Associated Universities, Inc.

ANNUAL COMPLIANCE RIDER

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2010

ACVAM10
3213380

This document printed in January, 2010 takes the place of any documents previously issued to you which described your benefits.

Printed in U.S.A.
CONNECTICUT GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY  
a CIGNA company (called CG)  
ANNUAL COMPLIANCE RIDER  
No. ACVAM10

Policyholder: Associated Universities, Inc.
Rider Eligibility: Each Employee
Policy No. or Nos. 3213380-OAP, OAP65, PPU65, PRE92, PST92

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2010

You will become insured on the date you become eligible, if you are in Active Service on that date, or if you are not in Active Service on that date due to your health status. However, you will not be insured for any loss of life, dismemberment or loss of income coverage until you are in Active Service. (This provision will not apply to any retiree benefits you may be eligible for.)

This Annual Compliance Rider forms a part of the certificate issued to you by CG describing the benefits provided under the policy(ies) specified above.

This Annual Compliance Rider replaces any other Annual Compliance Rider issued to you on a prior date. The provisions set forth in this Annual Compliance Rider comply with legislative requirements of the State of Virginia regarding group insurance plans covering insureds. These provisions supersede any provisions in your certificate to the contrary unless the provisions in your certificate result in greater benefits.

READ THE FOLLOWING

NOTE: The provisions identified in this rider are specifically applicable ONLY for:

(a) Benefit plans which have been made available by your Employer to you and/or your Dependents;
(b) Benefit plans for which you and/or your Dependents are eligible;
(c) Benefit plans which you have elected for you and/or your Dependents;
(d) Benefit plans which are currently effective for you and/or your Dependents.

Deborah Young, Corporate Secretary
Virginia

Important Information Regarding Your Insurance

The following contact information for CIGNA and for Virginia state agencies replaces the information previously shown under "Important Information Regarding Your Insurance" in the Important Notices section of your certificate:

In the event you need to contact someone about this insurance for any reason please contact your agent. If no agent was involved in the sale of the insurance, or if you have additional questions you may contact the insurance company issuing this insurance at the following address and telephone number.

Connecticut General Life Insurance Company
(Indemnity, PPO, OAP, EPO, OAPIN, DPPO)
P.O. Box 31353
Richmond, VA 23294
1-800-244-6224

CIGNA HealthCare Mid-Atlantic, Inc.
(Network Point of Service, Network)
P.O. Box 8007
Virginia Beach, VA 23450
1-800-330-8769

If you have been unable to contact or to obtain satisfaction from the company or the agent, you may contact the Virginia Bureau of Insurance at:

Life and Health Division
Bureau of Insurance
P.O. Box 1157
Richmond, VA 23218

1-800-552-7945, in state calls
1-804-786-3741, out of state calls

Written correspondence is preferable so that a record of your inquiry is maintained. When contacting your agent, company or the Bureau of Insurance, have your policy number available.

(PPO, OAP, EPO, OAPIN, Network Point of Service, Network, Managed Dental Only)

If you have any questions regarding an appeal or grievance concerning the health care services that you have been provided which have not been satisfactorily addressed by your plan, you may contact the Office of the Managed Care Ombudsman for assistance.

Office of the Managed Care Ombudsman
Bureau of Insurance
P.O. Box 1157
Richmond, VA 23218
1-877-310-6560, toll free
1-804-371-9032, Richmond Metropolitan Area
ombudsman@scd.virginia.gov – email address

If you have quality of care concerns, you may contact the Office of Licensure and Certification at any time, at the following:

Address: Office of Licensure and Certification (OLC)
Virginia Department of Health
9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 401
Richmond, VA 23233

Phone: 804-367-2104 – ask for MCHIP
Fax Line: 804-527-4503

Accident and Health Provisions

The following is added to the Accident and Health Provisions section of your certificate:

Payment of Claim

All benefits payable under the Policy are payable within 60 days of receipt of proof of loss.

All or any portion of any benefits may be paid to the health care services provider.

