

**Aetna Voluntary
Plans®
Benefits Plan**

**Prepared Exclusively for
99 Cents Only Stores**

Vision Plan

**Aetna Life Insurance Company
Booklet-Certificate**

This Booklet-Certificate is part of the Group Insurance Policy between **Aetna** Life Insurance Company and the Policyholder

**What Your Plan
Covers and How
Benefits are Paid**



Table of Contents

Schedule of Benefits	Issued with Your Booklet
Preface	1
Important Information Regarding Availability of Coverage	
Coverage for You and Your Dependents.....	2
Health Expense Coverage.....	2
Treatment Outcomes of Covered Services	
When Your Coverage Begins.....	3
Who Can Be Covered.....	3
Employees	
How and When To Enroll	
Late Enrollment	
Annual Enrollment	
Special Enrollment Periods	
When Your Coverage Begins.....	7
Your Effective Date of Coverage	
Your Dependent's Effective Date of Coverage	
Requirements For Coverage	8
Your Aetna Vision Expense Plan.....	9
Getting Started: Common Terms.....	9
Limited Vision Expense Plan.....	9
What the Plan Covers	
Limitations	
Vision Plan Exclusions	
When Coverage Ends.....	11
When Coverage Ends for Employees	
When Coverage Ends for Dependents	
Continuation of Coverage	12
Continuing Health Care Benefits	
Physically or Mentally Disabled Dependent Children	
Continuation of Coverage	14
Extension of Benefits	15
Coverage for Health Benefits	
COBRA Continuation of Coverage	15
Continuing Coverage through COBRA	
Who Qualifies for COBRA	
Disability May Increase Maximum Continuation to 29 Months	
Determining Your Premium Payments for Continuation Coverage	
When You Acquire a Dependent During a Continuation Period	
When Your COBRA Continuation Coverage Ends	
Conversion from a Group to an Individual Plan	
Coordination of Benefits - What Happens When There is More Than One Health Plan	18
When Coordination of Benefits Applies	18
Getting Started - Important Terms	18
Which Plan Pays First.....	19
Right To Receive And Release Needed Information	
Facility of Payment	
Right of Recovery	
General Provisions	20
Type of Coverage	20
Physical Examinations	20
Legal Action	20
Confidentiality	20
Additional Provisions	20
Misstatements.....	21
Incontestability	21
Recovery of Overpayments.....	21
Health Coverage	
Reporting of Claims.....	21
Payment of Benefits.....	22
Records of Expenses	22
Contacting Aetna.....	22
Appeals Procedure.....	23
Independent Medical Review/External Review....	26
Glossary *	28

*Defines the Terms Shown in Bold Type in the Text of This Document.

Preface (GR-9N-02-005-01 CA)

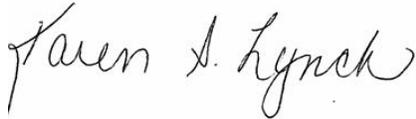
Aetna Life Insurance Company (ALIC) is pleased to provide you with this *Booklet-Certificate*. Read this *Booklet-Certificate* carefully. The plan is underwritten by Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut (referred to as **Aetna**).

This *Booklet-Certificate* is part of the *Group Insurance Policy* between Aetna Life Insurance Company and the Policyholder. The *Group Insurance Policy* determines the terms and conditions of coverage. **Aetna** agrees with the Policyholder to provide coverage in accordance with the conditions, rights, and privileges as set forth in this *Booklet-Certificate*. The Policyholder selects the products and benefit levels under the plan. A person covered under this plan and their covered dependents are subject to all the conditions and provisions of the *Group Insurance Policy*.

The *Booklet-Certificate* describes the rights and obligations of you and **Aetna**, what the plan covers and how benefits are paid for that coverage. It is your responsibility to understand the terms and conditions in this *Booklet-Certificate*. Your *Booklet-Certificate* includes the *Schedule of Benefits* and any amendments or riders.

If you become insured, this *Booklet-Certificate* becomes your *Certificate of Coverage* under the *Group Insurance Policy*, and it replaces and supersedes all certificates describing similar coverage that **Aetna** previously issued to you.

Group Policyholder:	99 Cents Only Stores
Group Policy Number:	GP-801577
Effective Date:	September 1, 2020
Issue Date:	July 1, 2019
Booklet Certificate Number:	3



Karen S. Lynch
President

Aetna Life Insurance Company
(A Stock Company)

Important Information Regarding Availability of Coverage (GR-9N-02-005-01 CA)

No services are covered under this *Booklet-Certificate* in the absence of payment of current premiums subject to the *Grace Period* and the *Premium* section of the *Group Insurance Policy*.

Unless specifically provided in any applicable termination or continuation of coverage provision described in this *Booklet-Certificate* or under the terms of the *Group Insurance Policy*, the plan does not pay benefits for a loss, disability, or expense for a health care service or supply incurred before coverage starts or after it ends.

This applies even if the loss, disability, or expense was incurred because of an accident that occurred, began or existed while coverage was in effect. Please refer to the sections, “*Termination of Coverage (Extension of Benefits)*” and “*Continuation of Coverage*” for more details about these provisions.

Benefits may be modified during the term of this plan as specifically provided under the terms of the *Group Insurance Policy* or upon renewal. If benefits are modified, the revised benefits (including any reduction in benefits or elimination of benefits) apply for services or supplies furnished on or after the effective date of the modification. There is no vested right to receive the benefits of the *Group Insurance Policy* or this *Booklet-Certificate*.

Coverage for You and Your Dependents (GR-9N-02-020-01 CA)

Health Expense Coverage (GR-9N-02-020-01 CA)

Benefits are payable for covered health care expenses that are incurred by you or your covered dependents while coverage is in effect. An expense is “incurred” on the day you receive a health care service or supply. This plan provides coverage for the following:

- Vision Plan

Coverage under this plan is non-occupational. Only **non-occupational injuries** and **non-occupational illnesses** are covered. Conditions that are related to pregnancy may be covered under this plan.

Refer to the *What the Plan Covers* section of the *Booklet-Certificate* for more information about your coverage.

Treatment Outcomes of Covered Services (GR-9N-02-020-01 CA)

Aetna is not a provider of health care services and therefore is not responsible for and does not guarantee any results or outcomes of the covered health care services and supplies you receive. Except for Aetna RX Home Delivery LLC, providers of health care services, including hospitals, institutions, facilities or agencies, are independent contractors and are neither agents nor employees of **Aetna** or its affiliates.

When Your Coverage Begins

(GR-9N-29-005-02-CA)

Who Can Be Covered

How and When to Enroll

When Your Coverage Begins

Throughout this section you will find information on who can be covered under the plan, how to enroll and what to do when there is a change in your life that affects coverage. In this section, “you” means the employee.

Who Can Be Covered

Your employer determines the criteria that are used to define the eligible class for coverage under this plan. Such criteria are based solely upon the conditions related to your employment. **Aetna** will rely upon the representation of the employer as to your eligibility for coverage under this plan and as to any fact concerning such eligibility.

Employees

To be covered by this plan, the following requirements must be met:

- You will need to be in an eligible class, as defined below;
- You have reached your eligibility date; and
- You have completed any waiting period or probationary period required by the employer.

Determining if You Are in an Eligible Class

You are in an eligible class if:

- You are a regular full-time or part-time employee, as defined by your employer.

Probationary Period

Once you enter an eligible class, you will need to complete a probationary period, as defined by your employer, before your coverage under this plan begins.

Determining When You Become Eligible

You become eligible for the plan on your eligibility date, which is determined as follows.

On the Effective Date of the Plan

If you are in an eligible class on the effective date of this plan, and you had previously satisfied the plan's probationary period, your coverage eligibility date is the effective date of this plan. If you are in an eligible class on the effective date of this plan, but you have not yet satisfied the plan's probationary period, your coverage eligibility date is the date you complete the probationary period. If you had already satisfied the probationary period before you entered the eligible class, your eligibility date is the date you enter the eligible class.

After the Effective Date of the Plan

If you are in an eligible class on the date of hire, your eligibility date is the date you complete the probationary period.

If you are hired or enter an eligible class after the effective date of this plan, your coverage eligibility date is the date you complete the probationary period. If you had already satisfied the probationary period before you entered the eligible class, your coverage eligibility date is the date you enter the eligible class.

Obtaining Coverage for Dependents (GR-9N-29-010-01 CA)

Your dependents can be covered under your plan. You may enroll the following dependents:

- Your legal spouse; or
- Your domestic partner who meets the rules set by your employer as outlined in the *Coverage for Domestic Partners* section following; and
- Your dependent children; and
- Dependent children of your domestic partner.

Aetna will rely upon your employer to determine whether or not a person meets the definition of a dependent for coverage under the plan. This determination will be conclusive and binding upon all persons for the purposes of this plan.

