary plan, it may be more cost effective for the plan to pay on a claim as if it were the primary plan. If the plan elects to pay a claim as if it were primary, it shall calculate and pay benefits as if no other coverage were involved.

COB Terms

Allowable Expense: Except as set forth below or where a statute requires a different definition, the term "allowable expense" means any dental care expense, including coinsurance, copayments, and any applicable deductible that is covered in full or in part by any of the plans covering the person.

The term “allowable expense” does not include the following:

- An expense or a portion of an expense that is not covered by any of the plans.
- Any expense that a provider by law or in accordance with a contractual agreement is prohibited from charging a covered person.
- Any type of coverage or benefit not provided under this plan. In addition, the term “allowable expense” does not include the amount of any reduction in benefits under a primary plan because (a) the covered person failed to comply with the primary plan's provisions concerning second surgical opinions or precertification of admissions or services, or (b), the covered person had a lower benefit because he or she did not use an in-network dentist.

Birthdate: The term “birthdate” refers only to month and day in a calendar year and does not include the year in which the individual is born.

Custodial Parent: The term “custodial parent” means:

- A parent awarded custody of a child by a court decree; or,
- In the absence of a court decree, the parent with whom the child resides for more than one half of the calendar year without regard to any temporary visitation.

Group-Type Contract: The term “group-type contract” means a contract that is not available to the general public and is obtained and maintained only because of membership in or a connection with a particular organization or group, including blanket coverage. The term does not include an individually underwritten and issued guaranteed renewable policy even if the policy is purchased through payroll deduction at a premium savings to the insured since the insured would have the right to maintain or renew the policy independently of continued employment with the employer.

Noncompliant Plan: The term “noncompliant plan” means a plan with COB rules that are inconsistent in substance with the order of benefit determination rules of this plan. Examples of noncompliant plans are those that state their benefits are “excess” or “always secondary.”

Plan: The term “plan” includes group insurance contracts, health maintenance organization (HMO) contracts, closed panel plans or other forms of group or group-type coverage (whether insured or uninsured); dental care components of long-term care contracts, such as skilled nursing care; medical benefits under group or individual automobile contracts; and Medicare or any other federal governmental plan, as permitted by law.

The term “plan” does not include non-group or individual health or medical reimbursement insurance contracts. The term “plan” also does not include hospital indemnity coverage or other fixed indemnity coverage; accident-only coverage; specified disease or specified accident coverage; limited benefit health coverage, as defined by state law; school accident type coverage; benefits for non-medical components of long-term care policies; Medicare supplement policies; Medicaid policies; or coverage under other federal governmental plans, unless permitted by law.

Primary Plan: The term “primary plan” means a plan whose benefits for a person's dental care coverage must be determined without taking the existence of any other plan into consideration. A plan is a primary plan if:

- The plan either has no order of benefit determination rules, or its rules differ from those permitted by this regulation; or,
- All plans that cover the person use the order of benefit determination rules required by this regulation, and under those rules the plan determines its benefits first.

Secondary Plan: The term “secondary plan” means a plan that is not a primary plan.

Right to Receive and Release Needed Information

Certain facts about dental care coverage and services are needed to apply these COB rules and to

determine benefits payable under this plan and other plans. We may get the facts we need from or give them to other organizations or persons for the purpose of applying these rules and determining benefits payable under this plan and other plans covering the person claiming benefits. We are not required to tell or get the consent of any person to do this. Each person claiming benefits under this plan must give us any facts we need to apply these COB rules and to determine benefits payable as a result of these rules.

Facility of Payment

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to repay us first even if the money you recover is for (or said to be for) a loss besides plan benefits, such as pain and suffering. It also means that you promise to repay us first even if another person or company has paid for part of your loss. And it means that you promise to repay us first even if the person who recovers the money is a minor. In these and all other cases, we still have the right to first reimbursement or repayment out of any recovery you receive from any source.

