

When Your Benefits May Be Continued

When You Leave the Group

If *you* leave the group to which this policy has been issued, *you* may continue coverage, at *your* expense, for the 31-day period after the date such benefits would have ended because *your* employment ended. However, coverage will terminate on the earliest of: the date *you* become eligible for other similar coverage, the day the policy ends or the day any premium payable by *you* is due and unpaid.

Federal Election to Continue Coverage (COBRA)

You and *your dependents* may have the right to continue coverage through *your plan sponsor* under the provision of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (COBRA). Contact *your plan sponsor* for information concerning this option.

You and *your dependents* may have the right to continue coverage for limited periods under various state laws even under conditions that would otherwise make *you* ineligible for coverage, so long as the appropriate premium is paid in full. Contact *your plan sponsor* for information concerning these options.

When There is Other Coverage

Right to Receive and Release Needed Information

Certain information, including but not limited to Coordination of Benefits (COB), is needed to accurately process claims. *We* have the right to receive information reasonably related to a claim filed under the *plan*. *We* can get this information from, or give it to, any organization or person with a legitimate interest. When *you* file a claim, *you* must give *us* any information needed to process the claim. *You* must give *us* information regarding other insurance coverage when *you* first enroll. *You* must also let *your dentist* know of other coverage when *you* receive care. *We* will ask *you* for updated information from time to time.

Coordination of Benefits

Your plan is designed to prevent overpayment of benefits when *you* or a *dependent* is covered under more than one Plan. The other Plan may be a dental Plan or a medical plan that covers certain services also covered under this *plan*.

When *you* are covered by more than one Plan, one Plan is the "primary" Plan and the others are "secondary" Plans. When *you* file a claim, the primary Plan pays benefits first, up to the limits of the Plan. The secondary Plans adjust their benefits so that the total amount paid does not exceed the cost of *covered services*. This process is called "Coordination of Benefits" (COB). If *you*, or a family *member*, are also covered by other medical or dental plans, *we* will coordinate payment with them. *We* use standard

insurance industry guidelines in most cases. The standard guidelines that govern this process are set forth below. If other guidelines apply to *your Plan*, they will be noted on *your Benefits Summary*. As used in these rules, the terms "Plan" and "Allowable Expenses" are defined as follows:

- "Plan" means any plan providing dental benefits or services, including government and insured or self-insured group or group-type coverages through an HMO or other prepayment, group practice or individual practice plan.
- "Allowable Expenses" means a necessary, *usual and customary* item of expense for dental care, all or part of which is covered by at least one Plan covering the person for whom the claim is made. Where a Plan provides dental benefits in the form of services rather than cash payments, the reasonable cash value of each service received will be considered both an Allowable Expense and a benefit paid.

The effect of the COB rules on benefits payable during any particular claim period is as follows: If *you* are covered under more than one Plan, the total payment *you* receive will never be more than *your* Allowable Expenses.

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners sets the rules that decide which Plan is primary. They are, in part, as follows:

- The Plan without a coordination of benefits provision is primary.
- When another Plan's rules and this *plan's* rules require this *plan* to pay its benefits first, this *plan* is primary.
- The Plan covering the patient directly rather than as an employee's *dependent* is primary.
- If a child is covered under both parents' Plans, the Plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in the calendar year is primary (the "birthday" rule) unless the other Plan has a "gender" rule.
- If a child is covered under both parents' Plans and the other Plan has a "gender" rule, the rule in the other Plan determines benefits. (The "gender" rule says that if a child is covered under both parents' Plans, the Plan of the male parent is primary).
- If the "birthday" rule applies, and both parents have the same birthday, the Plan covering a parent longest is primary.
- If the parents are separated or divorced, benefits for the child are determined in this order:
 - ◆ The Plan of the parent with custody.
 - ◆ The Plan of the *spouse* of the parent with custody.
 - ◆ The Plan of the parent not having custody, unless one of the parents is made responsible for the child's health expenses by a court decree.