Covered Expenses

The following replaces the bullet for Early Intervention Services shown in the medical Covered Expense section of your certificate:

- charges for Early Intervention Services, including speech and language therapy, occupational therapy, physical therapy and assistive technology services and devices for Dependents from birth to age 3 who are certified by the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services as eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. No plan or lifetime maximum may be applied to this benefit. Annual benefits payable will not exceed $5,000.
The following is added to the medical Covered Expense section of your certificate:

- charges made for or in connection with a drug that has been prescribed for the treatment of a covered indication, as long as the drug has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for at least one indication, and the drug is recognized for treatment of the covered indication in one of the standard reference compendia (that is, the American Medical Association Drug Evaluations, the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information, or the United States Pharmacopeia Dispensing Information) or in substantially accepted peer-reviewed medical literature. Coverage includes Medically Necessary services associated with the administration of the drug. Coverage will not be provided if: (a) the FDA has determined its use to be contraindicated for the treatment of the specific indication for which the drug is prescribed, or (b) the drug is an experimental drug not otherwise approved by the FDA for the treatment of any indication.

If you have quality of care or quality of service concerns, you may contact the Office of Licensure and Certification at any time, at the following:

Office of Licensure and Certification (OLC)
Virginia Department of Health
9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 401
Richmond, VA 23233

Phone: 804-367-2104 – ask for MCHIP
Fax Line: 804-527-4503

No insured who exercises the right to file a complaint or an appeal shall be subject to disenrollment or otherwise penalized due to the filing of a complaint or appeal.

### The Schedule

#### Mental Health and Substance Abuse

For charges made for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, no separate maximums will apply and Covered Expenses will be payable no less favorable than for other illnesses, including accumulation to any Out-of-Pocket amount and any increase to 100% once the Out-of-Pocket amount has been reached.

### The Schedule

#### If your pharmacy plan includes coinsurance, the following provision is added to The Schedule for Pharmacy Benefits in your certificate:

**Charges**

The term Charges means the amount charged by CG to the plan when the Pharmacy is a Participating Pharmacy. If your plan covers out-of-network pharmacy benefits, it also means the actual billed charges when the Pharmacy is a non-Participating Pharmacy.

### Domestic Partners

Under federal law, the Medicare Secondary Payer Rules do not apply to Domestic Partners...
covered under a group health plan. Therefore, Medicare is always the Primary Plan for a person covered as a Domestic Partner, and CIGNA is the Secondary Plan.

The following Federal Requirements replace any such provisions shown in your Certificate.

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

Notice of Provider Directory/Networks
Notice Regarding Provider/Pharmacy Directories and Provider/Pharmacy Networks
If your Plan utilizes a network of Providers/Pharmacies, you will automatically and without charge, receive a separate listing of Participating Providers/Pharmacies.
You may also have access to a list of Providers who participate in the network by visiting www.cigna.com; mycigna.com or by calling the toll-free telephone number on your ID card.
Your Participating Provider/Pharmacy networks consist of a group of local medical practitioners, and Hospitals, of varied specialties as well as general practice or a group of local Pharmacies who are employed by or contracted with CIGNA HealthCare.

Notice of Pharmacy Formulary Exception
Process/Prior Authorization – Coverage of New Drugs
The following applies if your Pharmacy coverage includes a closed formulary.

Pharmacy Formulary Exception Process/Prior Authorization
For plans which provide benefits for prescription drugs only on CIGNA's formulary, covered persons may be entitled to nonformulary drugs. Additionally, there are certain medications for which prior authorization is required.

If the attending Physician believes a nonformulary drug is necessary, or wishes to prescribe a medication for which prior authorization is required, the appropriate number to call is the 1-800 number shown on your Benefit Identification card. Your Physician may need to contact National Managed Care at 1-800-832-3211 or CIGNA Pharmacy Services at 1-800-622-5579. Forms are available on our website www.cigna.com, to request a formulary exception or prior authorization for the prescription. Your Physician should make this request before writing the prescription.

The pharmacist may then contact your Physician to discuss the medication and possible treatment alternatives. If the pharmacist and your Physician determine that no alternatives are appropriate, your Physician can begin the exception process.

