YOUR GROUP INSURANCE PLAN BENEFITS

EAST CENTRAL COLLEGE
CLASS 0001
DENTAL
The enclosed certificate is intended to explain the benefits provided by the Plan. It does not constitute the Policy Contract. Your rights and benefits are determined in accordance with the provisions of the Policy, and your insurance is effective only if you are eligible for insurance and remain insured in accordance with its terms.
CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE

The Guardian
7 Hanover Square
New York, New York 10004

We, The Guardian, certify that the employee named below is entitled to the insurance benefits provided by The Guardian described in this certificate, provided the eligibility and effective date requirements of the plan are satisfied.

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<th>Group Policy No.</th>
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Issued To

This CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE replaces any CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE previously issued under the above Plan or under any other Plan providing similar or identical benefits issued to the Planholder by The Guardian.

Vice President, Risk Mgt. & Chief Actuary

Stuart  Shaw

CGP-3-R-STK-90-3  B110.0023
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IMPORTANT NOTICE

Should you have any questions regarding this insurance, you may contact The Guardian Life Insurance Company at:

1-800-873-4542
GENERAL PROVISIONS

As used in this booklet:

“Covered person” means an employee or a dependent insured by this plan.

“Employer” means the employer who purchased this plan.

“Our,” “The Guardian,” “us” and “we” mean The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America.

“Plan” means the Guardian plan of group insurance purchased by your employer.

“You” and ”your” mean an employee insured by this plan.

Limitation of Authority

No person, except by a writing signed by the President, a Vice President or a Secretary of The Guardian, has the authority to act for us to: (a) determine whether any contract, plan or certificate of insurance is to be issued; (b) waive or alter any provisions of any insurance contract or plan, or any requirements of The Guardian; or (c) accept any information or representation which is not in a signed application.

Incontestability

This Plan is incontestable after two years from the earlier of its effective date or its date of issue, except for non-payment of premiums.

No statement in any application, except a fraudulent statement, made by a person insured under this plan shall be used in contesting the validity of his insurance or in denying a claim for a loss incurred, or for a disability which starts, after such insurance has been in force for two years during his lifetime.

If this plan replaces a plan your employer had with another insurer, we may rescind the employer’s plan based on misrepresentations made by the employer or an employee in a signed application for up to two years from the effective date of this plan.

Dental Claims Provisions

Your right to make a claim for any dental benefits provided by this plan, is governed as follows:
Notice  You must send us written notice of an injury or sickness for which a claim is being made within 20 days of the date the injury occurs or the sickness starts. This notice should include your name and plan number. If the claim is being made for one of your covered dependents, his or her name should also be noted.

Proof Of Loss  We’ll furnish you with forms for filing proof of loss within 15 days of receipt of notice. But if we don’t furnish the forms on time, we’ll accept a written description and adequate documentation of the injury or sickness that is the basis of the claim as proof of loss. You must detail the nature and extent of the loss for which the claim is being made. You must send us written proof within 90 days of the loss.

Late Notice Of Proof  We won’t void or reduce your claim if you can’t send us notice and proof of loss within the required time. But you must send us notice and proof as soon as reasonably possible.

Payment Of Benefits  We’ll pay all dental benefits to which you’re entitled as soon as we receive written proof of loss.

We pay all dental benefits to you, if you’re living. If you’re not living, we have the right to pay all dental benefits to one of the following: (a) your estate; (b) your spouse; (c) your parents; (d) your children; (e) your brothers and sisters; and (f) any unpaid provider of health care services.

When you file proof of loss, you may direct us, in writing, to pay dental benefits to the recognized provider of health care who provided the covered service for which benefits became payable. We may honor such direction at our option. But, we will pay health care benefits, with or without a written authorization from you, if the recognized provider of health care is a public hospital or clinic that has submitted a proper claim, and if such health care benefits have not previously been paid to you. But we can’t tell you that a particular provider provide such care. And you may not assign your right to take legal action under this plan to such provider.

Limitations Of Actions  You can’t bring a legal action against this plan until 60 days from the date you file proof of loss. And you can’t bring legal action against this plan after three years from the date you file proof of loss.

Workers’ Compensation  The dental benefits provided by this plan are not in place of, and do not affect requirements for coverage by Workers’ Compensation.

CGP-3-R-MO-93
An Important Notice About Continuation Rights

The following "Federal Continuation Rights" section may not apply to the employer’s plan. The employee must contact his employer to find out if: (a) the employer is subject to the "Federal Continuation Rights" section, and therefore; (b) the section applies to the employee.

CGP-3-R-NCC-87

B240.0064
YOUR CONTINUATION RIGHTS

Federal Continuation Rights

Important Notice

This section applies only to any dental, out-of-network point-of-service medical, major medical, prescription drug or vision coverages which are part of this plan. In this section, these coverages are referred to as "group health benefits."

This section does not apply to any coverages which apply to loss of life, or to loss of income due to disability. These coverages can not be continued under this section.

Under this section, "qualified continuee" means any person who, on the day before any event which would qualify him or her for continuation under this section, is covered for group health benefits under this plan as: (a) a covered active employee or qualified retiree; (b) the spouse of a covered active employee or qualified retiree; or (c) the dependent child of a covered active employee or qualified retiree. A child born to, or adopted by, the covered active employee or qualified retiree during a continuation period is also a qualified continuee. Any other person who becomes covered under this plan during a continuation provided by this section is not a qualified continuee.

Conversion

Continuing the group health benefits does not stop a qualified continuee from converting some of these benefits when continuation ends. But, conversion will be based on any applicable conversion privilege provisions of this plan in force at the time the continuation ends.

If Your Group Health Benefits End

If your group health benefits end due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, you may elect to continue such benefits for up to 18 months, if you were not terminated due to gross misconduct.

The continuation: (a) may cover you or any other qualified continuee; and (b) is subject to "When Continuation Ends".

Extra Continuation for Disabled Qualified Continuees

If a qualified continuee is determined to be disabled under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act on or during the first 60 days after the date his or her group health benefits would otherwise end due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, and such disability lasts at least until the end of the 18 month period of continuation coverage, he or she or any member of that person’s family who is a qualified continuee may elect to extend his or her 18 month continuation period explained above for up to an extra 11 months.

To elect the extra 11 months of continuation, a qualified continuee must give your employer written proof of Social Security’s determination of the disabled qualified continuee’s disability as described in "The Qualified Continuee’s Responsibilities". If, during this extra 11 month continuation period, the qualified continuee is determined to be no longer disabled under the Social Security Act, he or she must notify your employer within 30 days of such determination, and continuation will end, as explained in "When Continuation Ends."

This extra 11 month continuation is subject to "When Continuation Ends".
Federal Continuation Rights (Cont.)

An additional 50% of the total premium charge also may be required from all qualified continuees who are members of the disabled qualified continuee’s family by your employer during this extra 11 month continuation period, provided the disabled qualified continuee has extended coverage.

Special Continuance for Retired Employees and their Dependents

If your group health benefits end due to a bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code involving the employer, you may elect to continue such benefits, provided that:

(a) you are or become a retired employee on or before the date group health benefits end; and

(b) you and your dependents were covered for group health benefits under this plan on the day before the bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code.

The continuation can last for your lifetime. After your death, the continuation period for a dependent can last for up to 36 months.

For purposes of this special continuance, a substantial elimination of coverage for you and your dependents within one year before or after the start of such proceeding will be considered loss of coverage.

If you die before the bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code, your surviving spouse and dependent children may elect to continue group health benefits on their own behalf, provided they were covered on the day before such proceedings. The continuation can last for your surviving spouse’s lifetime.

This special continuance starts on the later of: (a) the date of the proceeding under Title 11; or (b) the day after the date group health benefits would have ended. It ends as described in “When Continuation Ends”, except that a person’s entitlement to Medicare will not end such continuance.

If You Die While Insured

If you die while insured, any qualified continuee whose group health benefits would otherwise end may elect to continue such benefits. The continuation can last for up to 36 months, subject to “When Continuation Ends”.

If Your Marriage Ends

If your marriage ends due to legal divorce or legal separation, any qualified continuee whose group health benefits would otherwise end may elect to continue such benefits. The continuation can last for up to 36 months, subject to “When Continuation Ends”.

If a Dependent Child Loses Eligibility

If a dependent child’s group health benefits end due to his or her loss of dependent eligibility as defined in this plan, other than your coverage ending, he or she may elect to continue such benefits. However, such dependent child must be a qualified continuee. The continuation can last for up to 36 months, subject to “When Continuation Ends”.

CGP-3-R-COBRA-96-1 B235.0162

CGP-3-R-COBRA-96-2 B235.0075
Concurrent Continuations
If a dependent elects to continue his or her group health benefits due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, the dependent may elect to extend his or her 18 month or 29 month continuation period to up to 36 months, if during the 18 month or 29 month continuation period, the dependent becomes eligible for 36 months of continuation due to any of the reasons stated above.

The 36 month continuation period starts on the date the 18 month continuation period started, and the two continuation periods will be deemed to have run concurrently.

Special Medicare Rule
If you become entitled to Medicare before a termination of employment or reduction of work hours, a special rule applies for a dependent. The continuation period for a dependent, after your later termination of employment or reduction of work hours, will be the longer of: (a) 18 months (29 months if there is a disability extension) from your termination of employment or reduction of work hours; or (b) 36 months from the date of your earlier entitlement to Medicare. If Medicare entitlement occurs more than 18 months before termination of employment or reduction of work hours, this special Medicare rule does not apply.

The Qualified Continuee’s Responsibilities
A person eligible for continuation under this section must notify your employer, in writing, of: (a) your legal divorce or legal separation from your spouse; (b) the loss of dependent eligibility, as defined in this plan, of an insured dependent child; (c) a second event that would qualify a person for continuation coverage after a qualified continuee has become entitled to continuation with a maximum of 18 or 29 months; (d) a determination by the Social Security Administration that a qualified continuee entitled to receive continuation with a maximum of 18 months has become disabled during the first 60 days of such continuation; and (e) a determination by the Social Security Administration that a qualified continuee is no longer disabled.

Notice of an event that would qualify a person for continuation under this section must be given to your employer by a qualified continuee within 60 days of the latest of: (a) the date on which an event that would qualify a person for continuation under this section occurs; (b) the date on which the qualified continuee loses (or would lose) coverage under this plan as a result of the event; or (c) the date the qualified continuee is informed of the responsibility to provide notice to your employer and this plan’s procedures for providing such notice.

Notice of a disability determination must be given to your employer by a qualified continuee within 60 days of the latest of: (a) the date of the Social Security Administration determination; (b) the date of the event that would qualify a person for continuation; (c) the date the qualified continuee loses or would lose coverage; or (d) the date the qualified continuee is informed of the responsibility to provide notice to your employer and this plan’s procedures for providing such notice. But such notice must be given before the end of the first 18 months of continuation coverage.
A qualified continuee must be notified, in writing, of: (a) his or her right to continue this plan’s group health benefits; (b) the premium he or she must pay to continue such benefits; and (c) the times and manner in which such payments must be made.