Coverage for Domestic Partner (GR-9N-29-010-01 CA)

To be eligible for coverage, you and your domestic partner will need to:

- meet the requirements under California law for entering into a domestic partnership; and
- have jointly executed and filed a Declaration of Domestic Partnership with the Secretary of State; or
- have completed and signed a "Declaration of Domestic Partnership" which is acceptable to your Employer; and
- are "domestic partners" as determined in accordance with rules set by your Employer.

Coverage for Dependent Children (GR-9N-29-010ng-08 CA)

To be eligible for coverage, a dependent child must be under 26 years of age.

An eligible dependent child includes:

- Your biological children;
- Your stepchildren;
- Your legally adopted children;
- Children under the age of 18 who are placed with you for adoption;
- Any physically or mentally disabled child, regardless of age, whose coverage was continued under your former plan of insurance that was in effect on the day before the effective date of this coverage; and
- Any other child who lives with you in a parent-child relationship.

Coverage for a physically or mentally disabled child may be continued past the age limits shown above. See *Physically or Mentally Disabled Dependent Children* for more information.

Important Reminder

Keep in mind that you cannot receive coverage under this Plan as:

- Both an employee and a dependent; or
- A dependent of more than one employee.

How and When To Enroll (GR-9N 29-015 01 CA)

Initial Enrollment in the Plan

You will be provided with plan benefit and enrollment information when you first become eligible to enroll. To complete the enrollment process, you will need to provide all requested information for yourself and your eligible dependents. You will also need to agree to make required contributions for any contributory coverage. Your employer will determine the amount of your plan contributions, which you will need to agree to before you can enroll. Remember plan contributions are subject to change.

You will need to enroll within 31 days of your eligibility date. Otherwise, you may be considered a Late Enrollee. If you miss the enrollment period, you will not be able to participate in the plan until the next annual enrollment period, unless you qualify under a Special Enrollment Period, as described below.

Newborns are automatically covered for 31 days after birth. To continue coverage after 31 days, you will need to complete a change form and return it to your employer within the 31-day enrollment period.

Late Enrollment

If you do not enroll during the Initial Enrollment Period, or a subsequent annual enrollment period, you and your eligible dependents may be considered **Late Enrollees** and coverage may be deferred until the next annual enrollment period, but in no event will coverage be deferred for more than 12 months from the date of your application for coverage. If, at the time of your initial enrollment, you elect coverage for yourself only and later request coverage for your eligible dependents, they may be considered **Late Enrollees**.

You must return your completed enrollment form before the end of the next annual enrollment period.

However, you and your eligible dependents may not be considered **Late Enrollees** under the circumstances described in the “Special Enrollment Periods” section below.

Annual Enrollment

During the annual enrollment period, you will have the opportunity to review your coverage needs for the upcoming year. During this period, you have the option to change your coverage. The choices you make during this annual enrollment period will become effective the following year.

If you do not enroll yourself or a dependent for coverage when you first become eligible, but wish to do so later, you will need to do so during the next annual enrollment period, unless you qualify under one of the Special Enrollment Periods, as described below.

Special Enrollment Periods (GR-9N-29-015-05 CA)

You will not be considered a **Late Enrollee** if you qualify under a Special Enrollment Period as defined below. If one of these situations applies, you may enroll before the next annual enrollment period.

Loss of Other Health Care Coverage

You or your dependents may qualify for a Special Enrollment Period if:

- You did not enroll yourself or your dependent when you first became eligible or during any subsequent annual enrollments because, at that time:
 - You or your dependents were covered under other creditable coverage; and
 - You refused coverage and stated, in writing, at the time you refused coverage that the reason was that you or your dependents had other creditable coverage; and
- You or your dependents are no longer eligible for other creditable coverage because of one of the following:
 - The end of employment;
 - A reduction in hours of employment (for example, moving from a full-time to part-time position);
 - The ending of the other plan’s coverage;
 - Death;

- Divorce or legal separation;
- Employer contributions toward that coverage have ended;
- COBRA coverage ends;
- The employer’s decision to stop offering the group health plan to the eligible class to which the employee belongs;
- Cessation of a dependent’s status as an eligible dependent as such is defined under this Plan;
- The operation of another Plan’s lifetime maximum on all benefits, if applicable.
- The coverage under the Healthy Families Program ends due to exceeding the program’s income or age limits;
- The no share-of-cost Medi-Cal ends; or
- With respect to coverage under Medicaid or an S-CHIP Plan, you or your dependents no longer qualify for such coverage;
- You or your dependents become eligible for State premium assistance, with respect to coverage under the group health plan, under Medicaid or an S-CHIP Plan.
- You will need to enroll yourself or a dependent for coverage within:
 - 31 days of when other **creditable coverage** ends;
 - 60 days of when coverage under Medicaid or an S-CHIP Plan ends; or
 - 60 days of the date you or your dependents become eligible for Medicaid or S-CHIP premium assistance.

Evidence of termination of **creditable coverage** must be provided to **Aetna**. If you do not enroll during this time, you will need to wait until the next annual enrollment period.

New Dependents

You and your dependents may qualify for a Special Enrollment Period if:

- You did not enroll when you were first eligible for coverage; and
- You later acquire a dependent, as defined under the plan, through marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption; and
- You elect coverage for yourself and your dependent within 31 days of acquiring the dependent.

Your spouse or child who meets the definition of a dependent under the plan may qualify for a Special Enrollment Period if:

- You did not enroll them when they were first eligible; and
- You later elect coverage for them within 31 days of a court order requiring you to provide coverage.

You will need to report any new dependents by completing a change form, which is available from your employer. The form must be completed and returned to **Aetna** within 31 days of the change. If you do not return the form within 31 days of the change, you will need to make the changes during the next annual enrollment period.

If You Adopt a Child

Your plan will cover a child who is placed for adoption. This means you have taken on the legal obligation for total or partial support of a child whom you plan to adopt.

Your plan will provide coverage for a child who is placed with you for adoption if:

- The child meets the plan’s definition of an eligible dependent on the date he or she is placed for adoption; and
- You request coverage for the child in writing within 31 days of the placement;
- Proof of placement will need to be presented to **Aetna** prior to the dependent enrollment;
- Any coverage limitations for a preexisting condition will not apply to a child placed with you for adoption provided that the placement occurs on or after the effective date of your coverage;

When You Receive a Qualified Child Support Order

A Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) is a court order requiring a parent to provide health care coverage to one or more children. Your plan will provide coverage for a child who is covered under a QMCSO, if:

- The child meets the plan's definition of an eligible dependent; and
- You request coverage for the child in writing within 31 days of the court order.

Coverage for the dependent will become effective on the date of the court order. Any coverage limitations for a preexisting condition will not apply, as long as you submit a written request for coverage within the 31-day period.

If you do not request coverage for the child within the 31-day period, you will need to wait until the next annual enrollment period.

Under a QMCSO, if you are the non-custodial parent, the custodial parent may file claims for benefits. Benefits for such claims will be paid to the custodial parent.

When Your Coverage Begins (GR-9N-29-025-01 CA)

Your Effective Date of Coverage

If you have met all the eligibility requirements, your coverage takes effect on the later of:

- The date you are eligible for coverage; or
- The date you return your completed enrollment information; and
- The first day of the pay period following the pay period in which a deduction occurs.

If you do not return your completed enrollment information within 31 days of your eligibility date, the rules under the *Special or Late Enrollment Periods* section will apply.

Important Notice:

You must pay the required contribution in full.

Your Dependent's Effective Date of Coverage

Your dependent's coverage takes effect on the same day that your coverage becomes effective, if you have enrolled them in the plan by then.

Note: New dependents need to be reported to **Aetna** within 31 days because they may affect your contributions. If you do not report a new dependent within 31 days of his or her eligibility date, the rules under the *Special Enrollment Periods* section will apply.

Requirements For Coverage (GR-9N-09-005-01 C.A)

To be covered by the plan, services and supplies must meet all of the following requirements:

1. The service or supply must be covered by the plan. For a service or supply to be covered, it must:
 - Be included as a covered expense in this Booklet-Certificate;
 - Not be an excluded expense under this Booklet-Certificate. Refer to the *Exclusions* sections of this Booklet-Certificate for a list of services and supplies that are excluded;
 - Not exceed the maximums and limitations outlined in this Booklet-Certificate. Refer to the *What the Plan Covers* section and the *Schedule of Benefits* for information about certain expense limits; and
 - Be obtained in accordance with all the terms, policies and procedures outlined in this Booklet-Certificate.
2. The service or supply must be provided while coverage is in effect. See the *Who Can Be Covered, How and When to Enroll, When Your Coverage Begins, When Coverage Ends* and *Continuation of Coverage* sections for details on when coverage begins and ends.
3. The service or supply must be **medically necessary**. To meet this requirement, the medical services or supply must be provided by a **physician**, or other health care provider, exercising prudent clinical judgment, to a patient for the purpose of preventing, evaluating, diagnosing or treating an **illness, injury**, disease or its symptoms. The provision of the service or supply must be:
 - (a) In accordance with generally accepted standards of medical practice;
 - (b) Clinically appropriate, in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration, and considered effective for the patient's **illness, injury** or disease; and
 - (c) Not primarily for the convenience of the patient, **physician** or other health care provider;
 - (d) And not more costly than an alternative service or sequence of services at least as likely to produce equivalent therapeutic or diagnostic results as to the diagnosis or treatment of that patient's **illness, injury**, or disease.