- If the specific terms of a court decree state that the parents shall share joint custody, without stating that one of the parents is responsible for the dental care expenses of the child, the Plans covering the child shall follow the order of benefit determination rules outlined above.
- If a full-time student is eligible for coverage as a *dependent* under this *Certificate*, the benefits of any other coverage available because of student enrollment (except accident-only type coverage) will be determined before the benefits under this *plan*.
- The benefits of a Plan which covered a person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired are determined before those of a Plan which covers that person as a laid off or retired employee. The same is true if a person is a *dependent* of a person covered as a retiree and an employee. 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.
- If a person whose coverage is provided under a right of continuation pursuant to federal or state law also is covered under another Plan, the benefits are determined in the following order:
 - ◆ First, the benefits of a Plan covering the person as an employee, *member* or *subscriber* (or as that person's *dependent*);
 - ◆ Second, the benefits under the continuation coverage.
 - ◆ If the other plan does not have the rule described above, and if, as a result, the Plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored.
 - ◆ If payment responsibility is still unresolved, the Plan covering the patient longest is primary.

In general, if *you* use more benefits than *you* are covered for during a calendar year, the insurer covering *you* first will cover *you* up to its *allowance*. The secondary insurer will cover any allowable benefit *you* use over that amount. The insurers will never pay more than the total amount of coverage that would have been provided if benefits were not coordinated.

Subrogation

If someone caused *your* illness or injury, *you* may have the legal right to get back some of *your* dental care costs. When *you* have this right, *you* must let *us* use it if *we* decide to recoup any payments *we* made for services related to the illness or injury. If *you* use this right to recoup money from someone else, *you* must repay *us* for the payments *we* made. *Our* right to repayment comes first. It can be reduced only by *our* share of *your* reasonable cost of collecting *your* claim against the other person; or, if the payment received is for other than dental expenses. *You* must give *us* information and assistance and sign documents needed to help *us* receive *our* repayment. *You* must not do anything that might limit *our* repayment.

Facility of Payment

If another Plan pays a benefit that should have been paid under this *plan*, we may reimburse the other Plan for that amount. It will be considered a benefit paid by this *plan*.

Right of Recovery

If we pay more than we should have paid under the COB provision, we have the right to recoup the excess amount we paid. This includes recouping from other insurance companies and organizations. The amount that can be recouped includes the reasonable cash value of any benefits provided in the form of services.

When You Have a Claim

When to File a Claim

You should send us completed claim forms for services covered under this *Certificate*. You have up to one year from the date you get services. All services must be complete to qualify for benefits; e.g., permanent crowns cemented; bridge or denture inserted. *In-network dentists* will send claim forms on your behalf. You will not be responsible for payment on covered services when a *network dentist* sends claims more than one year after the date you get the service; except, for any *deductibles; copayments; coinsurance*; or amounts in excess of the *annual dollar maximum*. We will deny claims that an *out-of-network dentist* sends to us more than one year after you get the services. You must pay such claims, unless the failure to send a claim within one year was because of a legal incapacity.

How to File a Claim

In-Network Dentist

When you go to a *dentist* who has agreed to participate in the *network*, your claim will be filed for you. *Network dentists* are encouraged to file claims within six (6) months from the *date of service*. In no event may a *network dentist* file a claim more than one year after the *date of service*. It must include all necessary supporting information such as x-rays. We accept claims from *dentists* on paper and in an electronic, HIPAA compliant format.

Out-of-Network Dentist

When you go to a *dentist* who is not participating in the *network*, you must mail the claim to the following address. You don't have to do this if the *dentist* agrees to file it for you. Dental claim forms are available by signing into your account on our website at: **www.altusdental.com** or from your *dentist*.

MAIL CLAIMS TO: Altus Dental Insurance Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 1557
Providence, RI 02901-1557