Your employer must give notice of the following qualifying events to the plan administrator within 30 days of the event: (a) your death; (b) termination of employment (other than for gross misconduct) or reduction in hours of employment; (c) Medicare entitlement; or (d) if you are a retired employee, a bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code with respect to the employer. Upon receipt of notice of a qualifying event from your employer or from a qualified continuee, the plan administrator must notify a qualified continuee of the right to continue this plan’s group health benefits no later than 14 days after receipt of notice.

If your employer is also the plan administrator, in the case of a qualifying event for which an employer must give notice to a plan administrator, your employer must provide notice to a qualified continuee of the right to continue this plan’s group health benefits within 44 days of the qualifying event.

If your employer determines that an individual is not eligible for continued group health benefits under this plan, they must notify the individual with an explanation of why such coverage is not available. This notice must be provided within the time frame described above.

If a qualified continuee’s continued group health benefits under this plan are cancelled prior to the maximum continuation period, your employer must notify the qualified continuee as soon as practical following determination that the continued group health benefits shall terminate.

Your employer will be liable for the qualified continuee’s continued group health benefits to the same extent as, and in place of, us, if: (a) he or she fails to remit a qualified continuee’s timely premium payment to us on time, thereby causing the qualified continuee’s continued group health benefits to end; or (b) he or she fails to notify the qualified continuee of his or her continuation rights, as described above.

To continue his or her group health benefits, the qualified continuee must give your employer written notice that he or she elects to continue. This must be done by the later of: (a) 60 days from the date a qualified continuee receives notice of his or her continuation rights from your employer as described above; or (b) the date coverage would otherwise end. And the qualified continuee must pay his or her first premium in a timely manner.

The subsequent premiums must be paid to your employer, by the qualified continuee, in advance, at the times and in the manner specified by your employer. No further notice of when premiums are due will be given.

The premium will be the total rate which would have been charged for the group health benefits had the qualified continuee stayed insured under the group plan on a regular basis. It includes any amount that would have been paid by your employer. Except as explained in "Extra Continuation for Disabled Qualified Continuees", an additional charge of two percent of the total premium charge may also be required by your employer.
If the qualified continuee fails to give your employer notice of his or her intent to continue, or fails to pay any required premiums in a timely manner, he or she waives his or her continuation rights.

**Grace in Payment of Premiums**

A qualified continuee’s premium payment is timely if, with respect to the first payment after the qualified continuee elects to continue, such payment is made no later than 45 days after such election. In all other cases, such premium payment is timely if it is made within 31 days of the specified due date. If timely payment is made to the plan in an amount that is not significantly less than the amount the plan requires to be paid for the period of coverage, then the amount paid is deemed to satisfy the requirement for the premium that must be paid; unless your employer notifies the qualified continuee of the amount of the deficiency and grants an additional 30 days for payment of the deficiency to be made. Payment is calculated to be made on the date on which it is sent to your employer.

**When Continuation Ends**

A qualified continuee’s continued group health benefits end on the first of the following:

1. with respect to continuation upon your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, the end of the 18 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end;

2. with respect to a qualified continuee who has an additional 11 months of continuation due to disability, the earlier of: (a) the end of the 29 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end; or (b) the first day of the month which coincides with or next follows the date which is 30 days after the date on which a final determination is made that the disabled qualified continuee is no longer disabled under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act;

3. with respect to continuation upon your death, your legal divorce, or legal separation, or the end of an insured dependent’s eligibility, the end of the 36 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end;

4. the date the employer ceases to provide any group health plan to any employee;

5. the end of the period for which the last premium payment is made;

6. the date, after the date of election, he or she becomes covered under any other group health plan which does not contain any pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation affecting him or her; or

7. the date, after the date of election, he or she becomes entitled to Medicare.
Uniformed Services Continuation Rights

If you enter or return from military service, you may have special rights under this plan as a result of the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 ("USERRA").

If your group health benefits under this plan would otherwise end because you enter into active military service, this plan will allow you, or your dependents, to continue such coverage in accord with the provisions of USERRA. As used here, "group health benefits" means any dental, out-of-network point-of service medical, major medical, prescription drug or vision coverages which are part of this plan.

Coverage under this plan may be continued while you are in the military for up to a maximum period of 24 months beginning on the date of absence from work. Continued coverage will end if you fail to return to work in a timely manner after military service ends as provided under USERRA. You should contact your employer for details about this continuation provision including required premium payments.

Dependent Continuation Rights

Important Notice

This section applies to the hospital, surgical, major medical, dental, vision care and prescription drug expense coverages only. In this section, these coverages are referred to as "group health benefits."

This section does not apply to coverages which provide benefits for loss of life or loss of income due to disability. These coverages, if provided, cannot be continued under this section.

Any continuation of group health benefits under this section shall be subject to all of the terms and conditions of this plan.

If an Employee’s Marriage Ends or If an Employee Dies While Insured

If an employee’s marriage ends by legal separation or divorce, or if an employee dies while insured, his or her then insured spouse may continue this plan’s group health benefits after federal continuation ends, subject to all the terms below and to the timely payment of premiums. Such group health benefits will cover such spouse and those of the employee’s dependent children whose group health benefits would otherwise end.
How and When to Continue the Group Health Benefits: To continue the group health benefits, the employee’s spouse must:

(a) be insured for group health benefits under this plan at the time the marriage ends or the employee dies;
(b) be age 55 or older when federal continuation ends;
(c) in the case of a divorced or separated spouse, give notice to the employer within 60 days of legal separation or divorce, or prior to the expiration of a 36 month federal continuation;
(d) in the case of a surviving spouse, give notice to the employer within 30 days of the employee’s death, or prior to the expiration of a 36 month federal continuation; and
(e) elect to continue the group health benefits, provide current mailing address and pay the first monthly premium. This must be done within 60 days after receiving a written notice of continuation rights from the employer. The notice will be sent to the spouse’s last known address within 14 days of receipt of notice of the employee’s divorce, legal separation or death.

The notice of continuation rights will: (i) contain a form for electing to continue the group health benefits; and (ii) explain all the details for continuing the group health benefits, including:

(a) the duration of the continuation coverage;
(b) the monthly premium that must be paid to continue the group health benefits; and
(c) the times and manner in which premium payments must be made.

If the employee’s spouse fails to give the employer notice or fails to pay any premium on time, he or she waives his or her right to continue the group health benefits under this plan.

If the employer fails to provide the spouse with written notice of his or her continuation rights, after being notified by the spouse as explained above, the spouse’s coverage will continue in effect. His or her obligation to make premium payments will be postponed, but not reduced or eliminated, for the period of time beginning on the date his or her coverage would otherwise end until 31 days after the date the employer provides the required notice.
When Continuation Ends

This continuation ends for each covered person on the earliest of the following:

(a) the end of the period for which the last premium payment was made;
(b) the date the group plan ends and is not replaced;
(c) the date the covered person becomes insured under another group plan;
(d) the date the spouse remarries;
(e) the date the spouse reaches age 65; or
(f) with respect to each insured dependent, the date such dependent ceases to be an eligible dependent as defined in the group plan.

The Right to Convert

At the end of the continuation period under this section, conversion rights which the covered person may be entitled to shall be available to him or her according to the terms of the plan.

CGP-3-R-CC-MO-96
CERTIFICATE AMENDMENT

(To be attached to certificates issued to employees)

**Group Policy No.:** G-00482397-HC

**Issued to:** EAST CENTRAL COLLEGE

**Amendment Effective:** Effective September 4, 2009, or the earlier of the effective date of any major medical, prescription drug, dental or vision coverage under this plan; or your first renewal on or following September 4, 2009

This rider amends this plan’s group health benefits provisions so that the following is added to this plan:

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**YOUR CONTINUATION RIGHTS**

**State MoCOBRA - For Employer Groups of 2-19**

**Important Notice**

This section applies only to any major medical, dental, vision and/or prescription drug coverages which are part of this plan. In this section, these coverages are referred to as “group health benefits."

This section does not apply to any coverage for loss of income due to disability. This coverage can not be continued under this section.

Under this section, “qualified continuee” means any person who, on the day before any event which would qualify him or her for continuation under this section, is covered for group health benefits under this plan as: (a) a covered active employee or qualified retiree; (b) the spouse of a covered active employee or qualified retiree; or (c) the dependent child of a covered active employee or qualified retiree. A child born to, or adopted by, the covered active employee or qualified retiree during a continuation period is also a qualified continuee. Any other person who becomes covered under this plan during a continuation provided by this section is not a qualified continuee.

**Conversion**

Continuing the group health benefits does not stop a qualified continuee from converting some of these benefits when continuation ends. But, conversion will be based on any applicable conversion privilege provisions of this plan in force at the time the continuation ends.

**If Your Group Health Benefits End**

If your group health benefits end due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, you may elect to continue such benefits for up to 18 months, if you were not terminated due to gross misconduct.

The continuation: (a) may cover you or any other qualified continuee; and (b) is subject to "When Continuation Ends".
Extra Continuation for Disabled Qualified Continuees

If a qualified continuee is determined to be disabled under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act on or during the first 60 days after the date his or her group health benefits would otherwise end due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, and such disability lasts at least until the end of the 18 month period of continuation coverage, he or she or any member of that person’s family who is a qualified continuee may elect to extend his or her 18 month continuation period explained above for up to an extra 11 months.

To elect the extra 11 months of continuation, a qualified continuee must give ADP COBRA Services (ADP) written proof of Social Security’s determination of the disabled qualified continuee’s disability as described in "The Qualified Continuee’s Responsibilities". If, during this extra 11 month continuation period, the qualified continuee is determined to be no longer disabled under the Social Security Act, he or she must notify ADP within 30 days of such determination, and continuation will end, as explained in "When Continuation Ends."

This extra 11 month continuation is subject to "When Continuation Ends".

An additional 50% of the total cost of coverage also may be required from all qualified continues who are members of the disabled qualified continuee’s family by your employer during this extra 11 month continuation period, provided the disabled qualified continuee has extended coverage.

Special Continuance for Retired Employees and their Dependents

If your group health benefits end due to a bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code involving the employer, you may elect to continue such benefits, provided that

(a) you are or become a retired employee on or before the date group health benefits end; and

(b) you and your dependents were covered for group health benefits under this plan on the day before the bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code.

The continuation can last for your lifetime. After your death, the continuation period for a dependent can last for up to 36 months.

For purposes of this special continuance, a substantial elimination of coverage for you and your dependents within one year before or after the start of such proceeding will be considered loss of coverage.

If you die before the bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code, your surviving spouse and dependent children may elect to continue group health benefits on their own behalf, provided they were covered on the day before such proceedings. The continuation can last for your surviving spouse’s lifetime.

This special continuance starts on the later of: (a) the date of the proceeding under Title 11; or (b) the day after the date group health benefits would have ended. It ends as described in "When Continuation Ends", except that a person's entitlement to Medicare will not end such continuance.
If Your Marriage Ends

If your marriage ends due to legal divorce or legal separation, any qualified continuee whose group health benefits would otherwise end may elect to continue such benefits. The continuation can last for up to 36 months, subject to "When Continuation Ends".