The pharmacist or your Physician may contact one of the CIGNA HealthCare Pharmacy Exception Centers. The Exception Center will review your benefits, and determine whether or not to grant an exception.

The exception process is generally completed within 48 hours. Some exceptions may take longer, depending on the clinical pharmacist’s ability to contact the retail pharmacist or your Physician for the additional information. If you disagree with a coverage decision, you may appeal that decision by submitting a written request stating why the prescription should be covered based on your policy.

Coverage of New Drugs
The CIGNA HealthCare drug formulary (list of preferred drugs) was developed by the CIGNA HealthCare Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee "Committee" which is a panel of Physicians and pharmacists. The Committee regularly reviews and updates the formulary based on the latest information available about each drug's effectiveness.

All newly approved drugs are designated nonformulary/nonpreferred until the Committee evaluates the drug clinically and considers whether it should be placed on the formulary. Drugs that represent an advance over an available therapy according to the Federal Drug
Administration (FDA) will be reviewed by the Committee within six months after FDA approval. Drugs that appear to have therapeutic qualities similar to those of an already marketed drug according to the FDA, will not be reviewed by the Committee for at least six months after FDA approval. In the case of compelling clinical data, an ad hoc group will be formed to make an interim decision on the merits of a drug.

Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Acquiring a new Dependent. If you acquire a new Dependent(s) through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption, you may request special enrollment for any of the following combinations of individuals if not already enrolled in the Plan: Employee only; spouse only; Employee and spouse; Dependent child(ren) only; Employee and Dependent child(ren); Employee, spouse and Dependent child(ren). Enrollment of Dependent children is limited to the newborn or adopted children or children who became Dependent children of the Employee due to marriage. Dependent children who were already Dependents of the Employee but not currently enrolled in the Plan are not entitled to special enrollment.

- Loss of eligibility for State Medicaid or Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). If you and/or your Dependent(s) were covered under a state Medicaid or CHIP plan and the coverage is terminated due to a loss of eligibility, you may request special enrollment for yourself and any affected Dependent(s) who are not already enrolled in the Plan. You must request enrollment within 60 days after termination of Medicaid or CHIP coverage.
• **Loss of eligibility for other coverage (excluding continuation coverage).** If coverage was declined under this Plan due to coverage under another plan, and eligibility for the other coverage is lost, you and all of your eligible Dependent(s) may request special enrollment in this Plan. If required by the Plan, when enrollment in this Plan was previously declined, it must have been declined in writing with a statement that the reason for declining enrollment was due to other health coverage. This provision applies to loss of eligibility as a result of any of the following:
  - divorce or legal separation;
  - cessation of Dependent status (such as reaching the limiting age);
  - death of the Employee;
  - termination of employment;
  - reduction in work hours to below the minimum required for eligibility;
  - you or your Dependent(s) no longer reside, live or work in the other plan’s network service area and no other coverage is available under the other plan;
  - you or your Dependent(s) incur a claim which meets or exceeds the lifetime maximum limit that is applicable to all benefits offered under the other plan; or
  - the other plan no longer offers any benefits to a class of similarly situated individuals.

• **Termination of employer contributions (excluding continuation coverage).** If a current or former employer ceases all contributions toward the Employee’s or Dependent’s other coverage, special enrollment may be requested in this Plan for you and all of your eligible Dependent(s).

• **Exhaustion of COBRA or other continuation coverage.** Special enrollment may be requested in this Plan for you and all of your eligible Dependent(s) upon exhaustion of COBRA or other continuation coverage. If you or your Dependent(s) elect COBRA or other continuation coverage following loss of coverage under another plan, the COBRA or other continuation coverage must be exhausted before any special enrollment rights exist under this Plan. An individual is considered to have exhausted COBRA or other continuation coverage only if such coverage ceases: (a) due to failure of the employer or other responsible entity to remit premiums on a timely basis; (b) when the person no longer resides or works in the other plan’s service area and there is no other COBRA or continuation coverage available under the plan; or (c) when the individual incurs a claim that would meet or exceed a lifetime maximum limit on all benefits and there is no other COBRA or other continuation coverage available to the individual. This does not include termination of an employer’s limited period of contributions toward COBRA or other continuation coverage as provided under any severance or other agreement.