Right to Recovery

You agree to furnish us promptly all information which you have concerning your rights of recovery or recoveries from other persons or organizations and to fully assist and cooperate with us in protecting and obtaining our reimbursement and subrogation rights in accordance with this section.

You or your attorney will notify us before filing any suit or settling any claim so as to enable us to participate in the suit or settlement to protect and enforce our rights under this section. If you do notify us so that we are able to and do recover the amount of our benefit payments for you, we will share proportionately with you in any attorney's fees charged you by your attorney for obtaining the recovery. If you do not give us that notice, our reimbursement or subrogation recovery under this section will not be affected and

Services or expenses of any kind for **complications** resulting from services received that are not covered as benefits under this contract.

Services or expenses for treatment of injury sustained in the commission of a **crime** (except for treatment of injury as a result of a medical condition or as a result of domestic violence) or for treatment while confined in a prison, jail, or other penal institution.

D

Dental care or treatment not specifically identified as a covered dental expense.

E

Dental services you receive before your **effective date of coverage**, or after your effective date of termination.

Dental services you receive from a dental or medical department maintained by or on behalf of an **employer**, a mutual benefit association, a labor union, trustee or similar person or group.

F

Charges to use any **facility** such as a hospital in which dental services are rendered, whether the use of such a facility was dentally necessary.

Charges for your **failure** to keep a scheduled visit with the dentist.

G

Gold foil restorations.

I

Charges for **implants**.

Charges for **infection** control.

Any dental treatment or procedure, drugs, drug usage, equipment, or supplies which are **investigational**, including services that are part of a clinical trial.

L

Services or expenses covered in whole or in part under the **laws** of the United States, any state, county, city, town or other governmental agency that provide or pay for care, through insurance or any other means. This applies even if the law does not cover all your expenses.

M

Dental services with respect to **malformations** from birth or primarily for appearance.

N

Services or expenses of any kind, if not required by a dentist, or if **not dentally necessary**.

O

Charges for **oral** hygiene and dietary information.

P

Charges for dental care or treatment by a **person** other than the attending dentist unless the treatment is rendered under the direct supervision of the attending dentist.

Charges for **plaque control program**.

R

Services of a dentist rendered to a member who is **related** to the dentist by blood or marriage or who regularly resides in the dentist's household.

W

Dental services or expenses in cases covered in whole or in part by **workers' compensation** or employers' liability laws, state or federal. This applies whether you fail to file a claim under that law. It applies whether the law is enforced against or assumed by the employer. It applies whether the law provides for dental services as such. Finally, it applies whether your employer has insurance coverage for benefits under the law.

CLAIMS AND APPEALS

This section of your booklet explains how we process dental claims and how you can appeal a partial or complete denial of a claim. Remember that you may always call our Customer Service Department for help if you have a question or problem that you would like us to fix without an appeal.

The claims and appeal procedures are designed to comply with the requirements of the Employee

urity Act of 1973, as amended, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). This booklet is intended to provide information only and does not constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. For more information, please contact your broker or the issuer of the plan. © 2015 Fidelity Investments. All rights reserved.

Parkway East, Birmingham, Alabama 35244-2858. Claims must be submitted and received by us within 24 months after the service takes place to be eligible for benefits.

If we receive a submission that does not qualify as a claim, we will notify you or your provider of the additional information we need. Once we receive that information, we will process the submission as a claim.

Processing of Claims: Even if we have received all of the information that we need in order to treat a submission as a claim, from time to time we might need additional information in order to determine whether the claim is payable. The most common example of this is X-rays. If we need this sort of additional information, we will ask you to furnish it to us, and we will suspend further processing of your claim until the information is received. You will have 90 days to provide the information to us. In order to expedite our receipt of the information, we may request it directly from your provider. If we do this, we will send you a copy of our request. However, you will remain responsible for seeing that we get the information on time.

Ordinarily, we will notify you of our decision within 30 days of the date on which your claim is filed. If it is necessary for us to ask for additional information, we will notify you of our decision within 15 days after we receive the requested information. If we do not receive the information, your claim will be considered denied at the expiration of the 90-day period we gave you for furnishing the information to us.