For these purposes “generally accepted standards of medical practice” means standards that are based on credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed medical literature generally recognized by the relevant medical community, or otherwise consistent with **physician** specialty society recommendations and the views of **physicians** practicing in relevant clinical areas and any other relevant factors.

Important Note

Not every service or supply that fits the definition for **medical necessity** is covered by the plan. Exclusions and limitations apply to certain medical services, supplies and expenses. For example some benefits are limited to a certain number of days, visits or a dollar maximum. Refer to the *What the Plan Covers* section and the *Schedule of Benefits* for the plan limits and maximums.

Your Aetna Vision Expense Plan (GR-9N-22-005-02 CA)

It is important that you have the information and useful resources to help you get the most out of your **Aetna** vision expense plan. This Booklet-Certificate explains:

- Definitions you need to know;
- How to access services, including procedures you need to follow;
- What services and supplies are covered and what limits may apply;
- What services and supplies are not covered by the plan;
- How you share the cost of your covered services and supplies; and
- Other important information such as eligibility, complaints and appeals, termination, continuation of coverage, and general administration of the plan.

The plan will pay for **covered expenses** up to the maximum benefits shown in this Booklet-Certificate. Coverage is subject to all the terms, policies and procedures outlined in this Booklet-Certificate. Not all vision care expenses are covered under the plan. Exclusions and limitations apply to certain services, supplies and expenses. Refer to the *What the Plan Covers*, *Exclusions* and *Schedule of Benefits* sections to determine what expenses are covered, excluded or limited.

Important Notes:

- Unless otherwise indicated, “you” refers to you and your covered dependents
- Your health plan pays benefits only for services and supplies described in this Booklet-Certificate as **covered expenses** that are medically necessary.
- This Booklet-Certificate applies to coverage only and does not restrict your ability to receive health care services that are not or might not be covered benefits under this vision expense plan.
- Store this Booklet-Certificate in a safe place for future reference.

Getting Started: Common Terms (GR-9N 22-010 01)

You will find terms used throughout this Booklet-Certificate. They are described within the sections that follow, and you can also refer to the *Glossary* at the back of this document for helpful definitions. Words in bold print throughout the document are defined in the *Glossary*.

Limited Vision Expense Plan (GR-9N-24-005-02 CA)

What the Plan Covers

This plan covers charges for certain vision care exams and supplies described in this section. The plan limits coverage to a maximum benefit amount per benefit period. Refer to your *Schedule of Benefits* to determine the maximum benefits that apply to your plan, if any. You are responsible for any cost-sharing amounts, and any expenses you incur in excess of the benefit maximum, listed in the *Schedule of Benefits*.

Vision Exams

Covered expenses include charges made by a legally qualified ophthalmologist or optometrist for the following services:

- Routine eye exam: A complete routine eye exam that includes refraction.
- Contact lens exam: A contact lens exam performed for the sole purpose of fitting contact lenses.

Vision Supplies

This plan covers charges for lenses and frames, or prescription contact lenses when prescribed by a legally qualified ophthalmologist or optometrist, as follows:

Prescription Lenses

Covered expenses include **prescription** lenses prescribed for the first time and new lenses required due to a change in **prescription** up to the benefit maximum, listed in your *Schedule of Benefits*. Charges for **prescription** contact lenses will be covered in an amount equal to the sum of:

- the amount that would be covered for single vision lenses; and
- the amount that would be covered for frames, as shown in your *Schedule of Benefits*.

Covered expenses also include

- Aphakic lenses prescribed after cataract surgery; and
- contact lenses required to correct visual acuity to 20/40 or better in the better eye if such correction cannot be made with conventional lenses.

Frames

Covered expenses include expenses for frames if the lenses for them are covered under this section.

Limitations

All **covered expenses** are subject to the vision expense exclusions in this Booklet-Certificate and are subject to the **deductible(s)**, **copayments** or **coinsurance** listed in the *Schedule of Benefits*, if any.

Coverage is subject to the exclusions listed in the *Vision Care Exclusions* section of this Booklet-Certificate.

Vision Plan Exclusions (GR-9N-28-030-02-CA)

Not every vision care service or supply is covered by the plan, even if prescribed, recommended, or approved by your **physician**. The plan covers only those services and supplies that are included in the *What the Plan Covers* section. Charges made for the following are not covered. In addition, some services are specifically limited or excluded. This section describes expenses that are not covered or subject to special limitations.

These vision exclusions are in addition to the exclusions listed under your medical coverage.

Any charges in excess of the benefit, dollar, or supply limits stated in this Booklet-Certificate.

Any exams given during your **stay** in a **hospital** or other facility for medical care.

An eye exam, or any part of an eye exam, performed for the purpose of the fitting of contact lenses.

Drugs or medicines.

Eye surgery for the correction of vision, including radial keratotomy, LASIK and similar procedures.

For prescription sunglasses or light sensitive lenses in excess of the amount which would be covered for non-tinted lenses.

For an eye exam which:

- Is required by an employer as a condition of employment; or
- An employer is required to provide under a labor agreement; or
- Is required by any law of a government.

Prescription or over-the-counter drugs or medicines.

Special vision procedures, such as orthoptics, vision therapy or vision training.

Vision service or supply which does not meet professionally accepted standards.

Anti-reflective coatings.

Tinting of eyeglass lenses.

Duplicate or spare eyeglasses or lenses or frames for them.

Lenses and frames furnished or ordered because of an eye exam that was done before the date the person becomes covered.

Replacement of lost, stolen or broken **prescription** lenses or frames.

Special supplies such as nonprescription sunglasses and subnormal vision aids.

Vision services that are covered in whole or in part:

- Under any other part of this plan; or
- Under any other plan of group benefits provided by the policyholder; or
- Under any workers' compensation law or any other law of like purpose.

Any vision care supply.

When Coverage Ends (GR-9N-30-015-04)

Coverage under your plan can end for a variety of reasons. In this section, you will find details on how and why coverage ends, and how you may still be able to continue coverage.

When Coverage Ends for Employees (GR-9N-30-005-01 CA)

Your coverage under the plan will end if:

- The plan is discontinued;
- You voluntarily stop your coverage;
- The group policy ends;
- You are no longer eligible for coverage;
- You do not make any required contributions;
- You become covered under another plan offered by your employer;
- You have exhausted your overall maximum lifetime benefit under your medical plan, if your plan contains such a maximum benefit; or
- Your employment stops. This will be either the date you stop active work, or the day before the first premium due date that occurs after you stop active work. However, if premium payments are made on your behalf, your coverage may continue until stopped by your employer as described below:
 - If you are not at work due to **illness** or **injury**, your coverage may continue to a period of 30 months from the start of your absence.
 - If you are not at work due to temporary lay-off or leave of absence, your coverage will stop on your last full day of active work before the start of the lay-off or leave of absence.

It is your employer's responsibility to let **Aetna** know when your employment ends. The limits above may be extended only if **Aetna** and your employer agree, in writing, to extend them.

Aetna will notify your employer in writing of the cancellation of your group medical policy at least 30 days prior to the effective date of the termination. It is your employer's responsibility to promptly mail a copy of the notice of cancellation to you along with information regarding your conversion rights upon termination of the policy.

When Coverage Ends for Dependents (GR-9N 30-015 05 CA)

Coverage for your dependents will end if:

- You are no longer eligible for dependents' coverage;
- You do not make the required contribution toward the cost of dependents' coverage;
- Your own coverage ends for any of the reasons listed under *When Coverage Ends* for Employees (other than exhaustion of your overall maximum lifetime benefit, if included);
- Your dependent is no longer eligible for coverage. In this case, coverage ends at the end of the calendar month when your dependent no longer meets the plan's definition of a dependent; or
- As permitted under applicable federal and state law, your dependent becomes eligible for comparable benefits under this or any other group plan offered by your employer.

Coverage for dependents may continue for a period after your death. Coverage may also continue for a dependent child who:

- Remains physically and mentally disabled after reaching the limiting age.
- Takes a medical leave of absence from a secondary or post-secondary educational institution.