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

Except as stated above, special enrollment must be requested within 30 days after the occurrence of the special enrollment event. If the special enrollment event is the birth or adoption of a Dependent child, coverage will be effective immediately on the date of birth, adoption or placement for adoption. Coverage with regard to any other special enrollment event will be effective on the first day of the calendar month following receipt of the request for special enrollment.

Individuals who enroll in the Plan due to a special enrollment event will not be considered Late Entrants. Any Pre-existing Condition limitation will be applied upon enrollment, reduced by prior Creditable Coverage, but will not be extended as for a Late Entrant.

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

If **Dependent** coverage is included and students are covered, the following is added to your certificate.

**Coverage of Students on Medically Necessary Leave of Absence**

If your Dependent child is covered by this plan as a student, as defined in the Definition of Dependent, coverage will remain active for that child if the child is on a medically necessary leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution (such as a college, university or trade school.)

Coverage will terminate on the earlier of:

a) The date that is one year after the first day of the medically necessary leave of absence; or

b) The date on which coverage would otherwise terminate under the terms of the plan.

The child must be a Dependent under the terms of the plan and must have been enrolled in the plan on the basis of being a
student at a postsecondary educational institution immediately before the first day of the medically necessary leave of absence.

The plan must receive written certification from the treating physician that the child is suffering from a serious illness or injury and that the leave of absence (or other change in enrollment) is medically necessary.

A “medically necessary leave of absence” is a leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution, or any other change in enrollment of the child at the institution that:

1. starts while the child is suffering from a serious illness or condition; (2) is medically necessary; and (3) causes the child to lose student status under the terms of the plan.

5. change in residence of Employee, spouse or Dependent to a location outside of the Employer’s network service area; and

6. changes which cause a Dependent to become eligible or ineligible for coverage.

C. Court Order

A change in coverage due to and consistent with a court order of the Employee or other person to cover a Dependent.

D. Medicare or Medicaid Eligibility/Entitlement

The Employee, spouse or Dependent cancels or reduces coverage due to entitlement to Medicare or Medicaid, or enrolls or increases coverage due to loss of Medicare or Medicaid eligibility.

E. Change in Cost of Coverage

If the cost of benefits increases or decreases during a benefit period, your Employer may, in accordance with plan terms, automatically change your elective contribution.

When the change in cost is significant, you may either increase your contribution or elect less-costly coverage. When a significant overall reduction is made to the benefit option you have elected, you may elect another available benefit option. When a new benefit option is added, you may change your election to the new benefit option.

F. Changes in Coverage of Spouse or Dependent Under Another Employer’s Plan

You may make a coverage election change if the plan of your spouse or Dependent: (a) incurs a change such as adding or deleting a benefit option; (b) allows election changes due to Special Enrollment, Change in Status, Court Order or Medicare or Medicaid Eligibility/Entitlement; or (c) this Plan and the other plan have different periods of coverage or open enrollment periods.

The following will apply if your underlying plan covers dependents. Otherwise, this provision does not apply to you.

Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children

Any child under the age of 18 who is adopted by you, including a child who is placed with you for adoption, will be eligible for Dependent Insurance upon the date of placement with you. A child will be considered placed for adoption when you become legally obligated to support that child, totally or partially, prior to that child’s adoption.

If a child placed for adoption is not adopted, all health coverage ceases when the placement ends, and will not be continued.
The provisions in the “Exception for Newborns” section of your certificate that describe requirements for enrollment and effective date of insurance will also apply to an adopted child or a child placed with you for adoption.

The following will apply if your underlying plan covers dependents. Otherwise, this provision does not apply to you.