If a Dependent Child Loses Eligibility

If a dependent child’s group health benefits end due to his or her loss of dependent eligibility as defined in this plan, other than your coverage ending, he or she may elect to continue such benefits. However, such dependent child must be a qualified continuee. The continuation can last for up to 36 months, subject to "When Continuation Ends".

Concurrent Continuations

If a dependent elects to continue his or her group health benefits due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, the dependent may elect to extend his or her 18 month or 29 month continuation period to up to 36 months, if during the 18 month or 29 month continuation period, either: (a) the dependent becomes eligible for 36 months of continuation due to any of the reasons stated above; or (b) you become entitled to Medicare.

The 36 month continuation period starts on the date the 18 month continuation period started, and the two continuation periods will be deemed to have run concurrently.

Special Medicare Rule

If you become entitled to Medicare before a termination of employment or reduction of work hours, a special rule applies for a dependent. The continuation period for a dependent, after your later termination of employment or reduction of work hours, will be the longer of: (a) 18 months (29 months if there is a disability extension) from your termination of employment or reduction of work hours; or (b) 36 months from the date of your earlier entitlement to Medicare. If Medicare entitlement occurs more than 18 months before termination of employment or reduction of work hours, this special Medicare rule does not apply.

The Qualified Continuee’s Responsibilities

A person eligible for continuation under this section must notify your employer, in writing, of: (a) your legal divorce or legal separation from your spouse; (b) the loss of dependent eligibility, as defined in this plan, of an insured dependent child; (c) a second event that would qualify a person for continuation coverage after a qualified continuee has become entitled to continuation with a maximum of 18 or 29 months; (d) a determination by the Social Security Administration that a qualified continuee entitled to receive continuation with a maximum of 18 months has become disabled during the first 60 days of such continuation; and (e) a determination by the Social Security Administration that a qualified continuee is no longer disabled.

Notice of an event that would qualify a person for continuation under this section must be given to your employer within 60 days of the latest of: (a) the date on which an event that would qualify a person for continuation under this section occurs; (b) the date on which the qualified continuee loses (or would lose) coverage under this plan as a result of the event; or (c) the date the qualified continuee is informed of the responsibility to provide notice to you and this plan’s procedures for providing such notice.
Notice of a disability determination must be given to your employer within 60 days of the latest of: (a) the date of the Social Security Administration determination; (b) the date of the event that would qualify a person for continuation; (c) the date the qualified continuee loses or would lose coverage; or (d) the date the qualified continuee is informed of the responsibility to provide notice to you and this plan's procedures for providing such notice. But such notice must be given before the end of the first 18 months of continuation coverage.

Your Employer's Responsibilities

Your employer must notify the qualified continuee, in writing, of: (a) his or her right to continue this plan's group health benefits; (b) the premium he or she must pay to continue such benefits; and (c) the times and manner in which such payments must be made.

Such written notice must be given to the qualified continuee within 14 days of: (a) the date a qualified continuee’s group health benefits would otherwise end due to your death or your termination of employment or reduction of work hours; (b) the date a qualified continuee notifies your employer, in writing, of your legal divorce or legal separation from your spouse, or the loss of dependent eligibility of an insured dependent child; or (c) the date your employer declares bankruptcy under Title 11 of the United States Code.

If your employer determines that an individual is not eligible for continued group health benefits under this plan, they must notify the individual with an explanation of why such coverage is not available. This notice must be provided within the time frame described above.

If a qualified continuee’s continued group health benefits under this plan are cancelled prior to the maximum continuation period, your employer must notify the qualified continuee as soon as practical following determination that the continued group health benefits shall terminate.

Your Employer's Liability

Your employer will be liable for the qualified continuee’s continued group health benefits to the same extent as, and in place of, us, if: (a) he or she fails to remit a qualified continuee’s timely premium payment to us on time, thereby causing the qualified continuee’s continued group health benefits to end; or (b) he or she fails to notify the qualified continuee of his or her continuation rights, as described above.

Election of Continuation

To continue his or her group health benefits, the qualified continuee must give your employer written notice that he or she elects to continue. This must be done by the later of: (a) 60 days from the date a qualified continuee receives notice of his or her continuation rights from your employer as described above; or (b) the date coverage would otherwise end. And the qualified continuee must pay his or her first premium in a timely manner.

The subsequent premiums must be paid to your employer, by the qualified continuee, in advance, at the times and in the manner specified by your employer. No further notice of when premiums are due will be given.
The premium will be the total rate which would have been charged for the group health benefits had the qualified continuee stayed insured under the group plan on a regular basis. It includes any amount that would have been paid by your employer. Except as explained in “Extra Continuation for Disabled Qualified Continuees”, an additional charge of two percent of the total premium charge may also be required by your employer.

If the qualified continuee fails to give your employer notice of his or her intent to continue, or fails to pay any required premiums in a timely manner, he or she waives his or her continuation rights.

Grace in Payment of Premiums
A qualified continuee’s premium payment is timely if, with respect to the first payment after the qualified continuee elects to continue, such payment is made no later than 45 days after such election. In all other cases, such premium payment is timely if it is made within 31 days of the specified due date. If timely payment is made to the plan in an amount that is not significantly less than the amount the plan requires to be paid for the period of coverage, then the amount paid is deemed to satisfy the requirement for the premium that must be paid; unless your employer notifies the qualified continuee of the amount of the deficiency and grants an additional 30 days for payment of the deficiency to be made. Payment is calculated to be made on the date on which it is sent to your employer.

When Continuation Ends
A qualified continuee’s continued group health benefits end on the first of the following:

1. with respect to continuation upon your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, the end of the 18 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end;

2. with respect to a qualified continuee who has an additional 11 months of continuation due to disability, the earlier of: (a) the end of the 29 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end; or (b) the first day of the month which coincides with or next follows the date which is 30 days after the date on which a final determination is made that the disabled qualified continuee is no longer disabled under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act;

3. with respect to continuation upon your death, your legal divorce, or legal separation, or the end of an insured dependent's eligibility, the end of the 36 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end;

4. the date the employer ceases to provide any group health plan to any employee;

5. the end of the period for which the last premium payment is made;

6. the date, after the date of election, he or she becomes covered under any other group health plan which does not contain any pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation affecting him or her; or

7. the date, after the date of election, he or she becomes entitled to Medicare.
State MoCOBRA - For Employer Groups of 2-19 (Cont.)

All terms and conditions of your certificate not specifically changed herein remain in full force and effect.

The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America

Stuart Shaw
Vice President, Risk Mgt. & Chief Actuary

CGP-A-1  B250.0015
ELIGIBILITY FOR DENTAL COVERAGE

Employee Coverage

Eligible Employees
To be eligible for employee coverage you must be an active full-time employee or a qualified retiree. And you must belong to a class of employees covered by this plan.

When Your Coverage Starts
Employee benefits are scheduled to start on your effective date.

But you must be actively at work on a full-time basis unless you are a qualified retiree, on the scheduled effective date. And you must have met all of the applicable conditions explained above, and any applicable waiting period. If you are an active full-time employee and are not actively at work on the date your insurance is scheduled to start, we will postpone your coverage until the date you return to active full-time work.

If you are a qualified retiree, you can not be confined in a health care facility on the scheduled effective date of coverage. If you are confined on that date, we will postpone your coverage until the day after you are discharged. And you must also have met all of the applicable conditions of eligibility and any applicable waiting period in order for coverage to start.

Sometimes, your effective date is not a regularly scheduled work day. But coverage will still start on that date if you were actively at work on a full-time basis on your last regularly scheduled work day.

When Your Coverage Ends
If you are an active full-time employee, your coverage ends on the last day of the month in which your active full-time service ends for any reason, other than disability. Such reasons include retirement (except for qualified retirees), layoff, leave of absence and the end of employment.

Your coverage ends on the date you die.

It also ends on the date you stop being a member of a class of employees eligible for insurance under this plan, or when this plan ends for all employees. And it ends when this plan is changed so that benefits for the class of employees to which you belong ends.

If you are required to pay all or part of the cost of this coverage and you fail to do so, your coverage ends. It ends on the last day of the period for which you made the required payments, unless coverage ends earlier for other reasons.

Read this booklet carefully if your coverage ends. You may have the right to continue certain group benefits for a limited time.
Your Right To Continue Group Coverage During A Family Leave Of Absence

Important Notice
This section may not apply. You must contact your employer to find out if your employer must allow for a leave of absence under federal law. In that case the section applies.

If Your Group Coverage Would End
Group coverage may normally end for an employee because he or she ceases work due to an approved leave of absence. But, the employee may continue his or her group coverage if the leave of absence has been granted: (a) to allow the employee to care for a seriously injured or ill spouse, child, or parent; (b) after the birth or adoption of a child; (c) due to the employee’s own serious health condition; or (d) because of any serious injury or illness arising out of the fact that a spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, who is a covered servicemember, of the employee is on active duty or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation. The employee will be required to pay the same share of the premium as he or she paid before the leave of absence.

When Continuation Ends
Coverage may continue until the earliest of the following:

- The date you return to active work.
- The end of a total leave period of 26 weeks in one 12 month period, in the case of an employee who cares for a covered servicemember. This 26 week total leave period applies to all leaves granted to the employee under this section for all reasons.
- The end of a total leave period of 12 weeks in: (a) any 12 month period, in the case of any other employee; or (b) any later 12 month period in the case of an employee who cares for a covered servicemember.
- The date on which your coverage would have ended had you not been on leave.
- The end of the period for which the premium has been paid.

Definitions
As used in this section, the terms listed below have the meanings shown below:

- Active Duty: This term means duty under a call or order to active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.
- Contingency Operation: This term means a military operation that: (a) is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or (b) results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services under any provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.
### Your Right To Continue Group Coverage During A Family Leave Of Absence (Cont.)

- **Covered Servicemember**: This term means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who for a serious injury or illness: (a) is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; (b) is otherwise in outpatient status; or (c) is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list.

- **Next Of Kin**: This term means the nearest blood relative of the employee.

- **Outpatient Status**: This term means, with respect to a covered servicemember, that he or she is assigned to: (a) a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or (b) a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.

- **Serious Injury Or Illness**: This term means, in the case of a covered servicemember, an injury or illness incurred by him or her in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render him or her medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating.

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### Dependent Coverage

**Eligible Dependents For Dependent Dental Benefits**

Your *eligible dependents* are: (a) your legal spouse; (b) your unmarried dependent children who are under age 26; and (c) your unmarried dependent children from age 26 until their 26th birthday, who are enrolled as full-time students at accredited schools.

An unmarried dependent child who is not able to remain enrolled as a full-time student due to a *medically necessary* leave of absence may continue to be an *eligible dependent* until the earlier of: (a) the date that is one year after the first day of the *medically necessary* leave of absence; or (b) the date on which coverage would otherwise end under this plan. You must provide written certification by a treating physician which states that the child is suffering from a serious illness or injury and that the leave of absence is *medically necessary*.

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**Adopted Children And Step-Children**

Your "unmarried dependent children" include your legally adopted children and, if they depend on you for most of their support and maintenance, your step-children. We treat a child as legally adopted from the time the child is placed in your home for the purpose of adoption. We treat such a child this way whether or not a final adoption order is ever issued.