See *Continuation of Coverage* for more information.

In addition, a "domestic partner" will no longer be considered to be a defined dependent on the earlier to occur of:

- The date this plan no longer allows coverage for domestic partners.
- The date of termination of the domestic partnership. In that event, you should provide your Employer with a completed and signed Declaration of Termination of Domestic Partnership.

Continuation of Coverage (GR-9N-31-015-05)

Continuing Health Care Benefits (GR-9N-31-015-06)

Medical Leave of Absence from School (GR-9N-31-015-04 CA)

Health Coverage for your dependent child who takes a medical leave of absence from a secondary or post-secondary educational institution may be continued if the child does *not* meet the requirements described in the preceding *Physically or Mentally Disabled Dependent Children* provision.

In addition, the child must be:

- Over 18 years of age; and
- Enrolled as a full-time student.

The medical leave of absence will begin on the earlier of:

- The first day of the medical leave of absence from school; or
- The date the physician determines the illness prevented the dependent child from attending school.

Any break in the school calendar shall not disqualify the dependent child from coverage under this section.

Documented or certified proof as to the medical necessity for the leave of absence from school must be submitted to Aetna no later than:

- 30 days *prior* to the medical leave of absence from the school, if the medical reason for the absence and the absence are foreseeable; or
- 30 days *after* the start date of the medical leave of absence from school.

Your dependent student's coverage will end under this section when the first of the following occurs:

- Twelve (12) months from the date the medical leave of absence began;
- He or she no longer meets the plan's definition of "dependent";
- Dependent coverage is discontinued under the group contract;
- He or she becomes eligible for comparable benefits under this or any other group insurance policy; or
- Any required contributions toward your or your dependent's coverage stops.

Physically or Mentally Disabled Dependent Children (GR-9N-31-015-03-CA)

Health Expense Coverage for your physically or mentally dependent child may be continued past the maximum age for a dependent child. However, Health Expense Coverage may not be continued if the child has been issued an individual medical conversion policy.

Your child is physically or mentally disabled if:

- He or she is not able to earn his or her own living because of a physical or mentally disabling injury, illness, or condition which started prior to the date he or she reaches the maximum age for dependent children under your plan; and
- He or she depends chiefly on you for support and maintenance.

Proof that your child has a physical or mentally disabling injury, illness, or condition must be submitted to Aetna no later than 90 days from the date you receive a written notice from Aetna that your child is approaching the maximum age under your plan.

Coverage will cease on the first to occur of:

- Cessation of the physical or mentally disabling injury, illness, or condition.
- Failure to give proof that the physical or mentally disabling injury, illness, or condition continues.
- Failure to have any required exam.
- Termination of Dependent Coverage as to your child for any reason other than reaching the maximum age under your plan.

Aetna will have the right to:

- Require proof of the continuation of the physical or mentally disabling injury, illness, or condition; and
- Examine your child at its own expense, while the physical or mentally disabling injury, illness, or condition continues; but not more frequently than once each year after the two-year period following the date your child reached the maximum age under your plan.

Continuation of Coverage Under California Law After COBRA Coverage is Exhausted (GR-9N-31-025-01 CA)

In accordance with California law, if you continued Health Expense Coverage under this Plan in accordance with federal law (PL 99-272-COBRA) for the maximum period for which such continuation is available to you, and if such maximum period is less than 36 months, you may, prior to the date coverage continuation under COBRA terminates, elect to further continue the same Health Expense Coverage for up to 36 months from the date your COBRA continuation of coverage began.

The election must include an agreement to pay premiums. The premiums may be up to 110% of the cost of the Plan (up to 150% if you are disabled pursuant to Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act). Premium payments must be continued.

You must elect to continue coverage within 60 days of the later to occur of the date coverage would terminate and the date **Aetna** informs you of any rights under this section. Within 45 days of such election, you must send to **Aetna** the amount required by **Aetna** as the first premium payment.

Coverage will terminate on whichever of the following is the earliest to occur:

- 36 months after your COBRA continuation period began. However, if you have been determined to have been disabled under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act at any time during the first 60 days of continuation coverage, you must provide notice to your Employer within 60 days of such determination and prior to the end of the 36 month continuation period. Coverage may only be continued if you are determined to be disabled.
- The date that the group contract discontinues in its entirety as to health expense coverage. However, continued coverage will be available to you under another plan sponsored by your Employer.
- The date any required contributions are not made.
- The first day after the date of the election that you are covered under another group health plan. However, continued coverage will not terminate under such time that you are no longer affected by a preexisting condition exclusion or limitation under such other group health plan.
- The date you become entitled to benefits under Medicare. This will not apply if contrary to the provisions of the Medicare Secondary Payer Rules or other federal law.
- The month that begins more than 31 days after the date of the final determination under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act that you are no longer disabled.

The Conversion Privilege will be available when coverage is no longer available under this section.

Extension of Benefits (GR-9N-31-020-01 CA)

Coverage for Health Benefits

If your health benefits end while you are totally disabled, your health expenses will be extended as described below, but, with respect to medical benefits, only as to expenses incurred in connection with the **injury** or **illness** that caused the total disability. To find out why and when your coverage may end, please refer to *When Coverage Ends*.

“Totally disabled” means that because of an **injury** or **illness** you are not able to:

- Perform with reasonable continuity all of the material duties necessary to pursue your own occupation in the usual and customary way; or
- Engage with reasonable continuity in another occupation in which you could reasonably be expected to perform satisfactorily in light of your age, education, training, experience, station in life, physical and mental capacity.

Extended Health Coverage (GR-9N-31-020-01 CA)

(GR-9N-31-020-01 CA)

Vision Benefits: Coverage will be available while you are totally disabled, for up to 12 months. Coverage will be available only if covered services and supplies have been rendered and received, including delivered and installed, prior to the end of that 12 month period.

When Extended Health Coverage Ends

Extension of benefits will end on the first to occur of the date:

- You are no longer totally disabled, or become covered under any other group plan with like benefits.
- Your dependent is no longer totally disabled, or he or she becomes covered under any other group plan with like benefits.

(This does not apply if coverage ceased because the benefit section ceased for your eligible class.)

COBRA Continuation of Coverage (GR-9N-31-025-01 CA)

If your employer is subject to COBRA requirements, the health plan continuation is governed by the Federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) requirements. With COBRA you and your dependents can continue health coverage, subject to certain conditions and your payment of premiums. Continuation rights are available following a “qualifying event” that would cause you or family members to otherwise lose coverage. Qualifying events are listed in this section.

Continuing Coverage through COBRA

When you or your covered dependents become eligible, your employer will provide you with detailed information on continuing your health coverage through COBRA.

You or your dependents will need to:

- Complete and submit an application for continued health coverage, which is an election notice of your intent to continue coverage.
- Submit your application within 60 days of the qualifying event, or within 60 days of your employer’s notice of this COBRA continuation right, if later.
- Agree to pay the required premiums.

Who Qualifies for COBRA

You have 60 days from the qualifying event to elect COBRA. If you do not submit an application within 60 days, you will forfeit your COBRA continuation rights.

Below you will find the qualifying events and a summary of the maximum coverage periods according to COBRA requirements.

Qualifying Event Causing Loss of Health Coverage	Covered Persons Eligible to Elect Continuation	Maximum Continuation Periods
Your active employment ends for reasons other than gross misconduct	You and your dependents	18 months
Your working hours are reduced	You and your dependents	18 months
You divorce or legally separate and are no longer responsible for dependent coverage	Your dependents	36 months
You become entitled to benefits under Medicare	Your dependents	36 months
Your covered dependent children no longer qualify as dependents under the plan	Your dependent children	36 months
You die	Your dependents	36 months
You are a retiree eligible for health coverage and your former employer files for bankruptcy	You and your dependents	18 months

Disability May Increase Maximum Continuation to 29 Months

If You or Your Covered Dependents Are Disabled.

If you or your covered dependent qualify for disability status under Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act during the 18 month continuation period, you or your covered dependent:

- Have the right to extend coverage beyond the initial 18 month maximum continuation period.
- Qualify for an additional 11 month period, subject to the overall COBRA conditions.
- Must notify your employer within 60 days of the disability determination status and before the 18 month continuation period ends.
- Must notify the employer within 30 days after the date of any final determination that you or a covered dependent is no longer disabled.
- Are responsible to pay the premiums after the 18th month, through the 29th month.

If There Are Multiple Qualifying Events.

A covered dependent could qualify for an extension of the 18 or 29 month continuation period by meeting the requirements of another qualifying event, such as divorce or death. The total continuation period, however, can never exceed 36 months.