**Federal Tax Implications for Dependent Coverage**

Premium payments for Dependent health insurance are usually exempt from federal income tax. Generally, if you can claim an individual as a Dependent for purposes of federal income tax, then the premium for that Dependent’s health insurance coverage will not be taxable to you as income. However, in the rare instance that you cover an individual under your health insurance who does not meet the federal definition of a Dependent, the premium may be taxable to you as income. If you have questions concerning your specific situation, you should consult your own tax consultant or attorney.

**Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)**

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

**Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid**

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

**Requirements of Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended) (FMLA)**

Any provisions of the policy that provide for: (a) continuation of insurance during a leave of absence; and (b) reinstatement of insurance following a return to Active Service; are modified by the following provisions of the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended, where applicable:

A. **Continuation of Health Insurance During Leave**

Your health insurance will be continued during a leave of absence if:

- that leave qualifies as a leave of absence under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended; and
- you are an eligible Employee under the terms of that Act.

The cost of your health insurance during such leave must be paid, whether entirely by your Employer or in part by you and your Employer.

B. **Reinstatement of Cancelled Insurance Following Leave**

Upon your return to Active Service following a leave of absence that qualifies under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended, any canceled insurance (health, life or disability) will be reinstated as of the date of your return.

You will not be required to satisfy any eligibility or benefit waiting period or the requirements of any Pre-existing Condition limitation to the extent that they had been satisfied prior to the start of such leave of absence.

Your Employer will give you detailed information about the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended.

**Uniformed Services Employment and Re-Employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA)**

The Uniformed Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) sets requirements for continuation of health coverage and re-employment in regard to an Employee’s military leave of absence. These requirements apply to medical and dental coverage for you and your Dependents. They do not apply to any Life, Short-term or Long-term Disability or Accidental Death & Dismemberment coverage you may have.

A. **Continuation of Coverage**

For leaves of less than 31 days, coverage will continue as described in the Termination section regarding Leave of Absence.
For leaves of 31 days or more, you may continue coverage for yourself and your Dependents as follows:

You may continue benefits by paying the required premium to your Employer, until the earliest of the following:

- 24 months from the last day of employment with the Employer;
- the day after you fail to return to work; and
- the date the policy cancels.

Your Employer may charge you and your Dependents up to 102% of the total premium.

Following continuation of health coverage per USERRA requirements, you may convert to a plan of individual coverage according to any “Conversion Privilege” shown in your certificate.

B. Reinstatement of Benefits (applicable to all coverages)

If your coverage ends during the leave of absence because you do not elect USERRA or an available conversion plan at the expiration of USERRA and you are reemployed by your current Employer, coverage for you and your Dependents may be reinstated if (a) you gave your Employer advance written or verbal notice of your military service leave, and (b) the duration of all military leaves while you are employed with your current Employer does not exceed 5 years.

You and your Dependents will be subject to only the balance of a Pre-Existing Condition Limitation (PCL) or waiting period that was not yet satisfied before the leave began. However, if an Injury or Sickness occurs or is aggravated during the military leave, full Plan limitations will apply.

Any 63-day break in coverage rule regarding credit for time accrued toward a PCL waiting period will be waived.

If your coverage under this plan terminates as a result of your eligibility for military medical and dental coverage and your order to active duty is canceled before your active duty service commences, these reinstatement rights will continue to apply.

Claim Determination Procedures Under ERISA

The following complies with federal law effective July 1, 2002. Provisions of the laws of your state may supersede.

Procedures Regarding Medical Necessity Determinations

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

Certain services require prior authorization in order to be covered. This prior authorization is called a "preservice medical necessity determination." The Certificate describes who is responsible for obtaining this review. You or your authorized representative (typically, your health care provider) must request Medical Necessity determinations according to the procedures described below, in the Certificate, and in your provider's network participation documents as applicable.

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

Preservice Medical Necessity Determinations

When you or your representative request a required Medical Necessity determination prior to care, CG will notify you or your representative of the determination within 15 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed due to matters beyond CG's control, CG will notify you or your representative within 15 days after receiving your request.