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**Dependents Not Eligible**

We exclude any dependent who is insured by this plan as an *employee*. And we exclude any dependent who is on active duty in any armed force.
Handicapped Children

You may have an unmarried child with a mental or physical handicap, or developmental disability, who can’t support himself or herself. Subject to all of the terms of this coverage and the plan, such a child may stay eligible for dependent benefits past this coverage’s age limit.

The child will stay eligible as long as he or she stays unmarried and unable to support himself or herself, if: (a) his or her conditions started before he or she reached this coverage’s age limit; (b) he or she became insured by this coverage before he or she reached the age limit, and stayed continuously insured until he or she reached such limit; and (c) he or she depends on you for most of his or her support and maintenance.

But, for the child to stay eligible, you must send us written proof that the child is handicapped and depends on you for most of his or her support and maintenance. You have 31 days from the date the child reaches the age limit to do this. We can ask for periodic proof that the child’s condition continues. But, after two years, we can’t ask for this proof more than once a year.

The child’s coverage ends when yours does.

Waiver Of Dental Late Entrants Penalty

If you initially waived dental coverage for your spouse or eligible dependent children under this plan because they were covered under another group plan, and you now elect to enroll them in the dental coverage under this plan, the Penalty for Late Entrants provision will not apply to them with regard to dental coverage provided their coverage under the other plan ends due to one of the following events: (a) termination of your spouse’s employment; (b) loss of eligibility under your spouse’s plan; (c) divorce; (d) death of your spouse; or (e) termination of the other plan.

But you must enroll your spouse or eligible dependent children in the dental coverage under this plan within 30 days of the date that any of the events described above occur.

In addition, the Penalty for Late Entrants provision for dental coverage will not apply to your spouse or eligible dependent children if: (a) you are under legal obligation to provide dental coverage due to a court-order; and (b) you enroll them in the dental coverage under this plan within 30 days of the issuance of the court-order.

When Dependent Coverage Starts

In order for your dependent coverage to begin you must already be insured for employee coverage or enroll for employee and dependent coverage at the same time. Subject to the “Exception” stated below and to all of the terms of this plan, the date your dependent coverage starts depends on when you elect to enroll your initial dependents and agree to make any required payments.

If you do this on or before your eligibility date, the dependent’s coverage is scheduled to start on the later of the first of the month which coincides with or next follows your eligibility date and the date you become insured for employee coverage.

If you do this within the enrollment period, the coverage is scheduled to start on the date you become insured for employee coverage.
If you do this after the enrollment period ends, each of your initial dependents is a late entrant and is subject to any applicable late entrant penalties. The dependent’s coverage is scheduled to start on the first of the month which coincides with or next follows the date you sign the enrollment form.

Once you have dependent coverage for your initial dependents, you must notify us when you acquire any new dependents and agree to make any additional payments required for their coverage.

If you do this within 31 days of the date the newly acquired dependent becomes eligible, the dependent’s coverage will start on the date the dependent first becomes eligible. If you fail to notify us on time, the newly acquired dependent, when enrolled, is a late entrant and is subject to any applicable late entrant penalties. The late entrant’s coverage is scheduled to start on the date you sign the enrollment form.

**Exception**

If a dependent, other than a newborn child, is confined to a hospital or other health care facility; or is home-confined; or is unable to carry out the normal activities of someone of like age and sex on the date his dependent benefits would otherwise start, we will postpone the effective date of such benefits until the day after his discharge from such facility; until home confinement ends; or until he resumes the normal activities of someone of like age and sex.

**Newborn Children**

We cover your newborn child for dependent benefits, from the moment of birth if: (a) you are already covered for dependent child coverage when the child is born; or (b) you enroll the child and agree to make any required premium payments within 31 days of the date the child is born. If you fail to do this, once the child is enrolled, the child is a late entrant, is subject to any applicable late entrant penalties, and will be covered as of the date you sign the enrollment form.

**When Dependent Coverage Ends**

Dependent coverage ends for all of your dependents when your coverage ends. But if you die while insured, we'll automatically continue dependent benefits for those of your dependents who were insured when you died. We'll do this for six months at no cost, provided: (a) the group plan remains in force; (b) the dependents remain eligible dependents; and (c) in the case of a spouse, the spouse does not remarry.

If a surviving dependent elects to continue his or her dependent benefits under this plan’s "Federal Continuation Rights" provision, or under any other continuation provision of this plan, if any, this free continuation period will be provided as the first six months of such continuation. Premiums required to be paid by, or on behalf of a surviving dependent will be waived for the first six months of continuation, subject to restrictions (a), (b) and (c) above. After the first six months of continuation, the remainder of the continuation period, if any, will be subject to the premium requirements, and all of the terms of the "Federal Continuation Rights" or other continuation provisions.

Dependent coverage also ends for all of your dependents when you stop being a member of a class of employees eligible for such coverage. And it ends when this plan ends, or when dependent coverage is dropped from this plan for all employees or for an employee's class.
If you are required to pay all or part of the cost of dependent coverage, and you fail to do so, your dependent coverage ends. It ends on the last day of the period for which you made the required payments, unless coverage ends earlier for other reasons.

An individual dependent's coverage ends when he or she stops being an eligible dependent. This happens to a child on the last day of the month in which the child attains this coverage's age limit, when he or she marries, or when a step-child is no longer dependent on you for support and maintenance. It happens to a spouse on the last day of the month in which a marriage ends in legal divorce or annulment.

Read this plan carefully if dependent coverage ends for any reason. Dependents may have the right to continue certain group benefits for a limited time.
This page provides a quick guide to some of the Dental Expense Insurance plan features which people most often want to know about. But it's not a complete description of your Dental Expense Insurance plan. Read the following pages carefully for a complete explanation of what we pay, limit and exclude.

- **PPO Benefit Year Cash Deductible for Non-Orthodontic Services**
  
  For Group I Services ........................................... None
  For Group II and III Services ................................. $50.00
  for each covered person

- **Non-PPO Benefit Year Cash Deductible for Non-Orthodontic Services**
  
  For Group I Services ........................................... None
  For Group II and III Services ................................. $50.00
  for each covered person

- **Payment Rates for Services Furnished by a Preferred Provider:**
  
  For Group I Services ........................................... 100%
  For Group II Services .......................................... 90%
  For Group III Services ......................................... 60%
  For Group IV Services .......................................... 50%

- **Payment Rates for Services Not Furnished by a Preferred Provider:**
  
  For Group I Services ........................................... 100%
  For Group II Services .......................................... 80%
  For Group III Services ......................................... 50%
  For Group IV Services .......................................... 50%

- **Benefit Year Payment Limit for Non-Orthodontic Services**
  
  For Group I, II and III Services .............................. Up to $1,000.00

- **Lifetime Payment Limit for Orthodontic Treatment**
  
  For Group IV Services .......................................... Up to $1,000.00

**Note:** A covered person may be eligible for a rollover of a portion of his or her unused Benefit Year Payment Limit for Non-Orthodontic Services. See “Rollover of Benefit Year Payment Limit for Non-Orthodontic Services” for details.

**Group Enrollment Period**

A group enrollment period is held each year. The group enrollment period is a time period agreed to by your employer and us. During this period, you may elect to enroll in dental insurance under this plan. Coverage starts on the first day of the month that next follows the date of enrollment. You and your eligible dependents are not subject to late entrant penalties if you enroll during the group enrollment period.
DENTAL EXPENSE INSURANCE

This insurance will pay many of a covered person's dental expenses. We pay benefits for covered charges incurred by a covered person. What we pay and terms for payment are explained below.

DentalGuard Preferred - This Plan's Dental Preferred Provider Organization

This plan is designed to provide high quality dental care while controlling the cost of such care. To do this, the plan encourages a covered person to seek dental care from dentists and dental care facilities that are under contract with Guardian's dental preferred provider organization (PPO), which is called DentalGuard Preferred.

The dental PPO is made up of preferred providers in a covered person's geographic area. Use of the dental PPO is voluntary. A covered person may receive dental treatment from any dental provider he or she chooses. And he or she is free to change providers anytime.

This plan usually pays a higher level of benefits for covered treatment furnished by a preferred provider. Conversely, it usually pays less for covered treatment furnished by a non-preferred provider.

When an employee enrolls in this plan, he or she and his or her dependents receive a dental plan ID card and information about current preferred providers.

A covered person must present his or her ID card when he or she uses a preferred provider. Most preferred providers prepare necessary claim forms for the covered person, and submit the forms to us. We send the covered person an explanation of this plan's benefit payments, but any benefit payable by us is sent directly to the preferred provider.

What we pay is based on all of the terms of this plan. Please read this plan carefully for specific benefit levels, deductibles, payment rates and payment limits.

A covered person may call the Guardian at the number shown on his or her ID card should he or she have any questions about this plan.

Covered Charges

If a covered person uses the services of a preferred provider, covered charges are the charges listed in the fee schedule the preferred provider has agreed to accept as payment in full, for the dental services listed in this plan's List of Covered Dental Services.

If a covered person uses the services of a non-preferred provider, covered charges are reasonable and customary charges for the dental services listed in this plan's List of Covered Dental Services.
Covered Charges (Cont.)

To be covered by this plan, a service must be: (a) necessary; (b) appropriate for a given condition; and (c) included in the List of Covered Dental Services.

We may use the professional review of a dentist to determine the appropriate benefit for a dental procedure or course of treatment.

By reasonable, we mean the charge is the dentist’s usual charge for the service furnished. By customary, we mean the charge made for the given dental condition isn’t more than the usual charge made by most other dentists. But, in no event will the covered charge be greater than the 90th percentile of the prevailing fee data for a particular service in a geographic area.

When certain comprehensive dental procedures are performed, other less extensive procedures may be performed prior to, at the same time or at a later date. For benefit purposes under this plan, these less extensive procedures are considered to be part of the more comprehensive procedure. Even if the dentist submits separate bills, the total benefit payable for all related charges will be limited to the maximum benefit payable for the more comprehensive procedure. For example, osseous surgery includes the procedure scaling and root planing. If the scaling and root planing is performed one or two weeks prior to the osseous surgery, we may only pay benefits for the osseous surgery.

We only pay benefits for covered charges incurred by a covered person while he or she is insured by this plan. A covered charge for a crown, bridge or cast restoration is incurred on the date the tooth is initially prepared. A covered charge for any other dental prosthesis is incurred on the date the first master impression is made. A covered charge for root canal treatment is incurred on the date the pulp chamber is opened. A covered charge for orthodontic treatment is incurred on the date the active orthodontic appliance is first placed. All other covered charges are incurred on the date the services are furnished. If a service is started while a covered person is insured, we’ll only pay benefits for services which are completed within 31 days of the date his or her coverage under this plan ends.

Alternate Treatment

If more than one type of service can be used to treat a dental condition, we have the right to base benefits on the least expensive service which is within the range of professionally accepted standards of dental practice as determined by us. For example, in the case of bilateral multiple adjacent teeth, or multiple missing teeth in both quadrants of an arch, the benefit will be based on a removable partial denture. In the case of a composite filling on a posterior tooth, the benefit will be based on the corresponding amalgam filling benefit.
Proof Of Claim

So that we may pay benefits accurately, the covered person or his or her dentist must provide us with information that is acceptable to us. This information may, at our discretion, consist of radiographs, study models, periodontal charting, narratives or other diagnostic materials that document proof of claim and support the necessity of the proposed treatment. If we don’t receive the necessary information, we may pay no benefits, or minimum benefits. However, if we receive the necessary information within 15 months of the date of service, we will redetermine the covered person’s benefits based on the new information.