In some cases, we may ask for additional time to process your claim. If you do not wish to give us additional time, we will go ahead and process your claim based on the information we have. This may result in a denial of your claim.

Courtesy Pre-Determinations of Treatment Plan: We encourage, but do not require, you or your provider to submit a treatment plan to us for a courtesy pre-determination of benefits. If you ask for a courtesy pre-determination of a treatment plan, we will do our best to provide you with a timely response. If we decide that we cannot provide you with a courtesy pre-determination (for example, we cannot get the information we need to make an informed decision), we will let you know. In either case, courtesy pre-determinations are not claims under the plan. When we process requests for courtesy pre-determinations, we are not bound by the time frames and standards that apply to claims.

Your Right To Information

You have the right, upon request, to receive copies of any documents that we relied on in reaching our decision and any documents that were submitted, considered, or generated by us in the course of reaching our decision. You also have the right to receive copies of any internal rules, guidelines, or protocols that we may have relied upon in reaching our decision. If our decision was based on a medical or scientific determination (such as dental necessity), you may also request that we provide you with a statement explaining our application of those medical and scientific principles to you. If we obtained advice from a health care professional (regardless of whether we relied on that advice), you may request that we give you the name of that person. Any request that you make for information under this paragraph must be in writing. We will not charge you for any information that you request under this paragraph.

Appeals

If you are dissatisfied with our adverse benefit determination of a claim, you may file an appeal with us. You cannot file a claim for benefits under the plan in federal or state court (or in arbitration if provided by your plan) unless you exhaust these administrative remedies.

The rules in this section of the booklet allow you or your authorized representative to appeal any adverse benefit determination. An adverse benefit determination means any determination we make with respect to a claim that results in your owing any money to your provider other than copayments you make, or are required to make, to your provider.

You have 180 days following our adverse benefit determination within which to submit an appeal.

How to File an Appeal: If you wish to file an appeal of an adverse benefit determination relating to a claim we recommend that you use a form that we have developed for this purpose. The form will help you provide us with the information that we need to consider your appeal. To get the form, you may call our Customer Service Department. You may also go to our Internet website at www.AlabamaBlue.com. Once there, you may ask us to send a copy of the form to you.

If you choose not to use our appeal form, you may send us a letter. Your letter must contain at least the following information:

- The patient's name;
- The patient's contract;
- Sufficient information to reasonably identify the claim or claims being appealed, such as date of service, provider name, procedure (if known), and claim number (if available). (The best way to

Your written appeal must state that you are filing a voluntary appeal.

If you file a voluntary appeal, we will not assert in court a failure to exhaust administrative remedies if you fail to exhaust the voluntary appeal. We will also agree that any defense based upon timeliness or statutes of limitations will be tolled during the time that your voluntary appeal is pending. In addition, we will not impose any fees or costs on you as part of your voluntary appeal.

You may ask us to provide you with more information about voluntary appeals. This additional information will allow you to make an informed judgment about whether to request a voluntary appeal.

COBRA COVERAGE

COBRA is the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-272, Title X). If COBRA applies, you may be able to temporarily continue coverage under the plan beyond the point at which coverage would otherwise end because of a life event known as a "qualifying event." After a qualifying event, COBRA coverage may be offered to each person who is a "qualified beneficiary." You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under the plan is lost because of a qualifying event. You are not entitled to buy COBRA coverage if you are employed as a nonresident alien who received no U.S. source income, nor may your family members buy COBRA.

Not all group dental plans are covered by COBRA. As a general rule, COBRA applies to all employer sponsored group dental plans (other than church plans) if the employer employed 20 or more full or part-time employees on at least 50% of its typical business days during the preceding calendar year. In determining the number of employees of an employer for purposes of COBRA, certain related corporations (parent/subsidiary and brother/sister corporations) must be treated as one employer. Special rules may also apply if the employer participates in an association plan.

You must contact your employer to determine whether this plan is covered by COBRA. Blue Cross is not your plan administrator.