This notice will include the date a determination can be expected, which will be no more than 30 days after receipt of the request. If more time is needed because necessary information is missing from the request, the notice will also specify what information is needed, and you or your representative must provide the specified information to CG within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date CG sends such a notice of missing information, and the determination period will resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

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

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

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

**Concurrent Medical Necessity Determinations**

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

**Postservice Medical Necessity Determinations**

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

**Notice of Adverse Determination**

Every notice of an adverse benefit determination will be provided in writing or electronically, and will include all of the following that pertain to the determination: (1) the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination; (2) reference to the specific plan provisions on which the determination is based; (3) a description of any additional material or information necessary to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; (4) a description of the plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable, including a statement of a claimant's rights to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on appeal; (5) upon request and free of charge, a copy of any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse determination regarding your claim, and an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for a determination that is based on a Medical Necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusion or limit; and (6) in the case of a claim involving urgent care, a description of the expedited review process applicable to such claim.

The following pages supersede the COBRA Continuation pages currently in the Federal Requirements section of your certificate:

**COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law**

**For You and Your Dependents**

**What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?**

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

**When is COBRA Continuation Available?**

For you and your Dependents, COBRA continuation is available for up to 18 months from the date of the following qualifying events if the event would result in a loss of coverage under the Plan:

- your termination of employment for any reason, other than gross misconduct, or
- your reduction in work hours.

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

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

**Who is Entitled to COBRA Continuation?**

Only a “qualified beneficiary” (as defined by federal law) may elect to continue health insurance coverage. A qualified beneficiary may include the following individuals who were covered by the Plan on the day the qualifying event occurred: you, your spouse, and your Dependent children. Each qualified beneficiary has their own right to elect or decline COBRA continuation coverage even if you decline or are not eligible for COBRA continuation.

The following individuals are not qualified beneficiaries for purposes of COBRA continuation: domestic partners, same sex spouses, grandchildren (unless adopted by you), stepchildren (unless adopted by you). Although these individuals do not have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage, if you elect COBRA continuation coverage for yourself, you may also cover your Dependents even if they are not considered qualified beneficiaries under COBRA. However, such individuals’ coverage will terminate when your COBRA continuation coverage terminates. The sections titled “Secondary Qualifying Events” and “Medicare Extension For Your Dependents” are not applicable to these individuals.

Another COBRA qualifying event, the affected Dependent(s) may elect to extend their COBRA continuation coverage for an additional 18 months (7 months if the secondary event occurs within the disability extension period) for a maximum of 36 months from the initial qualifying event. The second qualifying event must occur before the end of the initial 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage or within the disability extension period discussed below. Under no circumstances will COBRA continuation coverage be available for more than 36 months from the initial qualifying event. Secondary qualifying events are: your death; your divorce or legal separation; or, for a Dependent child, failure to continue to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.

**Disability Extension**

If, after electing COBRA continuation coverage due to your termination of employment or reduction in work hours, you or one of your Dependents is determined by the Social Security Administration (SSA) to be totally disabled under title II or XVI of the SSA, you and all of your Dependents who have elected COBRA continuation coverage may extend such continuation for an additional 11 months, for a maximum of 29 months from the initial qualifying event.

To qualify for the disability extension, all of the following requirements must be satisfied:

1. SSA must determine that the disability occurred prior to or within 60 days after the disabled individual elected COBRA continuation coverage; and
2. A copy of the written SSA determination must be provided to the Plan Administrator within 60 calendar days after the date the SSA determination is made AND before the end of the initial 18-month continuation period.

If the SSA later determines that the individual is no longer disabled, you must notify the Plan Administrator within 30 days after the date the final determination is made by SSA. The 11-month disability extension will terminate for all covered persons on the first day of the month that is more than 30 days after the date the SSA makes a final determination that the disabled individual is no longer disabled.

All causes for “Termination of COBRA Continuation” listed below will also apply to the period of disability extension.

**Secondary Qualifying Events**

If, as a result of your termination of employment or reduction in work hours, your Dependent(s) have elected COBRA continuation coverage and one or more Dependents experience...
Medicare Extension for Your Dependents
When the qualifying event is your termination of employment or reduction in work hours and you became enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B or both) within the 18 months before the qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage for your Dependents will last for up to 36 months after the date you became enrolled in Medicare. Your COBRA continuation coverage will last for up to 18 months from the date of your termination of employment or reduction in work hours.