Determining Your Premium Payments for Continuation Coverage

Your premium payments are regulated by law, based on the following:

- For the 18 or 36 month periods, premiums may never exceed 102 percent of the plan costs.
- During the 18 through 29 month period, premiums for coverage during an extended disability period may never exceed 150 percent of the plan costs.

When You Acquire a Dependent During a Continuation Period

If through birth, adoption or marriage, you acquire a new dependent during the continuation period, your dependent can be added to the health plan for the remainder of the continuation period if:

- He or she meets the definition of an eligible dependent,
- Your employer is notified about your dependent within 31 days of eligibility, and
- Additional premiums for continuation are paid on a timely basis.

Important Note

For more information about dependent eligibility, see the *Eligibility, Enrollment and Effective Date* section.

When Your COBRA Continuation Coverage Ends

Your COBRA coverage will end when the first of the following events occurs:

- You or your covered dependents reach the maximum COBRA continuation period – the end of the 18, 29 or 36 months. (Coverage for a newly acquired dependent who has been added for the balance of a continuation period would end at the same time your continuation period ends, if he or she is not disabled nor eligible for an extended maximum).
- You or your covered dependents do not pay required premiums.
- You or your covered dependents become covered under another group plan that does not restrict coverage for pre-existing conditions. If your new plan limits pre-existing condition coverage, the continuation coverage under this plan may remain in effect until the pre-existing clause ceases to apply or the maximum continuation period is reached under this plan.
- The date your employer no longer offers a group health plan.
- The date you or a covered dependent becomes enrolled in benefits under Medicare. This does not apply if it is contrary to the Medicare Secondary Payer Rules or other federal law.
- You or your dependent dies.

Conversion from a Group to an Individual Plan

You may be eligible to apply for an individual health plan without providing proof of good health:

- At the termination of employment.
- When loss of coverage under the group plan occurs.
- When loss of dependent status occurs.
- At the end of the maximum health coverage continuation period.

The individual policy will not provide the same coverage as the former group plan offered by your employer. Certain benefits may not be available. You will be required to pay the associated premium costs for the coverage. For additional conversion information, contact your employer or call the toll-free number on your member ID card.

Coordination of Benefits - What Happens When There is More Than One Health Plan

(GR-9N-33-005-02)

When Coordination of Benefits
Applies

Getting Started - Important Terms
Which Plan Pays First

When Coordination of Benefits Applies

This Coordination of Benefits (COB) provision applies to this plan when you or your covered dependent has health coverage under more than one plan. “Plan” and “This plan” are defined herein.

Getting Started - Important Terms

When used in this provision, the following words and phrases have the meaning explained herein.

Allowable Expense means a health care service or expense, including, coinsurance and **copayments** and without reduction of any applicable deductible, that is covered at least in part by any of the **Plan** covering the person. When a **Plan** provides benefits in the form of services (for example an HMO), the reasonable cash value of each service will be considered an allowable expense and a benefit paid. An expense or service that is not covered by any of the **Plans** is not an allowable expense. Any expense that a health care provider by law or in accordance with a contractual agreement is prohibited from charging a covered person is not an **allowable expense**. The following are examples of expenses and services that are **not allowable expenses**:

1. If a covered person is confined in a private **hospital** room, the difference between the cost of a semi-private room in the **hospital** and the private room is not an **allowable expense**. This does not apply if one of the **Plans** provides coverage for a private room.
2. If a person is covered by 2 or more **Plans** that compute their benefit payments on the basis of reasonable or **recognized charges**, any amount in excess of the highest of the reasonable or **recognized charges** for a specific benefit is not an allowable expense.
3. If a person is covered by 2 or more **Plans** that provide benefits or services on the basis of negotiated charges, an amount in excess of the highest of the negotiated charges is not an **allowable expense**.
4. The amount a benefit is reduced or not reimbursed by the **primary plan** because a covered person does not comply with the **Plan** provisions is not an **allowable expense**. Examples of these provisions are second surgical opinions, **precertification** of admissions, and preferred provider arrangements.
5. If all **plans** covering a person are high deductible **plans** and the person intends to contribute to a health savings account established in accordance with section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the primary high deductible **plan's** deductible is not an **allowable expense**, except as to any health expense that may not be subject to the deductible as described in section 223(c)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

If a person is covered by one **Plan** that computes its benefit payments on the basis of reasonable or **recognized charges** and another **Plan** that provides its benefits or services on the basis of **negotiated charges**, the **primary plan's** payment arrangements shall be the allowable expense for all the **Plans**. However, if the **secondary plan** has a negotiated fee or payment amount different from the **primary plan** and if the provider contract permits, that negotiated fee will be the **allowable expense** used by the **secondary plan** to determine benefits.

When a **plan** provides benefits in the form of services, the reasonable cash value of each service rendered shall be deemed an **allowable expense** and a benefit paid.

Plan. Any **Plan** providing benefits or services by reason of health care or treatment, which benefits or services are provided by one of the following:

- Group or nongroup, blanket, or franchise health insurance policies issued by insurers, including health care service contractors;
- Other prepaid coverage under service plan contracts, or under group or individual practice;
- Uninsured arrangements of group or group-type coverage;
- Labor-management trustee plans, labor organization plans, employer organization plans, or employee benefit organization plans;
- **Medicare** or other governmental benefits;
- Other group-type contracts. Group type contracts are those which are not available to the general public and can be obtained and maintained only because membership in or connection with a particular organization or group.

If the **Plan** includes medical, prescription drug, dental, vision and hearing coverage, those coverages will be considered separate **plans**. For example, Medical coverage will be coordinated with other Medical **plans**, and dental coverage will be coordinated with other dental **plans**.

This Plan is any part of the policy that provides benefits for health care expenses.

Which Plan Pays First (GR-9N-33-010-01)

This Plan does not coordinate benefits with any other plan. Therefore, this plan will always be the Primary Plan. A primary plan pays first without regard to the possibility that another plan may cover some expenses. If a covered person has health coverage under more than one Plan, that other coverage will be the secondary plan. A secondary plan pays after the primary plan. It may reduce the benefits it pays so that payments from all group plans do not exceed 100% of the total allowable expense.

Right To Receive And Release Needed Information

Certain facts about health care coverage and services are needed to apply these COB rules and to determine benefits under this plan and other plans. **Aetna** has the right to release or obtain any information and make or recover any payments it considers necessary in order to administer this provision.

Facility of Payment

Any payment made under another plan may include an amount, which should have been paid under this plan. If so, **Aetna** may pay that amount to the organization, which made that payment. That amount will then be treated as though it were a benefit paid under this plan. **Aetna** will not have to pay that amount again. The term “payment made” means reasonable cash value of the benefits provided in the form of services.

Right of Recovery

If the amount of the payments made by **Aetna** is more than it should have paid under this COB provision, it may recover the excess from one or more of the persons it has paid or for whom it has paid; or any other person or organization that may be responsible for the benefits or services provided for the covered person. The “amount of the payments made” includes the reasonable cash value of any benefits provided in the form of services.

General Provisions (GR-9N-32-005-02 CA)

Type of Coverage

Coverage under the plan is **non-occupational**. Only **non-occupational** accidental **injuries** and **non-occupational illnesses** are covered. The plan covers charges made for services and supplies only while the person is covered under the plan.

Physical Examinations

Aetna will have the right and opportunity to examine and evaluate any person who is the basis of any claim at all reasonable times while a claim is pending or under review. This will be done at no cost to you.

Legal Action

No action at law or in equity shall be brought to recover on this policy prior to the expiration of 60 days after written proof of loss has been furnished in accordance with the requirements of this policy.

No such action shall be brought after the expiration of three years after the time written proof of loss is required to be furnished.

Aetna will not try to reduce or deny a benefit payment on the grounds that a condition existed before your coverage went into effect, if the loss occurs more than 2 years from the date coverage commenced. This will not apply to conditions excluded from coverage on the date of the loss.

Confidentiality

Information contained in your medical records and information received from any **provider** incident to the provider-patient relationship shall be kept confidential in accordance with applicable law. Information may be used or disclosed by **Aetna** when necessary for your care or treatment, the operation of the plan and administration of this Booklet-Certificate, or other activities, as permitted by applicable law. You can obtain a copy of **Aetna's** Notice of Information Practices by calling **Aetna's** toll-free Member Service telephone.

Additional Provisions

The following additional provisions apply to your coverage:

- This Booklet-Certificate applies to coverage only, and does not restrict your ability to receive health care services that are not, or might not be, covered.
- You cannot receive multiple coverage under the plan because you are connected with more than one employer.
- In the event of a misstatement of any fact affecting your coverage under the plan, the true facts will be used to determine the coverage in force.
- This document describes the main features of the plan. Additional provisions are described elsewhere in the *group policy*. If you have any questions about the terms of the plan or about the proper payment of benefits, contact your employer or **Aetna**.
- Your employer hopes to continue the plan indefinitely but, as with all group plans, the plan may be changed or discontinued with respect to your coverage.