By law, COBRA benefits are required to be the same as those made available to similarly situated active employees. If the group changes the plan coverage, coverage will also change for you. You will have to pay for COBRA coverage. Your cost will equal the full cost of the coverage plus a two percent administrative fee. Your cost may change over time, as the cost of benefits under the plan changes. If the group stops providing dental care through Blue Cross, Blue Cross will stop administering your COBRA benefits. You should contact your group to determine if you have further rights under COBRA.

COBRA Rights for Covered Employees

If you are a covered employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose coverage under the plan because either one of the following qualifying events happens:

- Your hours of employment are reduced, or
- Your employment ends for any reason other than your gross misconduct.

COBRA coverage will continue for up to a total of 18 months from the date of your termination of employment or reduction in hours, assuming you pay your premiums on time. If, apart from COBRA, your group continues to provide coverage to you after your termination of employment or reduction in hours (regardless of whether such extended coverage is permitted under the terms of the plan), the extended coverage you receive will ordinarily reduce the time period over which you may buy COBRA benefits.

If you are on a leave of absence covered by the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), and you

under Title 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to the group, and the bankruptcy results in the loss of coverage of any covered retired employee, the retired employee will become a qualified beneficiary with respect to the bankruptcy. The retired employee's spouse, surviving spouse, and dependent children will also become qualified beneficiaries if bankruptcy results in the loss of their coverage.

COBRA Rights for a Covered Spouse or Dependent Children

If you are covered under the plan as a spouse or a dependent child of a covered employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you would otherwise lose coverage under the plan as a result of any of the following events:

- The covered employee dies;
- The covered employee's hours of employment are reduced;
- The covered employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- The covered employee becomes enrolled in Medicare;
- Divorce of the covered employee and spouse; or,
- For a dependent child, the dependent child loses dependent child status under the plan.

When the qualifying event is a divorce or a child losing dependent status under the plan, you must timely notify the plan administrator of the qualifying event. You must provide this notice within 60 days of the event or within 60 days of the date on which coverage would be lost because of the event, whichever is later. See the section called [Notice Procedures](#) for more information about the notice procedures you must use to give this notice.

If you are a covered spouse or dependent child, the period of COBRA coverage will generally last up to a total of 18 months in the case of a termination of employment or reduction in hours and up to a total of 36 months in the case of other qualifying events, provided that premiums are paid on time. If, however, the covered employee became enrolled in Medicare before the end of his or her employment or reduction in hours, COBRA coverage for the covered spouse and dependent children will continue for up to 36 months from the date of Medicare enrollment or 18 months from the date of termination of employment or reduction in hours, whichever period ends last.

If you are a child of the covered employee or former employee and you are receiving benefits under the plan pursuant to a qualified medical child support order, you are entitled to the same rights under COBRA as a dependent child of the covered employee.

If your coverage is canceled in anticipation of divorce and a divorce later occurs, the divorce may be a qualifying event even though you actually lost coverage under the plan earlier. If you timely notify the plan administrator of your divorce and can establish that your coverage was canceled in anticipation of divorce, COBRA coverage may be available to you beginning on the date of your divorce (but not for the period between the date your coverage ended and the date of the divorce).

Extension of COBRA for Disability

If you or a covered member of your family is or becomes disabled under Title II (OASDI) or Title XVI (SSI) of the Social Security Act and you timely notify the plan administrator, the 18-month period of COBRA coverage for the disabled person may be extended to up to 11 additional months (for a total of up to 29 months) or the date the disabled person becomes covered by Medicare, whichever occurs sooner. This 29-month period also applies to any non-disabled family members who are receiving COBRA coverage, regardless of whether the disabled individual elects the 29-month period for him or herself. The 29-month period will run from the date of the termination of employment or reduction in hours. For this disability extension to apply, the disability must have started at some time before the 60th day of COBRA coverage and must last at least until the end of the 18-month period of COBRA coverage.

by Qualified Beneficiaries form that you may use to give your notice.