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

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

Moving Out of Employer's Service Area or Elimination of a Service Area (for Employees enrolled in an In and Out-of-Network Plan)
If you and/or your Dependents move out of the Employer’s service area or the Employer eliminates a service area in your location, your COBRA continuation coverage under the plan will be limited to out-of-network coverage only. In-network coverage is not available outside of the Employer’s service area. If the Employer offers another benefit option through CIGNA or another carrier which can provide coverage in your location, you may elect COBRA continuation coverage under that option.

Employer’s Notification Requirements
Your Employer is required to provide you and/or your Dependents with the following notices:

- An initial notification of COBRA continuation rights must be provided within 90 days after your (or your spouse’s) coverage under the Plan begins (or the Plan first becomes subject to COBRA continuation requirements, if later). If you and/or your Dependents experience a qualifying event before the end of that 90-day period, the initial notice must be provided within the time frame required for the COBRA continuation coverage election notice as explained below.
- A COBRA continuation coverage election notice must be provided to you and/or your Dependents within the following timeframes:
  (a) if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the loss of coverage, 44 days after loss of coverage under the Plan;
  (b) if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the occurrence of a qualifying event, 44 days after the qualifying event occurs; or
  (c) in the case of a multi-employer plan, no later than 14 days after the end of the period in which Employers must provide notice of a qualifying event to the Plan Administrator.

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

Each qualified beneficiary has an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Continuation coverage may be elected for only one, several, or for all Dependents who are qualified beneficiaries. Parents may elect to continue coverage on behalf of their Dependent children. You or your spouse may elect continuation coverage on behalf of all the qualified...
beneficiaries. You are not required to elect COBRA continuation coverage in order for your Dependents to elect COBRA continuation.

How Much Does COBRA Continuation Coverage Cost?
Each qualified beneficiary may be required to pay the entire cost of continuation coverage. The amount may not exceed 102% of the cost to the group health plan (including both Employer and Employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated active Employee or family member. The premium during the 11-month disability extension may not exceed 150% of the cost to the group health plan (including both employer and employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated active Employee or family member. For example:

If the Employee alone elects COBRA continuation coverage, the Employee will be charged 102% (or 150%) of the active Employee premium. If the spouse or one Dependent child alone elects COBRA continuation coverage, they will be charged 102% (or 150%) of the active Employee premium. If more than one qualified beneficiary elects COBRA continuation coverage, they will be charged 102% (or 150%) of the applicable family premium.

When and How to Pay COBRA Premiums

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

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

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

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

- Your divorce or legal separation;
- Your child ceases to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan; or
- The occurrence of a secondary qualifying event as discussed under “Secondary Qualifying Events” above (this notice must be received prior to the end of the initial 18- or 29-month COBRA period).

(Also refer to the section titled “Disability Extension” for additional notice requirements.)

Notice must be made in writing and must include: the name of the Plan, name and address of the Employee covered under the Plan, name and address(es) of the qualified beneficiaries affected by the qualifying event; the qualifying event; the date the qualifying event occurred; and supporting documentation (e.g., divorce decree, birth certificate, disability determination, etc.).

Newly Acquired Dependents
If you acquire a new Dependent through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption while your coverage is being continued, you may cover such Dependent under your COBRA continuation coverage. However, only your newborn or adopted Dependent child is a qualified beneficiary and may continue COBRA continuation coverage for the remainder of the coverage period following your early termination of COBRA coverage or due to a secondary qualifying event. COBRA coverage for your Dependent spouse and any Dependent children who are not your children (e.g., stepchildren or grandchildren) will cease on the date your
COBRA coverage ceases and they are not eligible for a secondary qualifying event.