Misstatements

If any fact as to the Policyholder or you is found to have been misstated, a fair change in premiums may be made. If the misstatement affects the existence or amount of coverage, the true facts will be used in determining whether coverage is or remains in force and its amount.

All statements made by the Policyholder or you shall, in the absence of fraud, be deemed representations and not warranties. No written statement made by you shall be used by **Aetna** in a contest unless a copy of the statement is or has been furnished to you or your beneficiary, or the person making the claim.

Aetna's failure to implement or insist upon compliance with any provision of this policy at any given time or times, shall not constitute a waiver of **Aetna's** right to implement or insist upon compliance with that provision at any other time or times. This includes, but is not limited to, the payment of premiums. This applies whether or not the circumstances are the same.

Incontestability

As to Accident and Health Benefits:

Except as to a fraudulent misstatement, or issues concerning Premiums due:

- No statement made by the Policyholder or you or your dependent shall be the basis for voiding coverage or denying coverage or be used in defense of a claim unless it is in writing after it has been in force for 2 years from its effective date.
- No statement made by the Policyholder shall be the basis for voiding this Policy after it has been in force for 2 years from its effective date.
- No statement made by you, an eligible employee or your dependent shall be used in defense of a claim for loss incurred or starting after coverage as to which claim is made has been in effect for 2 years.

Recovery of Overpayments (GR-9N-32-015-01 C.A)

Health Coverage

If a benefit payment is made by **Aetna**, to or on your behalf, which exceeds the benefit amount that you are entitled to receive, **Aetna** has the right:

- To require the return of the overpayment; or
- To reduce by the amount of the overpayment, any future benefit payment made to or on behalf of that person or another person in his or her family.

Such right does not affect any other right of recovery **Aetna** may have with respect to such overpayment.

Reporting of Claims (GR-9N-32-020-01-C.A)

A claim must be submitted to **Aetna** in writing. It must give proof of the nature and extent of the loss. Upon receipt of a notice of your claim, **Aetna** will furnish you with the claim forms you will need to complete and return to **Aetna**. If such forms are not furnished to you within 15 days after the giving of your notice of claim, you shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements as to proof of loss upon submitting, within the below referenced timeframe for filing proof of loss, written proof covering the occurrence, the character and the extent of the loss.

All claims should be reported promptly. The deadline for filing a claim is 20 days after the date of the loss, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible. Notice given by you or on your behalf to **Aetna**, or to any authorized agent of **Aetna**, with information sufficient to identify the insured, shall be deemed notice to **Aetna**.

Unless you are legally incapacitated, late claims for health benefits will not be covered if they are filed more than 2 years after the deadline.

Payment of Benefits (GR-9N-32-025-04)

Benefits will be paid as soon as the necessary proof to support the claim is received. Written proof must be provided for all benefits.

All benefits are payable to you. However, **Aetna** has the right to pay any health benefits to the service provider. This will be done unless you have told **Aetna** otherwise by the time you file the claim.

Any unpaid balance will be paid within 30 days of receipt by **Aetna** of the due written proof.

Aetna may pay up to \$1,000 of any other benefit to any of your relatives whom it believes are fairly entitled to it. This can be done if the benefit is payable to you and you are a minor or not able to give a valid release. It can also be done if a benefit is payable to your estate.

Records of Expenses (GR-9N-32-030-02)

Keep complete records of the expenses of each person. They will be required when a claim is made.

Very important are:

- Names of **physicians, dentists** and others who furnish services.
- Dates expenses are incurred.
- Copies of all bills and receipts.

Contacting Aetna

If you have questions, comments or concerns about your benefits or coverage, or if you are required to submit information to **Aetna**, you may contact **Aetna's** Home Office at:

Aetna Life Insurance Company
151 Farmington Avenue
Hartford, CT 06156

You may also use **Aetna's** toll free Member Services phone number on your ID card or visit **Aetna's** web site at www.aetna.com.

Appeals Procedure (GR-9N-32-050-01 CA)

Definitions

Adverse Benefit Determination (Decision): A denial; reduction; termination of; or failure to; provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for a service, supply or benefit.

Such **adverse benefit determination** may be based on:

- Your eligibility for coverage.
- Coverage determinations, including plan limitations or exclusions.
- The results of any Utilization Review activities.
- A decision that the service or supply is **experimental or investigational**.
- A decision that the service or supply is not **medically necessary**.

An **adverse benefit determination** also means the termination of your coverage back to the original effective date (rescission) as it applies under any rescission of coverage provision of the Policy or the Booklet-Certificate.

Appeal: A written request to **Aetna** to reconsider an **adverse benefit determination**.

Complaint: Any written expression of dissatisfaction about quality of care or the operation of the Plan.

Concurrent Care Claim Extension: A request to extend a course of treatment that was previously approved.

Concurrent Care Claim Reduction or Termination: A decision to reduce or terminate a course of treatment that was previously approved.

Final Adverse Benefit Determination: An **adverse benefit determination** that has been upheld by **Aetna** at the exhaustion of the appeals process.

Independent Medical Review/External Review: A review of an **adverse benefit determination** or a **final adverse benefit determination** conducted by the State Insurance Commissioner and made up of **physicians** or other health care providers with appropriate expertise in the problem or question involved.

Pre-service Claim: Any claim for medical care or treatment that requires approval before the medical care or treatment is received.

Post-Service Claim: Any claim that is not a “Pre-Service Claim.”

Urgent Care Claim: Any claim for medical care or treatment in which a delay in treatment could:

- Seriously jeopardize your life or health;
- Jeopardize your ability to regain maximum function;
- Cause you to suffer severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the requested medical care or treatment; or
- In the case of a pregnant woman, cause serious jeopardy to the health of the fetus.

Full and Fair Review of Claim Determinations and Appeals

As to medical and **prescription drug** claims and appeals only, **Aetna** will provide you with any new or additional evidence considered and rationale, relied upon, or generated by us in connection with the claim at issue. This will be provided to you in advance of the date on which the notice of the **final adverse benefit determination** is required to be provided so that you may respond prior to that date.

Prior to issuing a **final adverse benefit determination** based on a new or additional rationale, you must be provided, free of charge, with the rationale; the rationale must be provided as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the date on which notice of **final adverse determination** is required.

Claim Determinations

Notice of a claim benefit decision will be provided to you in accordance with the guidelines and timelines provided below. As to medical and **prescription drug** claims only, if **Aetna** makes an **adverse benefit determination**, written notice will be provided to you, or in the case of a **concurrent care claim**, to your **provider**.

Urgent Care Claims

Aetna will notify you of an **urgent care** claim decision as soon as possible, but not later than 72 hours after the claim is made.

If more information is needed to make an urgent claim decision, **Aetna** will notify the claimant within 72 hours of receipt of the claim. The claimant has 48 hours after receiving such notice to provide **Aetna** with the additional information. **Aetna** will notify the claimant within 48 hours of the earlier to occur:

- The receipt of the additional information; or
- The end of the 48 hour period given the **physician** to provide **Aetna** with the information.

If the claimant fails to follow plan procedures for filing a claim, **Aetna** will notify the claimant within 24 hours following the failure to comply.

Pre-Service Claims

Aetna will notify you of a **pre-service** claim decision as soon as possible, but not later than 15 calendar days after the claim is made. **Aetna** may determine that due to matters beyond its control an extension of this 15 calendar day claim decision period is required. Such an extension, of not longer than 15 additional calendar days, will be allowed if **Aetna** notifies you within the first 15 calendar day period. If this extension is needed because **Aetna** needs more information to make a claim decision, the notice of the extension shall specifically describe the required information. You will have 45 calendar days, from the date of the notice, to provide **Aetna** with the required information.

Post-Service Claims

Aetna will notify you of a **post-service** claim decision as soon as possible, but not later than 30 calendar days after the claim is made. **Aetna** may determine that due to matters beyond its control an extension of this 30 calendar day claim decision period is required. Such an extension, of not longer than 15 additional calendar days, will be allowed if **Aetna** notifies you within the first 30 calendar day period. If this extension is needed because **Aetna** needs more information to make a claim decision, the notice of the extension shall specifically describe the required information. The patient will have 45 calendar days, from the date of the notice, to provide **Aetna** with the required information.

Concurrent Care Claim Extension

Following a request for a **concurrent care claim extension**, **Aetna** will notify you of a claim decision for **urgent care** as soon as possible, but not later than 24 hours, provided the request is received at least 24 hours prior to the expiration of the approved course of treatment. A decision will be provided not later than 15 calendar days with respect to all other care, following a request for a **concurrent care claim extension**.