Pre-Treatment Review

When the expected cost of a proposed course of treatment is $300.00 or more, the covered person’s dentist should send us a treatment plan before he or she starts. This must be done on a form acceptable to Guardian. The treatment plan must include: (a) a list of the services to be done, using the American Dental Association Nomenclature and codes; (b) the itemized cost of each service; and (c) the estimated length of treatment. In order to evaluate the treatment plan, dental radiographs, study models and whatever else will document the necessity of the proposed course of treatment, must be sent to us.

A treatment plan should always be sent to us before orthodontic treatment starts.

We review the treatment plan and estimate what we will pay. We will send the estimate to the covered person and/or the covered person’s dentist. If the treatment plan is not consistent with accepted standards of dental practice, or if one is not sent to us, we have the right to base our benefit payments on treatment appropriate to the covered person’s condition using accepted standards of dental practice.

The covered person and his or her dentist have the opportunity to have services or a treatment plan reviewed before treatment begins. Pre-treatment review is not a guarantee of what we will pay. It tells the covered person, and his or her dentist, in advance, what we would pay for the covered dental services listed in the treatment plan. But, payment is conditioned on: (a) the services being performed as proposed and while the covered person is insured; and (b) the deductible, payment rate and payment limits provisions, and all of the other terms of this plan.

Emergency treatment, oral examinations, evaluations, dental radiographs and teeth cleaning are part of a course of treatment, but may be done before the pre-treatment review is made.

We won’t deny or reduce benefits if pre-treatment review is not done. But what we pay will be based on the availability and submission of proof of claim.

CGP-3-DGY2K-AT

Pre-Treatment Review

When the expected cost of a proposed course of treatment is $300.00 or more, the covered person’s dentist should send us a treatment plan before he or she starts. This must be done on a form acceptable to Guardian. The treatment plan must include: (a) a list of the services to be done, using the American Dental Association Nomenclature and codes; (b) the itemized cost of each service; and (c) the estimated length of treatment. In order to evaluate the treatment plan, dental radiographs, study models and whatever else will document the necessity of the proposed course of treatment, must be sent to us.

A treatment plan should always be sent to us before orthodontic treatment starts.

We review the treatment plan and estimate what we will pay. We will send the estimate to the covered person and/or the covered person’s dentist. If the treatment plan is not consistent with accepted standards of dental practice, or if one is not sent to us, we have the right to base our benefit payments on treatment appropriate to the covered person’s condition using accepted standards of dental practice.

The covered person and his or her dentist have the opportunity to have services or a treatment plan reviewed before treatment begins. Pre-treatment review is not a guarantee of what we will pay. It tells the covered person, and his or her dentist, in advance, what we would pay for the covered dental services listed in the treatment plan. But, payment is conditioned on: (a) the services being performed as proposed and while the covered person is insured; and (b) the deductible, payment rate and payment limits provisions, and all of the other terms of this plan.

Emergency treatment, oral examinations, evaluations, dental radiographs and teeth cleaning are part of a course of treatment, but may be done before the pre-treatment review is made.

We won’t deny or reduce benefits if pre-treatment review is not done. But what we pay will be based on the availability and submission of proof of claim.

CGP-3-DGY2K-PTR
Benefits From Other Sources

Other plans may furnish benefits similar to the benefits provided by this plan. For instance, you may be covered by this plan and a similar plan through your spouse’s employer. You may also be covered by this plan and a medical plan. In such instances, we coordinate our benefits with the benefits from that other plan. We do this so that no one gets more in benefits than the charges he or she incurs. Read "Coordination of Benefits" to see how this works.

CGP-3-DGY2K-OS

The Benefit Provision - Qualifying For Benefits

Penalty For Late Entrants

During the first 6 months that a late entrant is covered by this plan, we won’t pay for the following services:

- All Group II Services.

During the first 12 months a late entrant is covered by this plan, we won’t pay for the following services:

- All Group III Services.

During the first 24 months a late entrant is covered by this plan, we won’t pay for the following services:

- All Group IV Services.

Charges for the services we don’t cover under this provision are not considered to be covered charges under this plan, and therefore can’t be used to meet this plan’s deductibles.

We don’t apply a late entrant penalty to covered charges incurred for services needed solely due to an injury suffered by a covered person while insured by this plan.

A late entrant is a person who: (a) becomes covered by this dental plan more than 31 days after he or she is eligible; or (b) becomes covered again, after his or her coverage lapsed because he or she did not make required payments.

How We Pay Benefits For Group I, II And III Non-Orthodontic Services

There is no deductible for Group I services. We pay for Group I covered charges at the applicable payment rate.

A benefit year deductible of $50.00 applies to Group II and III services provided by a preferred provider. A benefit year deductible of $50.00 applies to Group II and III services provided by a non-preferred provider. Each covered person must have covered charges from these service groups which exceed each applicable deductible before we pay him or her any benefits for such charges. These charges must be incurred while the covered person is insured.
Benefit Provision - Qualifying For Benefits (Cont.)

Covered charges used to satisfy a covered person’s Non-PPO deductible are also credited toward his or her PPO deductible. And covered charges used to satisfy a covered person’s PPO deductible are also credited toward his or her Non-PPO deductible.

Once a covered person meets the deductible, we pay for his or her Group II and III covered charges above that amount at the applicable payment rate for the rest of that benefit year.

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All covered charges must be incurred while insured. And we limit what we pay each benefit year to $1,000.00.

CGP-3-DGY2K-BP B498.0192

The Benefit Provision - Qualifying For Benefits

A covered person may be eligible for a rollover of a portion of his or her unused benefit year payment limit for Group I, II and III Non-Orthodontic Services. See “Rollover of Benefit Year Payment Limit for Group I, II and III Services” for details.

CGP-3-DG-ROLL-04-2.1 B498.2041

Rollover of Benefit Year Payment Limit for Group I, II and III Non-Orthodontic Services

A covered person may be eligible for a rollover of a portion of his or her unused benefit year payment limit for Group I, II and III Non-Orthodontic Services, as follows:

If a covered person submits at least one claim for covered charges during a benefit year and, in that benefit year, receives benefits that are in excess of any deductible or co-pay fees, and that, in total, do not exceed the Rollover Threshold, he or she may be entitled to a Reward.

Note: If all of the benefits that a covered person receives in a benefit year are for services provided by a preferred provider, he or she may be entitled to a greater Reward than if any of the benefits are for services of a non-preferred provider.

Rewards can accrue and are stored in the covered person’s Bank. If a covered person reaches his or her benefit year payment limit for Group I, II and III Non-Orthodontic Services, we pay benefits up to the amount stored in the covered person’s Bank. The amount of Reward stored in the Bank may not be greater than the Bank Maximum.

A covered person’s Bank may be eliminated, and the accrued Reward lost, if he or she has a break in coverage of any length of time, for any reason.

The amounts of this plan’s Rollover Threshold, Reward, and Bank Maximum are:

- Rollover Threshold ................................................. $500.00
Rollover of Benefit Year Payment Limit for Group I, II and III Non-Orthodontic Services (Cont.)

- **Reward** (if all benefits are for services provided by a preferred provider) .............................................. $350.00
- **Reward** (if any benefits are for services provided by a non-preferred provider) ........................................ $250.00
- **Bank Maximum** .............................................................. $1,000.00

If this plan’s dental coverage first becomes effective in October, November or December, this rollover provision will not apply until January 1 of the first full benefit year. And, if the effective date of a covered person’s dental coverage is in October, November or December, this rollover provision will not apply to the covered person until January 1 of the next full benefit year. In either case:

- only claims incurred on or after January 1 will count toward the Rollover Threshold; and
- **Rewards** will not be applied to a covered person’s Bank until the benefit year that starts one year from the date the rollover provision first applies.

If charges for any dental services are not payable for a covered person for a period set forth in the provision of this plan called Penalty for Late Entrants and Waiting Periods for Certain Services, this rollover provision will not apply to the covered person until the end of such period. And, if such period ends within the three months prior to the start of this plan’s next benefit year, this rollover provision will not apply to the covered person until the next benefit year, and:

- only claims incurred on or after the start of the next benefit year will count toward the Rollover Threshold; and
- **Rewards** will not be applied to a covered person’s Bank until the benefit year that starts one year from the date the rollover provision first applies.

Definitions of terms used in this provision:

“Bank” means the amount of a covered person’s accrued Reward.

“Bank Maximum” means the maximum amount of Reward that a covered person can store in his or her Bank.

“Reward” means the dollar amount which may be added to a covered person’s Bank when he or she receives benefits in a benefit year that do not exceed the Rollover Threshold.

“Rollover Threshold” means the maximum amount of benefits that a covered person can receive during a benefit year and still be entitled to receive a Reward.
How We Pay Benefits For Group IV Orthodontic Services

This plan provides benefits for Group IV orthodontic services only for covered dependent children who are less than 19 years old when the active orthodontic appliance is first placed.

We pay for Group IV covered charges at the applicable payment rate. There may be different payment rates which apply to covered charges for services from a preferred provider and a non-preferred provider.

Using the covered person's original treatment plan, we calculate the total benefit we will pay. We divide the benefit into equal payments, which we will spread out over the shorter of: (a) the proposed length of treatment; or (b) two years.

We make the initial payment when the active orthodontic appliance is first placed. We make further payments at the end of each subsequent three month period, upon receipt of verification of ongoing treatment. But, treatment must continue and the covered person must remain covered by this plan. We limit what we pay for orthodontic services to the lifetime payment of $1,000.00. What we pay is based on all of the terms of this plan.

We don't pay for orthodontic charges incurred by a covered person prior to being covered by this plan. We limit what we pay for orthodontic treatment started prior to a covered person being covered by this plan to charges determined to be incurred by the covered person while covered by this plan. Based on the original treatment plan, we determine the portion of charges incurred by the covered person prior to being covered by this plan, and deduct them from the total charges. What we pay is based on the remaining charges. We limit what we consider of the proposed treatment plan to the shorter of the proposed length of treatment, or two years from the date the orthodontic treatment started.

The benefits we pay for orthodontic treatment won't be charged against a covered person's benefit year payment limits that apply to all other services.

The negotiated discounted fees for orthodontics performed by a preferred provider include: (a) treatment plan and records, including initial, interim and final records; (b) orthodontic retention, including any and all necessary fixed and removable appliances and related visits; and (c) limited, interceptive and comprehensive orthodontic treatment, with associated: (i) fabrication and insertion of any and all fixed appliances; and (ii) periodic visits.

There is a separate negotiated discounted fee for orthodontic treatment which extends beyond 24 consecutive months.