For your notice of Social Security's disability determination, if you are instructed to send your COBRA premiums to Blue Cross, you must mail or hand-deliver your notice to Blue Cross at the following address: Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Alabama, Attention: Customer Accounts, 450 Riverchase Parkway East, Birmingham, Alabama 35298-0001, or fax your notice to Blue Cross at 205-220-6884 or 1-888-810-6884 (toll-free). If you do not send your COBRA premiums to Blue Cross, you must mail or hand-deliver your notice to the plan administrator. Your notice must also include a copy of Social Security's disability determination. For your convenience, you may ask the plan administrator for a free copy of the Notice by Qualified Beneficiaries form that you may use to give your notice.

Adding New Dependents to COBRA Coverage

You may add new dependents to your COBRA coverage under the circumstances permitted under the plan. Except as explained below, any new dependents that you add to your COBRA coverage will not have independent COBRA rights. This means, for example, that if you die, they will not be able to continue coverage.

If you are the covered employee and you acquire a child by birth or placement for adoption while you are receiving COBRA coverage, then your new child will have independent COBRA rights. This means that if you die, for example, your child may elect to continue receiving COBRA benefits for up to 36 months from the date on which your COBRA benefits began.

If your new child is disabled within the 60-day period beginning on the date of birth or placement of adoption, the child may elect coverage under the disability extension if you timely notify the plan administrator of Social Security's disability determination as explained above.

Medicare and COBRA Coverage

If you think you will need both Medicare and dental coverage through COBRA after your retirement or other qualifying event under COBRA, you should enroll in Medicare on or before the date on which you make your election to buy COBRA coverage. If you do this, COBRA coverage for your dependents will continue for a period of 18 months from the date of your retirement or 36 months from the date of your Medicare enrollment, whichever period ends last. Your COBRA coverage will continue for a period of 18 months from the date of retirement. If you do not enroll in Medicare on or before the date on which you make your election to buy COBRA coverage, your COBRA benefits will end when your Medicare coverage begins. Your covered dependents will have the opportunity to continue their own COBRA coverage.

If you do not want both Medicare and COBRA for yourself, your covered family members will still have the option to buy COBRA when you retire.

Electing COBRA

After the plan administrator receives timely notice that a qualifying event has occurred, the plan administrator is responsible for (1) notifying you that you have the option to buy COBRA, and (2), sending you an application to buy COBRA coverage.

You have 60 days within which to elect to buy COBRA coverage. The 60-day period begins to run from the later of (1) the date you would lose coverage under the plan, or (2), the date on which the group notifies you that you have the option to buy COBRA coverage. Each qualified beneficiary has an independent right to elect COBRA coverage. You may elect COBRA coverage on behalf of your spouse, and parents may elect COBRA coverage on behalf of their children. An election to buy COBRA coverage will be considered made on the date sent back to the group.

Once the group has notified us that your coverage under the plan has ceased, we will retroactively terminate your coverage and rescind payment of all claims incurred after the date coverage ceased. If

you elect to buy COBRA during the 60-day election period, and if your premiums are paid on time, we will retroactively reinstate your coverage and process claims incurred during the 60-day election period.

Because there may be a lag between the time your coverage under the plan ends and the time we learn of your loss of coverage, it is possible that we may pay claims incurred during the 60-day election period. If this happens, you should not assume that you have coverage under the plan. The only way your coverage will continue is if you elect to buy COBRA and pay your premiums on time.

COBRA Premiums

Your first COBRA premium payment must be made no later than 45 days after you elect COBRA coverage. That payment must include all premiums owed from the date on which COBRA coverage began. This means that your first premium could be larger than the monthly premium that you will be required to pay going forward. You are responsible for making sure the amount of your first payment is correct. You may contact the plan administrator to confirm the correct amount of your first payment.