Concurrent Care Claim Reduction or Termination

Aetna will notify you of a claim decision to reduce or terminate a previously approved course of treatment with enough time for you to file an **appeal**.

If you file an **appeal**, coverage under the plan will continue for the previously approved course of treatment until a final **appeal** decision is rendered. During this continuation period, you are responsible for any **copayments**; **coinsurance**; and **deductibles**; that apply to the services; supplies; and treatment; that are rendered in connection with the claim that is under **appeal**. If **Aetna's** initial claim decision is upheld in the final **appeal** decision, you will be responsible for all charges incurred for services; supplies; and treatment; received during this continuation period.

Complaints

If you are dissatisfied with the service you receive from the Plan or want to complain about a **provider** you must write Member Services about the incident. The complaint must include a detailed description of the matter and include copies of any records or documents that you think are relevant to the matter. **Aetna** will review the information and provide you with a written response within 20 calendar days of the receipt of the **complaint**, unless more information is needed and it cannot be obtained within this period. The notice of the decision will tell you what you need to do to seek an additional review.

Appeals of Adverse Benefit Determinations

You may submit an **appeal** if **Aetna** gives notice of an **adverse benefit determination**. This Plan provides for one level of **appeal**. A **final adverse benefit determination** notice may also provide an option to request an **Independent Medical Review/External Review** (if available).

You have 180 calendar days with respect to Group Health Claims following the receipt of notice of an **adverse benefit determination** to request your **appeal**. Your **appeal** must be submitted in writing and must include:

- Your name.
- The employer's name.
- A copy of **Aetna's** notice of an **adverse benefit determination**.
- Your reasons for making the **appeal**.
- Any other information you would like to have considered.

An **adverse benefit determination** also means the termination of your coverage back to the original effective date (rescission) as it applies under any rescission of coverage provision of the Policy or the Booklet-Certificate.

Send your written **appeal** to Member Services at the address shown on your ID Card.

You may also choose to have another person (an authorized representative) make the **appeal** on your behalf. You must provide written consent to **Aetna**.

You may be allowed to provide evidence or testimony during the **appeal** process in accordance with the guidelines established by the Federal Department of Health and Human Services.

Appeal - Group Health Claims

A review of a Level One **Appeal** of an **adverse benefit determination** shall be provided by **Aetna** personnel. They shall not have been involved in making the **adverse benefit determination**.

Urgent Care Claims (May Include Concurrent Care Claim Reduction or Termination)

Aetna shall issue a decision within 36 hours of receipt of the request for an **appeal**.

Pre-Service Claims (May Include Concurrent Care Claim Reduction or Termination)

Aetna shall issue a decision within 5 business days of receipt of the request for an **appeal**.

Post-Service Claims

Aetna shall issue a decision within 30 calendar days of receipt of the request for an **appeal**.

Exhaustion of Process

You must exhaust the process of the Appeal Procedure before you:

- Contact the California Department of Insurance at:

California Department of Insurance
Consumer Services Division
300 Spring Street
South Tower
Los Angeles CA 90013
1-800-927-HELP
1-800-927-4357

to request an investigation of a **complaint** or **appeal**; or

- File a complaint or **appeal** with the California Department of Insurance; or
- Establish any:
 - litigation;
 - arbitration; or
 - administrative proceeding;

regarding an alleged breach of the policy terms by **Aetna**; or any matter within the scope of the Appeals Procedure.

Important Note:

If **Aetna** does not adhere to all claim determination and **appeal** requirements of the Federal Department of Health and Human Services, you are considered to have exhausted the **appeal** requirements and may proceed with an **Independent Medical Review / External Review** or any of the actions mentioned above. There are limits, though, on what sends a claim or an **appeal** straight to an **Independent Medical Review/ External Review**. Your claim or internal **appeal** *will not* go straight to **Independent Medical Review/ External Review** if:

- a rule violation was minor and isn't likely to influence a decision or harm you;
- it was for a good cause or was beyond **Aetna's** control; and
- it was part of an ongoing, good faith exchange between you and **Aetna**.

Independent Medical Review/External Review (GR-9N-32-051-01 CA)

If you reside in the State of California:

Independent Medical Review

Once the **Aetna** internal coverage decision review process is exhausted, **you have the right to request an Independent Medical Review** in California if the coverage denial is based on lack of **medical necessity**, retrospective urgent or **emergency care** denials or on the **experimental or investigational** nature of the proposed or rendered service or treatment. A request for an **Independent Medical Review** must be submitted within 180 days from the date you receive your final determination letter.

An **Independent Medical Review Organization** will refer the case to review by a neutral, independent **physician** with appropriate expertise in the area in question. After all necessary information is submitted, the **Independent Medical Review** generally will be decided within 30 calendar days of the request. Expedited reviews are available when your **physician** certifies that a delay in service would jeopardize your health. Once the review is complete, **Aetna** will abide by the decision of the **Independent Medical Review Organization** reviewer.

For further details regarding **Aetna's** grievance and **Independent Medical Review** process, you may call the Customer Service toll-free number on your ID card, or visit **Aetna's** website at www.aetna.com where you may obtain an external review request form.

You may also contact the California Department of Insurance at:

California Department of Insurance
Consumer Services Division
300 Spring Street
South Tower
Los Angeles CA 90013
1-800-927-HELP
1-800-927-4357

If you do not reside in the State of California:

External Review

Certain states mandate **external review** of additional benefit or service issues or require a filing fee. In addition, certain states mandate the use of their own **external review** providers for **medical necessity** and **experimental/investigational** coverage decisions. For further details regarding **Aetna's** grievance and **external review** process, call the Customer Service toll-free number on your ID card, or visit **Aetna's** website at: www.aetna.com where you may obtain an external review request form. You may also call your State Insurance or Health Department for additional information regarding state mandated **external review** procedures.

Glossary

(GR-9N-34-005-02 CA)

In this section, you will find definitions for the words and phrases that appear in **bold type** throughout the text of this Booklet-Certificate.

A (GR-9N-34-005-05)

Aetna

Aetna Life Insurance Company.

C (GR-9N 34-015 02)

Coinsurance

Coinsurance is both the percentage of **covered expenses** that the plan pays, and the percentage of **covered expenses** that you pay. The percentage that the plan pays is referred to as “plan **coinsurance**” and varies by the type of expense. Please refer to the *Schedule of Benefits* for specific information on **coinsurance** amounts.

I (GR-9N 34-045 02)

Illness

A pathological condition of the body that presents a group of clinical signs and symptoms and laboratory findings peculiar to the findings set the condition apart as an abnormal entity differing from other normal or pathological body states.

Injury

An accidental bodily **injury** that is the sole and direct result of:

- An unexpected or reasonably unforeseen occurrence or event; or
- The reasonable unforeseeable consequences of a voluntary act by the person.
- An act or event must be definite as to time and place.

N (GR-9N 34-070 02)

Non-Occupational Illness

A **non-occupational illness** is an **illness** that does not:

- Arise out of (or in the course of) any work for pay or profit; or
- Result in any way from an **illness** that does.

An **illness** will be deemed to be non-occupational regardless of cause if proof is furnished that the person:

- Is covered under any type of workers' compensation law; and
- Is not covered for that **illness** under such law.

Non-Occupational Injury

A **non-occupational injury** is an accidental bodily **injury** that does not:

- Arise out of (or in the course of) any work for pay or profit; or
- Result in any way from an **injury** which does.

O (GR-9N 34-075 01 CA)

Occupational Injury or Occupational Illness

An **injury** or **illness** that:

- Arises out of (or in the course of) any activity in connection with employment or self-employment whether or not on a full time basis; or
- Results in any way from an **injury** or **illness** that does.

Occurrence

This means a period of disease or **injury**. An **occurrence** ends when 60 consecutive days have passed during which the covered person you or your covered dependent:

- Receives no medical treatment; services; or supplies; for a disease or **injury**; and
- Neither takes any medication, nor has any medication prescribed, for a disease or **injury**.

P (GR-9N-34-080 09 CA)

Physician

A duly licensed member of a medical profession who:

- Has an M.D. or D.O. degree;
- Is properly licensed or certified to provide medical care under the laws of the jurisdiction where the individual practices; and
- Provides medical services which are within the scope of his or her license or certificate.

This also includes a health professional who:

- Is properly licensed or certified to provide medical care under the laws of the jurisdiction where he or she practices;
- Provides medical services which are within the scope of his or her license or certificate;
- Under applicable insurance law is considered a "physician" for purposes of this coverage;
- Has the medical training and clinical expertise suitable to treat your condition;
- Specializes in psychiatry, if your **illness** or **injury** is caused, to any extent, by alcohol abuse, substance abuse or a mental disorder; and
- A physician is not you or related to you.