**COBRA Continuation for Retirees Following Employer’s Bankruptcy**

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

**Trade Act of 2002**

The Trade Act of 2002 created a new tax credit for certain individuals who become eligible for trade adjustment assistance and for certain retired Employees who are receiving pension payments from the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) (eligible individuals). Under the new tax provisions, eligible individuals can either take a tax credit or get advance payment of 65% of premiums paid for qualified health insurance, including continuation coverage. If you have questions about these new tax provisions, you may call the Health Coverage Tax Credit Customer Contact Center toll-free at 1-866-628-4282. TDD/TYY callers may call toll-free at 1-866-626-4282. More information about the Trade Act is also available at www.doleta.gov/tradeact/2002act_index.asp.

In addition, if you initially declined COBRA continuation coverage and, within 60 days after your loss of coverage under the Plan, you are deemed eligible by the U.S. Department of Labor or a state labor agency for trade adjustment assistance (TAA) benefits and the tax credit, you may be eligible for a special 60 day COBRA election period. The special election period begins on the first day of the month that you become TAA-eligible. If you elect COBRA coverage during this special election period, COBRA coverage will be effective on the first day of the special election period and will continue for 18 months, unless you experience one of the events discussed under “Termination of COBRA Continuation” above. Coverage will not be retroactive to the initial loss of coverage. If you receive a determination that you are TAA-eligible, you must notify the Plan Administrator immediately.

**Conversion Available Following Continuation (This does not apply to residents of Maine, New Hampshire or Texas, or for plans that do not offer Medical Conversion)**

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

**Interaction With Other Continuation Benefits**

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

**ERISA Required Information**

The name of the Plan is:

Associated Universities, Inc. Medical Insurance Pl

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

Associated Universities, Inc.
520 Edgemont Road
Charlottesville, VA 22903
(434) 296-0211

Employer Identification Number (EIN)

111630900

Plan Number

501

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

Employer named above

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

Employer named above

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

The CG Claim Office responsible for this Plan

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

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

The preceding pages set forth the eligibility requirements and benefits provided for you under this Plan.
Plan Trustees
A list of any Trustees of the Plan, which includes name, title and address, is available upon request to the Plan Administrator.

Plan Type
The plan is a healthcare benefit plan.

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

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

Plan Modification, Amendment and Termination
The Employer as Plan Sponsor reserves the right to, at any time, change or terminate benefits under the Plan, to change or terminate the eligibility of classes of employees to be covered by the Plan, to amend or eliminate any other plan term or condition, and to terminate the whole plan or any part of it. The procedure by which benefits may be changed or terminated, by which the eligibility of classes of employees may be changed or terminated, or by which part or all of the Plan may be terminated, is contained in the Employer’s Plan Document, which is available for inspection and copying from the Plan Administrator designated by the Employer. No consent of any participant is required to terminate, modify, amend or change the Plan.

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

Your coverage under the Plan’s insurance policy(s) will end on the earliest of the following dates:
• the last day of the calendar month in which you leave Active Service;
• the date you are no longer in an eligible class;
• if the Plan is contributory, the date you cease to contribute;
• the date the policy(s) terminates.

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

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

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits
• examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator’s office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
• obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
• receive a summary of the Plan’s annual financial report. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each person under the Plan with a copy of this summary financial report.

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage
• continue health care coverage for yourself, your spouse or Dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the Plan as a result of a qualifying event. You or your Dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review this summary plan
description and the documents governing the Plan on the rules governing your federal continuation coverage rights.

• reduction or elimination of exclusionary periods of coverage for preexisting conditions under your group health plan, if you have creditable coverage from another plan. You should be provided a certificate of creditable coverage, free of charge, from your group health plan or health insurance issuer when you lose coverage under the plan, when you become entitled to elect federal continuation coverage, when your federal continuation coverage ceases, if you request it before losing coverage, or if you request it up to 24 months after losing coverage. Without evidence of creditable coverage, you may be subject to a preexisting condition exclusion for 12 months (18 months for late enrollees) after your enrollment date in your coverage.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

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

Enforce Your Rights

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

In addition, if you disagree with the plan’s decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order or a medical child support order, you may file suit in federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan’s money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court.

The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example if it finds your claim is frivolous.

Assistance with Your Questions

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

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