After you make your first payment for COBRA coverage, you must make periodic payments for each subsequent coverage period. Each of these periodic payments is due on the first day of the month for that coverage period. There is a grace period of 30-days for all premium payments after the first payment. However, if you pay a periodic payment later than the first day of the coverage period to which it applies, but before the end of the grace period for the coverage period, any claim you submit for benefits will be suspended as of the first day of the coverage period and then processed by the plan only when the periodic payment is received. If you fail to make a periodic payment before the end of the grace period for that coverage period, you will lose all rights to COBRA coverage under the plan.

Payment of your COBRA premiums is deemed made on the day sent.

Early Termination of COBRA

Your COBRA coverage will terminate early if any of the following events occur:

- The group no longer provides group dental coverage to any of its employees;
- You do not pay the premium for your continuation coverage on time;
- After electing COBRA coverage, you become covered under another group dental plan;
- After electing COBRA coverage, you become enrolled in Medicare; or,
- You are covered under the additional 11-month disability extension and there has been a final determination that the disabled person is no longer disabled for Social Security purposes.

In addition, COBRA coverage can be terminated if otherwise permitted under the terms of the plan. For example, if you submit fraudulent claims, your coverage will terminate.

If your group stops providing dental care through Blue Cross, you will cease to receive any benefits through us for any and all claims incurred after the effective date of termination of our contract with the group. This is true even if we have been billing your COBRA premiums prior to the date of termination. It is the responsibility of your group, not Blue Cross, to notify you of this termination. You must contact your group directly to determine what arrangements, if any, your group has made for the continuation of your COBRA benefits.

When COBRA Coverage Ends

If you exhaust your COBRA coverage or you stop paying for it, then you will not have any further coverage under the group dental plan.

If you have any further questions about COBRA or if you change marital status, or you or your spouse or child changes address, please contact your plan administrator. Additional information about COBRA can

Human Services, or its designee.

- The plan sponsor will, if feasible, return or destroy all of your protected health information in the plan sponsor's custody or control that the plan sponsor has received from the plan or from any business associate when the plan sponsor no longer needs your protected health information to administer the plan. If it is not feasible for the plan sponsor to return or destroy your protected health information, the plan sponsor will limit the use or disclosure of any protected health information that it cannot feasibly return or destroy to those purposes that make return or destruction of the information infeasible.

The following classes of employees or other workforce members under the control of the plan sponsor may use or disclose your protected health information in accordance with the HIPAA regulations that have just been explained:

- Benefits Administrator
- Senior Director of Human Resources

If any of the foregoing employees or workforce members of the plan sponsor use or disclose your protected health information in violation of the rules that are explained above, the employees or workforce members will be subject to disciplinary action and sanctions – which may include termination of employment. If the plan sponsor becomes aware of any such violation, the plan sponsor will promptly report the violation to the plan and will cooperate with the plan to correct the violation, to impose appropriate sanctions, and to relieve any harmful effects to you.

Security of Your Personal Health Information:

appropriate in connection with our provision of benefits and/or administrative services under the plan.

Whenever we make reasonable determinations that are neither arbitrary nor capricious in our administration of the plan, those determinations will be final and binding on you, subject only to your right of review under the plan (including, when applicable, arbitration) and thereafter to judicial review to determine whether our determination was arbitrary or capricious (in the case of claims covered by Section 502(a) of ERISA) or correct using the standard of review set forth in any applicable arbitration provisions of this booklet.

Notice

We give you notice when we mail it or send it electronically to you or your group at the latest address we have. You and your group are assumed to receive notice three days after we mail it. Your group is your agent to receive notices from us about the plan. The group is responsible for giving you all notices from us. We are not responsible if your group fails to do so.

Unless otherwise specified in this booklet, if you are required to provide notice to us, you should do so in writing, including your full name and contract number, and mail the notice to us at 450 Riverchase Parkway East, P.O. Box 995, Birmingham, Alabama 35298-0001.

Correcting Payments

While we try to pay all claims quickly and correctly, we do make mistakes. If we pay you or a provider in error, the payee must repay us. If he does not, we may deduct the amount paid in error from any future amount paid to you or the provider. If we deduct it from an amount paid to you, it will be reflected in your claims report.