Prescriber

Any **physician** or **dentist**, acting within the scope of his or her license, who has the legal authority to write an order for a **prescription drug**.

Prescription

An order for the dispensing of a **prescription drug** by a **prescriber**. If it is an oral order, it must be promptly put in writing by the pharmacy.

Prescription Drug

A drug, biological, or compounded **prescription** which, by State and Federal Law, may be dispensed only by **prescription** and which is required to be labeled "Caution: Federal Law prohibits dispensing without prescription." This includes:

- An injectable drug prescribed to be self-administered or administered by any other person except one who is acting within his or her capacity as a paid healthcare professional. Covered injectable drugs include injectable insulin.

R (GR-9N-34-090-05 C.A)

Recognized Charge

Only that part of a charge which is less than or equal to the **recognized charge** is a **covered benefit**. The **recognized charge** for a service or supply is the lowest of

- The provider's usual charge for furnishing it; and
- The charge **Aetna** determines to be appropriate, based on factors such as the cost of providing the same or a similar service or supply and the manner in which charges for the service or supply are made, billed or coded; or the charge **Aetna** determines to be the prevailing charge level made for it in the geographic area where it is furnished.

In determining the **recognized charge** for a service or supply that is:

- Unusual; or
- Not often provided in the geographic area; or
- Provided by only a small number of **providers** in the geographic area;

Aetna may take into account factors, such as:

- The complexity;
- The degree of skill needed;
- The type of specialty of the **provider**;
- The range of services or supplies provided by a facility; and
- The **recognized charge** in other geographic areas.

In some circumstances, **Aetna** may have an agreement with a provider (either directly, or indirectly through a third party) which sets the rate that **Aetna** will pay for a service or supply. In these instances, in spite of the methodology described above, the **recognized charge** is the rate established in such agreement.

As used above, the term "geographic area" means a Prevailing HealthCare Charges System (PHCS) expense area grouping. Expense areas are defined by the first three digits of the U.S. Postal Service zip codes. If the volume of charges in a single three digit zip code is sufficient to produce a statistically valid sample, an expense area is made up of a single three digit zip code. If the volume of charges is not sufficient to produce a statistically valid sample, two or more three digit zip codes are grouped to produce a statistically valid sample. When it is necessary to group three digit zip codes, PHCS never crosses state lines. This data is produced semi-annually. Current procedure codes that have been developed by the American Medical Association, the American Dental Association, and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services are utilized.

Confidentiality Notice

Aetna considers personal information to be confidential and has policies and procedures in place to protect it against unlawful use and disclosure. By "personal information," we mean information that relates to a member's physical or mental health or condition, the provision of health care to the member, or payment for the provision of health care or disability or life benefits to the member. Personal information does not include publicly available information or information that is available or reported in a summarized or aggregate fashion but does not identify the member.

When necessary or appropriate for your care or treatment, the operation of our health, disability or life insurance plans, or other related activities, we use personal information internally, share it with our affiliates, and disclose it to health care providers (doctors, dentists, pharmacies, hospitals and other caregivers), payors (health care provider organizations, employers who sponsor self-funded health plans or who share responsibility for the payment of benefits, and others who may be financially responsible for payment for the services or benefits you receive under your plan), other insurers, third party administrators, vendors, consultants, government authorities, and their respective agents. These parties are required to keep personal information confidential as provided by applicable law. In our health plans, participating network providers are also required to give you access to your medical records within a reasonable amount of time after you make a request.

Some of the ways in which personal information is used include claim payment; utilization review and management; medical necessity reviews; coordination of care and benefits; preventive health, early detection, vocational rehabilitation and disease and case management; quality assessment and improvement activities; auditing and anti-fraud activities; performance measurement and outcomes assessment; health, disability and life claims analysis and reporting; health services, disability and life research; data and information systems management; compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; formulary management; litigation proceedings; transfer of policies or contracts to and from other insurers, HMOs and third party administrators; underwriting activities; and due diligence activities in connection with the purchase or sale of some or all of our business. We consider these activities key for the operation of our health, disability and life plans. To the extent permitted by law, we use and disclose personal information as provided above without member consent. However, we recognize that many members do not want to receive unsolicited marketing materials unrelated to their health, disability and life benefits. We do not disclose personal information for these marketing purposes unless the member consents. We also have policies addressing circumstances in which members are unable to give consent.

To obtain a copy of our Notice of Privacy Practices, which describes in greater detail our practices concerning use and disclosure of personal information, please call the toll-free Member Services number on your ID card or visit our Internet site at www.aetna.com.

Additional Information Provided by

99 Cents Only Stores

The following information is provided to you in accordance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). It is not a part of your booklet-certificate. Your Plan Administrator has determined that this information together with the information contained in your booklet-certificate is the Summary Plan Description required by ERISA.

In furnishing this information, Aetna is acting on behalf of your Plan Administrator who remains responsible for complying with the ERISA reporting rules and regulations on a timely and accurate basis.

Name of Plan:

99 Cents (the symbol) Only Stores Limited Health Plan

Employer Identification Number:

95-2411605

Plan Number:

501

Type of Plan:

Vision Plan

Type of Administration:

Group Insurance Policy with:

Aetna Life Insurance Company
151 Farmington Avenue
Hartford, CT 06156

Plan Administrator:

Director, Compensation and Benefits
99 Cents Only Stores
4000 Union Pacific Ave
Commerce, CA 90023
Telephone Number: 323-980-8145

Agent For Service of Legal Process:

99 Cents Only Stores
4000 Union Pacific Ave
Commerce, CA 90023

Service of legal process may also be made upon the Plan Administrator

End of Plan Year:

August 31st

Source of Contributions:

Employee

Procedure for Amending the Plan:

The Employer may amend the Plan from time to time by a written instrument signed by the Director, Compensation and Benefits.

ERISA Rights

As a participant in the group insurance plan you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. 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, collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) that is 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 operation of the Plan, including insurance contracts, collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series), and an 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 participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

Receive a copy of the procedures used by the Plan for determining a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) or a qualified medical child support order (QMCSO).

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

Continue health care coverage for yourself, your spouse, or your 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 for the rules governing your COBRA continuation coverage rights.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

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

Enforce Your Rights

If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

Under ERISA there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request materials 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 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 status of a domestic relations order or a medical child support order, you may file suit in a federal court.

If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the Plan's money or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor or you may file suit in a federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you 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, 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.

Continuation of Coverage During an Approved Leave of Absence Granted to Comply With Federal Law

This continuation of coverage section applies only for the period of any approved family or medical leave (approved FMLA leave) required by Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA). If your Employer grants you an approved leave for a period in excess of the period required by FMLA, any continuation of coverage during that excess period will be subject to prior written agreement between Aetna and your Employer.

If your Employer grants you an approved FMLA leave in accordance with FMLA, you may, during the continuance of such approved FMLA leave, continue Health Expense Benefits for you and your eligible dependents.

At the time you request FMLA leave, you must agree to make any contributions required by your Employer to continue coverage. Your Employer must continue to make premium payments.

If Health Expense Benefits has reduction rules applicable by reason of age or retirement, Health Expense Benefits will be subject to such rules while you are on FMLA leave.

Coverage will not be continued beyond the first to occur of:

- The date you are required to make any contribution and you fail to do so.
- The date your Employer determines your approved FMLA leave is terminated.
- The date the coverage involved discontinues as to your eligible class. However, coverage for health expenses may be available to you under another plan sponsored by your Employer.

Any coverage being continued for a dependent will not be continued beyond the date it would otherwise terminate.

If Health Expense Benefits terminate because your approved FMLA leave is deemed terminated by your Employer, you may, on the date of such termination, be eligible for Continuation Under Federal Law on the same terms as though your employment terminated, other than for gross misconduct, on such date. If the group contract provides any other continuation of coverage (for example, upon termination of employment, death, divorce or ceasing to be a defined dependent), you (or your eligible dependents) may be eligible for such continuation on the date your Employer determines your approved FMLA leave is terminated or the date of the event for which the continuation is available.

If you acquire a new dependent while your coverage is continued during an approved FMLA leave, the dependent will be eligible for the continued coverage on the same terms as would be applicable if you were actively at work, not on an approved FMLA leave.

If you return to work for your Employer following the date your Employer determines the approved FMLA leave is terminated, your coverage under the group contract will be in force as though you had continued in active employment rather than going on an approved FMLA leave provided you make request for such coverage within 31 days of the date your Employer determines the approved FMLA leave to be terminated. If you do not make such request within 31 days, coverage will again be effective under the group contract only if and when Aetna gives its written consent.

If any coverage being continued terminates because your Employer determines the approved FMLA leave is terminated, any Conversion Privilege will be available on the same terms as though your employment had terminated on the date your Employer determines the approved FMLA leave is terminated.