The negotiated discounted fee for orthodontics performed by a preferred provider does not include: (a) any incremental charges for orthodontic appliances made with clear, ceramic, white lingual brackets or other optional material; (b) procedures, appliances or devices to guide minor tooth movement or to correct harmful habits; (c) retreatment of orthodontic cases, or changes in orthodontic treatment necessitated by any kind of accident; (d) replacement or repair of orthodontic appliances damaged due to the neglect of the patient; (e) orthognathic surgery and associated incremental charges; (f) extractions performed solely to facilitate orthodontic treatment; and (g) orthodontic treatment started before the member was eligible for orthodontic benefits under this plan.
The Benefit Provision - Qualifying For Benefits (Cont.)

Whether or not a charge is based on a discounted fee, it will be counted toward a covered person’s orthodontic lifetime payment limit under this plan.

Non-Orthodontic Family Deductible Limit

A covered family must meet no more than three individual benefit year deductibles in any benefit year. Once this happens, we pay benefits for covered charges incurred by any covered person in that covered family, at the applicable payment rate for the rest of that benefit year. The charges must be incurred while the person is insured. What we pay is based on this plan’s payment limits and to all of the terms of this plan.

Payment Rates

Benefits for covered charges are paid at the following payment rates:

- Benefits for Group I Services performed by a preferred provider ......................................................... 100%
- Benefits for Group I Services performed by a non-preferred provider ......................................................... 100%
- Benefits for Group II Services performed by a preferred provider ................................................................. 90%
- Benefits for Group II Services performed by a non-preferred provider ................................................................. 80%
- Benefits for Group III Services performed by a preferred provider ................................................................. 60%
- Benefits for Group III Services performed by a non-preferred provider ................................................................. 50%
- Benefits for Group IV Services performed by a preferred provider ................................................................. 50%
- Benefits for Group IV Services performed by a non-preferred provider ................................................................. 50%
After This Insurance Ends

We don’t pay for charges incurred after a covered person’s insurance ends. But, subject to all of the other terms of this plan, we’ll pay for the following if the procedure is finished in the 31 days after a covered person’s insurance under this plan ends: (a) a bridge or cast restoration, if the tooth or teeth are prepared before the covered person’s insurance ends; (b) any other dental prosthesis, if the master impression is made before the covered person’s insurance ends; and (c) root canal treatment, if the pulp chamber is opened before the covered person’s insurance ends.

We pay benefits for orthodontic treatment to the end of the month in which the covered person’s insurance ends.

Special Limitations

Teeth Lost, Extracted Or Missing Before A Covered Person Becomes Covered By This Plan

A covered person may have one or more congenitally missing teeth or may have had one or more teeth lost or extracted before he or she became covered by this plan. We won’t pay for a dental prosthesis which replaces such teeth unless the dental prosthesis also replaces one or more eligible natural teeth lost or extracted after the covered person became covered by this plan.

If This Plan Replaces The Prior Plan

This plan may be replacing the prior plan you had with another insurer. If a covered person was insured by the prior plan and is covered by this plan on its effective date, the following provisions apply to such covered person.

- **Teeth Extracted While Insured By The Prior Plan** - The "Teeth Lost, Extracted or Missing Before A Covered Person Becomes Covered By This Plan" provision above, does not apply to a covered person’s dental prosthesis which replaces teeth: (a) that were extracted while the covered person was insured by the prior plan; and (b) for which extraction benefits were paid by the prior plan.

- **Deductible Credit** - In the first benefit year of this plan, we reduce a covered person’s deductibles required under this plan, by the amount of covered charges applied against the prior plan’s deductible. The covered person must give us proof of the amount of the prior plan’s deductible which he or she has satisfied.

- **Benefit Year Non-Orthodontic Payment Limit Credit** - In the first benefit year of this plan, we reduce a covered person’s benefit year payment limits by the amounts paid or payable under the prior plan. The covered person must give us proof of the amounts applied toward the prior plan’s payment limits.

- **Orthodontic Payment Limit Credit** - We reduce a covered person’s orthodontic payment limits by the amounts paid or payable under the prior plan. The covered person must give us proof of the amounts applied toward the prior plan’s payment limits.
Exclusions

We will not pay for:

- Any service or supply which is not specifically listed in this plan’s List of Covered Dental Services.
- Any procedure performed in conjunction with, as part of, or related to a procedure which is not covered by this plan.
- Educational services, including, but not limited to, oral hygiene instruction, plaque control, tobacco counseling or diet instruction.
- Precision attachments and the replacement of part of a precision attachment, magnetic retention or overdenture attachments.
- Overdentures and related services, including root canal therapy on teeth supporting an overdenture.
- Any restoration, procedure, appliance or prosthetic device used solely to: (1) alter vertical dimension; (2) restore or maintain occlusion, except to the extent that this plan covers orthodontic treatment; (3) treat a condition necessitated by attrition or abrasion; or (4) splint or stabilize teeth for periodontal reasons.
- The use of general anesthesia, intramuscular sedation, intravenous sedation, non-intravenous sedation or inhalation sedation, including but not limited to nitrous oxide, except when administered in conjunction with covered periodontal surgery, surgical extractions, the surgical removal of impacted teeth, apicoectomies, root amputations and services listed under the "Other Oral Surgical Procedures" section of this plan.
- The use of local anesthetic.
- Cephalometric radiographs, oral/facial images, including traditional photographs and images obtained by intraoral camera, except when performed as part of the orthodontic treatment plan and records for a covered course of orthodontic treatment.
- Replacement of a lost, missing or stolen appliance or dental prosthesis or the fabrication of a spare appliance or dental prosthesis.
- Prescription medication.
- Desensitizing medicaments and desensitizing resins for cervical and/or root surface.
- Duplication of radiographs, the completion of claim forms, OSHA or other infection control charges.
- Pulp vitality tests or caries susceptibility tests.
- Bite registration or bite analysis.
- Gingival curettage.
- The localized delivery of chemotherapeutic agents.
- Tooth transplants.
- Maxillofacial prosthetics that repair or replace facial and skeletal anomalies, maxillofacial surgery, orthognathic surgery or any oral surgery requiring the setting of a fracture or dislocation.
Exclusions (Cont.)

- Temporary or provisional *dental prosthesis* or *appliances* except interim partial dentures/stayplates to replace *anterior teeth* extracted while insured under this *plan*.

- Any service or procedure associated with the placement, prosthodontic restoration or maintenance of a dental implant and any incremental charges to other covered services as a result of the presence of a dental implant.

- Any service furnished solely for cosmetic reasons. This includes, but is not limited to: (1) characterization and personalization of a *dental prosthesis*; (2) facings on a *dental prosthesis* for any teeth posterior to the second bicuspid; (3) bleaching of discolored teeth; and (4) odontoplasty.

- Replacing an existing *appliance* or *dental prosthesis* with a like or un-like *appliance* or *dental prosthesis*; unless (1) it is at least 5 years old and is no longer usable; or (2) it is damaged while in the *covered person’s* mouth in an *injury* suffered while insured, and can’t be made serviceable.

- A fixed bridge replacing the extracted portion of a hemisected tooth or the placement of more than one unit of crown and/or bridge per tooth.

- The replacement of extracted or missing third molars/wisdom teeth.

- Treatment of congenital or developmental malformations, or the replacement of congenitally missing teeth.

- Any endodontic, periodontal, crown or bridge abutment procedure or *appliance* performed for a tooth or teeth with a guarded, questionable or poor prognosis.

- Any procedure or treatment method which does not meet professionally recognized standards of dental practice or which is considered to be experimental in nature.

- Any procedure, *appliance*, *dental prosthesis*, modality or surgical procedure intended to treat or diagnose disturbances of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ).

- Treatment needed due to: (1) an on-the-job or job-related *injury*; or (2) a condition for which benefits are payable by Worker’s Compensation or similar laws.

- Treatment for which no charge is made. This usually means treatment furnished by: (1) the *covered person’s* employer, labor union or similar group, in its dental or medical department or clinic; (2) a facility owned or run by any governmental body; and (3) any public program, except Medicaid, paid for or sponsored by any governmental body.

- Evaluations and consultations for non-covered services; detailed and extensive oral evaluations.

- The repair of an orthodontic appliance.

- The replacement of a lost or broken orthodontic retainer.
List of Covered Dental Services

The services covered by this plan are named in this list. Each service on this list has been placed in one of four groups. A separate payment rate applies to each group. Group I is made up of preventive services. Group II is made up of basic services. Group III is made up of major services. Group IV is made up of orthodontic services.

All covered dental services must be furnished by or under the direct supervision of a dentist. And they must be usual and necessary treatment for a dental condition.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-13

Group I - Preventive Dental Services
(Non-Orthodontic)

Prophylaxis and Fluorides

Prophylaxis - limited to a total of 1 prophylaxis or periodontal maintenance procedure (considered under "Periodontal Services") in any 6 consecutive month period. Allowance includes scaling and polishing procedures to remove coronal plaque, calculus, and stains.

- Adult prophylaxis covered age 12 and older.

Additional prophylaxis when needed as a result of a medical (i.e., a non-dental) condition - covered once in 12 months, and only when the additional prophylaxis is recommended by the dentist and is a result of a medical condition as verified in writing by the patient's medical physician. This does not include a condition which could be resolved by proper oral hygiene or that is the result of patient neglect.

Fluoride treatment, topical application - limited to covered persons under age 19 and limited to 1 treatment(s) in any 6 consecutive month period.

Office Visits, Evaluations and Examination

Office visits, oral evaluations, examinations or limited problem focused re-evaluations - limited to a total of 1 in any 6 consecutive month period.

Emergency or problem focused oral evaluation - limited to a total of 1 in a 6 consecutive month period. Covered if no other treatment, other than radiographs, is performed in the same visit.

After hours office visit or emergency palliative treatment and other non-routine, unscheduled visits. Limited to a total of 1 in a 6 consecutive month period. Covered only when no other treatment, other than radiographs, is performed during the same visit.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-14

Space Maintainers

Space Maintainers - limited to covered persons under age 16 and limited to initial appliance only. Covered only when necessary to replace prematurely lost or extracted deciduous teeth. Allowance includes all adjustments in the first six months after insertion, limited to a maximum of one bilateral per arch or one unilateral per quadrant, per lifetime.
Group I - Preventive Dental Services (Cont.)
(Non-Orthodontic)

- Fixed - unilateral
- Fixed - bilateral
- Removable - bilateral
- Removable - unilateral

Recementation of space maintainer performed more than 12 months after the initial insertion

**Fixed And Removable Appliances**

Fixed and Removable Appliances To Inhibit Thumbsucking - limited to *covered persons* under age 14 and limited to initial *appliance* only.
 Allowance includes all adjustments in the first 6 months after insertion.

CGP-3-1- B498.0164

**Radiographs**

Allowance includes evaluation and diagnosis.

Full mouth, complete series or panoramic radiograph - Either, but not both, of the following procedures, limited to one in any 36 consecutive month period.

- Full mouth series, of at least 14 films including bitewings
- Panoramic film, maxilla and mandible, with or without bitewing radiographs.

Other diagnostic radiographs:

- Bitewing films - limited to either a maximum of 4 bitewing films or a set (7-8 films) of vertical bitewings, in one visit, once in any 12 consecutive month period.