Responsibility for Providers

We are not responsible for what providers do or fail to do. If they refuse to treat you or give you poor or dangerous care, we are not responsible. We need not do anything to enable them to treat you.

Misrepresentation

If you commit fraud or make any intentional material misrepresentation in applying for coverage, when we learn of this we may terminate your coverage back to the effective date on which your coverage began as listed in our records. We need not refund any payment for your coverage. If your group commits fraud or makes an intentional material misrepresentation in its application, it will be as though the plan never took effect, and we need not refund any payment for any member.

Governing Law

The law governing the plan and all rights and obligations related to the plan shall be ERISA, to the extent applicable. To the extent ERISA is not applicable, the plan and all rights and obligations related to the plan shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the state of Alabama, without regard to any conflicts of law principles or other laws that would result in the applicability of other state laws to the plan.

Termination of Benefits and Termination of the Plan

Our obligation to provide or administer benefits under the plan may be terminated at any time by either the

If the group fails to pay us the amounts due under the contract within the time period specified therein, our obligation to provide or administer benefits under the plan will terminate automatically and without notice to you or the group as of the date due for payment. The fiduciary obligation, if any, to notify you of this termination belongs to the group, not to us.

Subject to any conditions or restrictions in our contract with the group, the group may terminate the plan at any time through action by its authorized officers. In the event of termination of the plan, all benefit payments by us will cease as of the effective date of termination, regardless of whether notice of the termination has been provided to you by the group or us. The fiduciary obligation, if any, to notify you of this termination belongs to the group, not to us.

If for any reason our services are terminated under the contract, you will cease to receive any benefits by us for any and all claims incurred after the effective date of termination. In some cases, this may mean retroactive cancellation by us of your plan benefits. This is true for active contract holders, retirees, COBRA beneficiaries and dependents of either. Any fiduciary obligation to notify you of our termination belongs to the group, not to us.

Changes in the Plan

Subject to any conditions or restrictions in our contract with the group, any and all of the provisions of the plan may be amended by the group at any time by an instrument in writing. In many cases, this instrument will consist of a new booklet (including any riders or supplements to the booklet) that we have prepared and sent to the group in draft format. This means that from time to time the benefit booklet you have in your possession may not be the most current. If you have any question whether your booklet is up to date, you should contact your group. Any fiduciary obligation to notify you of changes in the plan belongs to the group, not to us.

The new benefit booklet (including any riders or supplements to the booklet) will state the effective date applicable to it. In some cases, this effective date may be retroactive to the first day of the plan year to which the changes relate. The changes will apply to all benefits for services you receive on or after the stated effective date.

Except as otherwise provided in the contract, no representative, employee, or agent of Blue Cross is authorized to amend or vary the terms and conditions of the plan or to make any agreement or promise not specifically contained in the plan documents or to waive any provision of the plan documents.

No Assignment

As discussed in more detail in the Claims and Appeals section of this booklet, most providers are aware of our claim filing requirements and will file claims for you. If your provider does not file your claim for you, you should call our Customer Service Department and ask for a claim form. However, regardless of who files a claim for benefits under the plan, we will not honor an assignment by you of payment of your claim to anyone. What this means is that we will pay covered benefits to you or your in-network provider (as required by our contract with your in-network provider) – even if you have assigned payment of your claim to someone else. When we pay you or your in-network provider, this completes our obligation to you under the plan. Upon your death or incompetence, or if you are a minor, we may pay your estate, your guardian or any relative we believe is due to be paid. This, too, completes our plan obligation to you.

DEFINITIONS

Affordable Care Act: The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, as amended by the Health Care and Educational Reconciliation Act, and its implementing rules and regulations.

Allowable Amount: The amount of a dentist's charge that Blue Cross will recognize as covered expenses for medically/dentally necessary services provided by the plan. This amount is generally limited to the lesser of the dentist's charge for care or the fee for a procedure in the in-network dentist's

fee schedule. In-network dentists normally accept this allowable amount (subject to any applicable copayments, coinsurance, or deductibles that are the responsibility of the patient) as payment in full for covered services. Out-of-network providers may bill the member for charges in excess of the allowable amount.