- Intraoral periapical or occlusal films - single films

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**Dental Sealants**

Dental Sealants - permanent molar teeth only - Topical application of sealants is limited to the unrestored, permanent molar teeth of *covered persons* under age 16 and limited to one treatment, per tooth, in any 36 consecutive month period.

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Group II - Basic Dental Services
(Non-Orthodontic)

**Diagnostic Services**

Allowance includes examination and diagnosis.

Consultations - Diagnostic consultation with a dentist other than the one providing treatment, limited to one consultation for each *covered dental specialty* in any 12 consecutive month period. Covered only when no other treatment, other than radiographs, is performed during the visit.

Diagnostic Services: Allowance includes examination and diagnosis.

- Diagnostic casts - when needed to prepare a treatment plan for three or more of the following performed at the same time in more than one arch: dentures, crowns, bridges, inlays or onlays.

- Histopathologic examinations when performed in conjunction with a tooth related biopsy.
Restorative Services  Multiple restorations on one surface will be considered one restoration. Benefits for the replacement of existing amalgam and resin restorations will only be considered for payment if at least 12 months have passed since the previous restoration was placed if the covered person is under age 19, and 36 months if the covered person is age 19 and older. Also see the "Major Restorative Services" section.

Amalgam restorations - Allowance includes bonding agents, liners, bases, polishing and local anesthetic.

Resin restorations - limited to anterior teeth only. Coverage for resins on posterior teeth is limited to the corresponding amalgam benefit. Allowance includes light curing, acid etching, adhesives, including resin bonding agents and local anesthetic.

Silicate cement, per restoration
Composite resin

Stainless steel crown, prefabricated resin crown, and resin based composite crown - limited to once per tooth in any 24 consecutive month period. Stainless steel crowns, prefabricated resin crowns and resin based composite crowns are considered to be a temporary or provisional procedure when done within 24 months of a permanent crown. Temporary and provisional crowns are considered to be part of the permanent restoration.

Pin retention, per tooth, covered only in conjunction with a permanent amalgam or composite restoration, exclusive of restorative material.

Endodontic Services  Allowance includes diagnostic, treatment and final radiographs, cultures and tests, local anesthetic and routine follow-up care, but excludes final restoration.

Pulp capping, limited to permanent teeth and limited to one pulp cap per tooth, per lifetime.
  Pulp capping, direct
  Pulp capping, indirect - includes sedative filling.

Vital pulpotomy, only when root canal therapy is not the definitive treatment
Gross pulpal debridement
Pulpal therapy, limited to primary teeth only
Root Canal Treatment
  Root canal therapy
  Root canal retreatment, limited to once per tooth, per lifetime
  Treatment of root canal obstruction, no-surgical access
  Incomplete endodontic therapy, inoperable or fractured tooth
  Internal root repair of perforation defects
Other Endodontic Services
Apexification, limited to a maximum of three visits
Apicoectomy, limited to once per root, per lifetime
Root amputation, limited to once per root, per lifetime
Retrograde filling, limited to once per root, per lifetime
Hemisection, including any root removal, once per tooth

Periodontal Services
Allowance includes the treatment plan, local anesthetic and post-treatment care. Requires documentation of periodontal disease confirmed by both radiographs and pocket depth probings of each tooth involved.

Periodontal maintenance procedure - limited to a total of one prophylaxis or periodontal maintenance procedure in any 6 consecutive month period. Allowance includes periodontal pocket charting, scaling and polishing. (Also see Prophylaxis under "Preventive Services") Coverage for periodontal maintenance is considered upon evidence of completed active periodontal therapy (periodontal scaling and root planing or periodontal surgery).

Scaling and root planing, per quadrant - limited to once per quadrant in any 24 consecutive month period. Covered when there is radiographic and pocket charting evidence of bone loss.

Full mouth debridement - limited to once in any 36 consecutive month period. Considered only when no diagnostic, preventive, periodontal service or periodontal surgery procedure has been performed in the previous 36 consecutive month period.

Periodontal Surgery
Allowance includes the treatment plan, local anesthetic and post-surgical care. Requires documentation of periodontal disease confirmed by both radiographs and pocket depth probings of each tooth involved.

The following treatment is limited to a total of one of the following, once per tooth in any 12 consecutive months.

Gingivectomy, per tooth (less than 3 teeth)
Crown lengthening - hard tissue

The following treatment is limited to a total of one of the following once per quadrant, in any 36 consecutive months.

Gingivectomy or gingivoplasty, per quadrant
Osseous surgery, including scaling and root planing, flap entry and closure, per quadrant
Gingival flap procedure, including scaling and root planing, per quadrant
Distal or proximal wedge, not in conjunction with osseous surgery
Surgical revision procedure, per tooth

The following treatment is limited to a total of one of the following, once per quadrant in any 36 consecutive months.
Pedicle or free soft tissue grafts, including donor site, or subepithelial connective tissue graft procedure, when the tooth is present, or when dentally necessary as part of a covered surgical placement of an implant.

The following treatment is limited to a total of one of the following, once per area or tooth, per lifetime.

- Guided tissue regeneration, resorbable barrier or nonresorbable barrier
- Bone replacement grafts, when the tooth is present

Periodontal surgery related

- Limited occlusal adjustment - limited to a total of two visits, covered only when done within a 6 consecutive month period after covered scaling and root planing or osseous surgery. Must have radiographic evidence of vertical defect or widened periodontal ligament space.

- Occlusal guards, covered only when done within a 6 consecutive month period after osseous surgery, and limited to one per lifetime

**Non-Surgical Extractions**

Allowance includes the treatment plan, local anesthetic and post-treatment care.

- Uncomplicated extraction, one or more teeth
- Root removal non-surgical extraction of exposed roots

**Surgical Extractions**

Allowance includes the treatment plan, local anesthetic and post-surgical care. Services listed in this category and related services, may be covered by your medical plan.

- Surgical removal of erupted teeth, involving tissue flap and bone removal
- Surgical removal of residual tooth roots
- Surgical removal of impacted teeth
### Other Oral Surgical Procedures

Allowance includes diagnostic and treatment radiographs, the treatment plan, local anesthetic and post-surgical care. Services listed in this category and related services, may be covered by your medical plan.

- Alveoloplasty, per quadrant
- Removal of exostosis, per site
- Incision and drainage of abscess
- Frenullectomy, Frenectomy, Frenotomy
- Biopsy and examination of tooth related oral tissue
- Surgical exposure of impacted or unerupted tooth to aid eruption
- Excision of tooth related tumors, cysts and neoplasms
- Excision or destruction of tooth related lesion(s)
- Excision of hyperplastic tissue
- Excision of pericoronal gingiva, per tooth
- Oroantral fistula closure
- Sialolithotomy
- Sialodochoplasty
- Closure of salivary fistula
- Excision of salivary gland
- Maxillary sinusotomy for removal of tooth fragment or foreign body
- Vestibuloplasty

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### Other Services

General anesthesia, intramuscular sedation, intravenous sedation, non-intravenous sedation or inhalation sedation, including nitrous oxide, when administered in connection with covered periodontal surgery, surgical extractions, the surgical removal of impacted teeth, apicoectomies, root amputations, surgical placement of an implant and services listed under the "Other Oral Surgical Procedures" section of this plan.

Injectable antibiotics needed solely for treatment of a dental condition.

**CGP-3-DNTL-90-15** B498.0206
Group III - Major Dental Services  
(Non-Orthodontic)

**Major Restorative Services**

Crowns, inlays, onlays, labial veneers, and crown buildups are covered only when needed because of decay or injury, and only when the tooth cannot be restored with amalgam or composite filling material. Post and cores are covered only when needed due to decay or injury. Allowance includes insulating bases, temporary or provisional restorations and associated gingival involvement. Limited to permanent teeth only. Also see the “Basic Restorative Services” section.

- **Single Crowns**
  - Resin with metal
  - Porcelain
  - Porcelain with metal
  - Full cast metal (other than stainless steel)
  - 3/4 cast metal crowns
  - 3/4 porcelain crowns

- **Inlays**
  - Onlays, including inlay
  - Labial veneers
  - Posts and buildups - only when done in conjunction with a covered unit of crown or bridge and only when necessitated by substantial loss of natural tooth structure.
    - Cast post and core in addition to a unit of crown or bridge, per tooth
    - Prefabricated post and composite or amalgam core in addition to a unit of crown or bridge, per tooth
    - Crown or core buildup, including pins

- **Implant supported prosthetics** - Allowance includes the treatment plan and local anesthetic.
  - Abutment supported crown
  - Implant supported crown
  - Abutment supported retainer for fixed partial denture
  - Implant supported retainer for fixed partial denture
  - Implant/abutment supported fixed denture for completely edentulous arch
  - Implant/abutment supported fixed denture for partially edentulous arch

**Prosthodontic Services**

Specialized techniques and characterizations are not covered. Allowance includes insulating bases, temporary or provisional restorations and associated gingival involvement. Limited to permanent teeth only.

- **Fixed bridges** - Each abutment and each pontic makes up a unit in a bridge
  - Bridge abutments - See inlays, onlays and crowns under “Major Restorative Services”

- **Bridge Pontics**
  - Resin with metal
  - Porcelain
  - Porcelain with metal
  - Full cast metal
Dentures - Allowance includes all adjustments and repairs done by the 
*dentist* furnishing the denture in the first 6 consecutive months after 
installation and all temporary or provisional dentures. Temporary or 
provisional dentures, stayplates and interim dentures older than one year 
are considered to be a permanent appliance.

Complete or Immediate dentures, upper or lower

Partial dentures - Allowance includes base, clasps, rests and teeth

Upper, resin base, including any conventional clasps, rests and teeth

Upper, cast metal framework with resin denture base, including any 
conventional clasps, rests and teeth

Lower, resin base, including any conventional clasps, rests and teeth

Lower, cast metal framework with resin denture base, including any 
conventional clasps, rests and teeth

Interim partial denture (stayplate), upper or lower, covered on anterior 
teeth only

Removable unilateral partial, one piece cast metal, including clasps and teeth

Simple stress breakers, per unit

Crown and bridge repairs - allowance based on the extent and nature of 
damage and the type of material involved.

Recementation, limited to recementations performed more than 12 months 
after the initial insertion.

Inlay or onlay

Crown

Bridge
Adding teeth to partial dentures to replace extracted natural teeth

Denture repairs - Allowance based on the extent and nature of damage and on the type of materials involved.

- Denture repairs, metal
- Denture repairs, acrylic
- Denture repair, no teeth damaged
- Denture repair, replace one or more broken teeth
- Replacing one or more broken teeth, no other damage

Denture rebase, full or partial denture - limited to once per denture in any 24 consecutive month period. Denture rebases done within 12 months are considered to be part of the denture placement when the rebase is done by the dentist who furnished the denture. Limited to rebase done more than 12 consecutive months after the insertion of the denture.

Denture reline, full or partial denture - limited to once per denture in any 24 consecutive month period. Denture relines done within 12 months are considered to be part of the denture placement when the reline is done by the dentist who furnished the denture. Limited to reline done more than 12 consecutive months after a denture rebase or the insertion of the denture.