Blue Cross: Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Alabama, except where the context designates otherwise.

Contract: Unless the context requires otherwise, the terms "contract" and "plan" are used interchangeably. The contract includes our financial agreement or administrative services agreement with the group.

Dentally Necessary or Dental Necessity: Services or supplies which are necessary to treat your illness, injury, or symptom. To be dentally necessary, services or supplies must be determined by Blue Cross to be:

- Appropriate and necessary for the symptoms, diagnosis, or treatment of your dental condition;
- Provided for the diagnosis or direct care and treatment of your dental condition;
- In accordance with standards of good dental practice accepted by the organized dental community;
- Not primarily for the convenience and/or comfort of you, your family, your dentist, or another provider of services;
- Not "investigational."

Dentist: One of the following when licensed and when acting within the scope of his license at the time and place where the service is rendered: Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.) or Doctor of Medical Dentistry (D.M.D.).

Group: The employer or other organization that has contracted with us to provide or administer group dental benefits pursuant to the plan.

In-Network Dentist: A dentist who has an agreement with Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Alabama (directly or indirectly) to provide dental services to members entitled to benefits under the plan.

Investigational: Any treatment, procedure, facility, equipment, drugs, drug usage, or supplies that either we have not recognized as having scientifically established dental value, or that does not meet generally accepted standards of dental practice. When possible, we develop written criteria (called dental criteria) concerning services or supplies that we consider to be investigational. We base these criteria on peer-reviewed literature, recognized standards of dental practice, and technology assessments. We put these dental criteria in policies that we make available to the dental community and our members. We do this so that you and your providers will know in advance, when possible, what we will pay for. If a service or supply is considered investigational according to one of our published dental criteria policies, we will not pay for it. If the investigational nature of a service or supply is not addressed by one of our published dental criteria policies, we will consider it to be non-investigational only if the following requirements are met:

- The technology must have final approval from the appropriate government regulatory bodies;
- The scientific evidence must permit conclusions concerning the effect of the technology on dental outcomes;
- The technology must improve the net dental outcome;
- The technology must be as beneficial as any established alternatives; and,
- The improvement must be attainable outside the investigational setting.

It is important for you to remember that when we make determinations about the investigational nature of a service or supply we are making them solely for the purpose of determining whether to pay for the service or supply. All decisions concerning your treatment must be made solely by your attending dental providers.

Member: You or your eligible dependent who has coverage under the plan.

Out-of-Network Dentist: A dentist licensed to practice dentistry in any state who is not an in-network dentist.

Plan: The plan is the group dental benefit plan of the group, as amended from time to time. The plan documents consist of the following:

- This benefit booklet, as amended;
- Our contract with the group, as amended;
- Any benefit matrices upon which we have relied with respect to the administration of the plan; and,
- Any draft benefit booklets that we are treating as operative. By "operative," we mean that we have provided a draft of the booklet to the group that will serve as the primary, but not the sole, instrument upon which we base our administration of the plan, without regard to whether the group finalizes the booklet or distributes it to the plan's members.

If there is any conflict between any of the foregoing documents, we will resolve that conflict in a manner that best reflects the intent of the group and us as of the date on which claims were incurred. Unless the context requires otherwise, the terms "plan" and "contract" have the same meaning.

Plan Administrator: The group that sponsors the plan and is responsible for its overall administration. If the plan is covered under ERISA, the group referred to in this definition is the "administrator" and "sponsor" of the plan within the meaning of section 3(16) of ERISA.

We, Us, Our: Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Alabama.

You, Your: The contract holder or member as shown by the context.

450 Riverchase Parkway East
P.O. Box 995
Birmingham, Alabama 35298-0001

Customer Service Department:

1-800-292-8868 (TTY 711) toll-free

Website:

www.AlabamaBlue.com

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Dental Plan

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