Denture adjustments - Denture adjustments done within 12 months are considered to be part of the denture placement when the adjustment is done by the dentist who furnished the denture. Limited to adjustments that are done more than 6 consecutive months after a denture rebase, denture relin or the initial insertion of the denture.

Tissue conditioning - Tissue conditioning done within 12 months is considered to be part of the denture placement when the tissue conditioning is done by the dentist who furnished the denture. Limited to a maximum of 1 treatment, per arch, in any 12 consecutive month period.

Orthodontic Services

Any covered Group I, II or III service in connection with orthodontic treatment.

Transseptal fiberotomy

Surgical exposure of impacted or unerupted teeth in connection with orthodontic treatment - Allowance includes treatment and final radiographs, local anesthetics and post-surgical care.

Treatment plan and records, including initial, interim and final records.
Limited orthodontic treatment, Interceptive orthodontic treatment or Comprehensive orthodontic treatment, including fabrication and insertion of any and all fixed appliances and periodic visits.

Orthodontic retention, including any and all necessary fixed and removable appliances and related visits - limited to initial appliance(s) only.
Discounts on Dental Services Not Covered By This Plan

A covered person under this plan can receive discounts on certain services not covered by this plan, as described below, if:

(a) he or she receives services or supplies from a dentist that is under contract with our DentalGuard Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) network; and

(b) the service or supply is on the fee schedule the dentist has agreed to accept as payment in full as a member of the PPO network.

The services described in this provision are not covered by this plan. The covered person must pay the entire discounted fee directly to the dentist. There is no need to file a claim.

When a person is no longer covered by this plan, access to the network discounts ends.

Discounts on Services Not Covered Due To Contractual Provisions

If a covered person receives dental services from a dentist who is under contract with Guardian’s DentalGuard Preferred PPO, such services will be provided at the discounted fee the dentist agreed to accept as payment in full as a member of our DentalGuard Preferred PPO network, even if such services are not covered by the plan due to:

- Meeting the plan’s benefit year payment limit provision;
- Frequency limitations; or
- Plan exclusions, such as dental implants.
CERTIFICATE AMENDMENT

The certificate is amended as follows:

The Dental Insurance eligibility provisions applicable to dependent coverage are modified to provide that:

(a) your dependent child is a child under age 26;

(b) marital status, residency and financial dependency requirements do not apply to your dependent child; except as stated in item (c);

(c) your handicapped child can stay eligible for dependent coverage past age 26 if your child is unmarried and is unable to support himself or herself; and

(d) reference to an individual dependent's coverage ending when he or she marries or is no longer dependent on you for support and maintenance, except as stated for a handicapped child past the age limit, is deleted.

All terms and conditions of your certificate not specifically changed herein remain in full force and effect.

The Guardian  Life Insurance Company of America

Stuart Shaw
Vice President, Risk Mgt. & Chief Actuary
CERTIFICATE AMENDMENT

Effective on the latter of (i) the original effective date of the Policy; or (ii) the effective date of any applicable amendment requested by the Policyholder and approved by the Insurance Company, this rider amends the Dental Expense Insurance provisions of the Group Policy as follows:

The Alternate Treatment provision is changed to read as follow when titanium or high noble metal (gold) is used in a dental prosthesis.

If more than one type of service can be used to treat a dental condition, we have the right to base benefits on the least expensive service which is within the range of professionally accepted standards of dental practice as determined by us. For example, in the case of bilateral multiple adjacent missing teeth, or multiple missing teeth in both quadrants of an arch the benefit will be based on a removable partial denture. In the case of titanium or high noble metal (gold) used in a dental prosthesis, the benefit will be based on the noble metal benefit. In the case of a composite filling on a posterior tooth, the benefit will be based on the corresponding covered amalgam filling benefit.

This rider is part of the Policy. Except as stated in this rider, nothing contained in this rider changes or affects any other terms of this Policy.

The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America

Stuart Shaw
Vice President, Risk Mgmt. & Chief Actuary

CGP-3-A-DGOPT-10

B531.0029
COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

Important Notice  This section applies to all group health benefits under this plan; except prescription drug coverage, if any. It does not apply to any death, dismemberment, or loss of income benefits that may be provided under this plan.

Purpose  When a covered person has health care coverage under more than one plan, this section allows this plan to coordinate what it pays with what other plans pay. This is done so that the covered person does not collect more in benefits than he or she incurs in charges.

Definitions

Allowable Expense  This term means any necessary, reasonable, and customary item of health care expense that is covered, at least in part, by any of the plans which cover the person. This includes: (a) deductibles; (b) coinsurance; and (c) copayments. When a plan provides benefits in the form of services, 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. Examples of other expenses or services that are not allowable expenses are:

(1) If a 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: (a) the stay in the private room is medically necessary in terms of generally accepted medical practice; or (b) one of the plans routinely provides coverage for private hospital rooms.

(2) The amount a benefit is reduced by the primary plan because a person does not comply with the plan’s provisions is not an allowable expense. Examples of these provisions are: (a) precertification of admissions and procedures; (b) continued stay reviews; and (c) preferred provider arrangements.

(3) If a person is covered by two or more plans that compute their benefit payments on the basis of reasonable and customary charges, any amount in excess of the primary plan’s reasonable and customary charges for a specific benefit is not an allowable expense.

(4) If a person is covered by two or more plans that provide benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees, an amount in excess of the primary plan’s negotiated fees for a specific benefit is not an allowable expense.
If a person is covered by one plan that computes its benefits or services on the basis of reasonable and customary charges and another plan that provides its benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees, the primary plan's payment arrangements will be the allowable expense for all plans. However, if the provider has contracted with the secondary plan to provide the benefit or service for a specific negotiated fee or payment amount that is different than the primary plan's payment arrangement and if the provider's contract permits, the negotiated fee or payment shall be the allowable expense used by the secondary plan to determine its benefit.

**Claim**
This term means a request that benefits of a plan be provided or paid.

**Claim Determination Period**
This term means a calendar year. It does not include any part of a year during which a person has no coverage under this plan, or before the date this section takes effect.

**Coordination Of Benefits**
This term means a provision which determines an order in which plans pay their benefits, and which permits secondary plans to reduce their benefits so that the combined benefits of all plans do not exceed total allowable expenses.

**Custodial Parent**
This term means a parent awarded custody by a court decree. In the absence of a court decree, it is the parent with whom the child resides more than one half of the calendar year without regard to any temporary visitation.

**Group-Type Contracts**
This term means contracts: (a) which are not available to the general public; and (b) can be obtained and maintained only because of membership in or connection with a particular organization or group. This includes, but is not limited to, franchise and blanket coverage.

**Hospital Indemnity Benefits**
This term means benefits that are not related to expenses incurred. This term does not include reimbursement-type benefits even if they are designed or administered to give the insured the right to elect indemnity-type benefits at the time of claim.

**Plan**
This term means any of the following that provides benefits or services for health care or treatment: (1) group insurance and group subscriber contracts; (2) uninsured arrangements of group or group-type coverage; (3) group or group-type coverage through health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and other prepayment, group practice and individual practice plans; (4) group-type contracts; (5) amounts of group or group-type hospital indemnity benefits in excess of $100.00 per day; (6) medical benefits under group, group-type and individual automobile "no-fault" contracts, and under group or group-type traditional automobile "fault" type contracts; and (7) governmental benefits, except Medicare, as permitted by law.

This term does not include individual or family: (a) insurance contracts; (b) subscriber contracts; (c) coverage through HMOs; or (d) coverage under other prepayment, group practice and individual practice plans. This term also does not include: (i) amounts of group or group-type hospital indemnity benefits of $100.00 or less per day; (ii) school accident type coverage; or (iii) Medicare, Medicaid, and coverage under other governmental plans, unless permitted by law.
Definitions (Cont.)

This term also does not include any plan that this plan supplements. Plans that this plan supplements are named in the benefit description.

Each type of coverage listed above is treated separately. If a plan has two parts and coordination of benefits applies only to one of the two, each of the parts is treated separately.

Primary Plan  This term means a plan that pays first without regard that another plan may cover some expenses. A plan is a primary plan if either of the following is true: (1) the plan either has no order of benefit determination rules, or its rules differ from those explained in this section; or (2) all plans that cover the person use the order of benefit determination rules explained in this section, and under those rules the plan pays its benefits first.

Secondary Plan  This term means a plan that is not a primary plan.

This Plan  This term means the group health benefits, except prescription drug coverage, if any, provided under this group plan.

Order Of Benefit Determination

The primary plan pays or provides its benefits as if the secondary plan or plans did not exist.

A plan may consider the benefits paid or provided by another plan to determine its benefits only when it is secondary to that other plan. If a person is covered by more than one secondary plan, the rules explained below decide the order in which secondary plan benefits are determined in relation to each other.

A plan that does not contain a coordination of benefits provision is always primary.

When all plans have coordination of benefits provisions, the rules to determine the order of payment are listed below. The first of the following rules that applies is the rule to use.

Non-Dependent Or Dependent  The plan that covers the person other than as a dependent (for example, as an employee, member, subscriber, or retiree) is primary. The plan that covers the person as a dependent is secondary.

But, if the person is a Medicare beneficiary and, as a result of federal law, Medicare is secondary to the plan that covers the person as a dependent; and primary to the plan that covers the person other than as a dependent (for example, as a retiree); then the order of payment between the two plans is reversed. In that case, the plan that covers the person as an employee, member, subscriber, or retiree is secondary and the other plan is primary.

Child Covered Under More Than One Plan  The order of benefit determination when a child is covered by more than one plan is:
(1) If the parents are married, or are not separated (whether or not they ever have been married), or a court decree awards joint custody without specifying that one party must provide health care coverage, the plan of the parent whose birthday is earlier in the year is primary. If both parents have the same birthday, the plan that covered either of the parents longer is primary. If a plan does not have this birthday rule, then that plan's coordination of benefits provision will determine which plan is primary.

(2) If the specific terms of a court decree state that one of the parents must provide health care coverage and the plan of the parent has actual knowledge of those terms, that plan is primary. This rule applies to claim determination periods that start after the plan is given notice of the court decree.

(3) In the absence of a court decree, if the parents are not married, or are separated (whether or not they ever have been married), or are divorced, the order of benefit determination is: (a) the plan of the custodial parent; (b) the plan of the spouse of the custodial parent; and (c) the plan of the noncustodial parent.

**Active Or Inactive Employee**
The plan that covers a person as an active employee, or as that person’s dependent, is primary. An active employee is one who is neither laid off nor retired. The plan that covers a person as a laid off or retired employee, or as that person’s dependent, is secondary. If a plan does not have this rule and as a result the plans do not agree on the order of benefit determination, this rule is ignored.

**Continuation Coverage**
The plan that covers a person under a right of continuation provided by federal or state law is secondary. If a plan does not have this rule and as a result the plans do not agree on the order of benefit determination, this rule is ignored.

**Length Of Coverage**
The plan that covered the person longer is primary.

**Other**
If the above rules do not determine the primary plan, the allowable expenses will be shared equally between the plans that meet the definition of plan under this section. But, this plan will not pay more than it would have had it been the primary plan.
Effect On The Benefits Of This Plan

When This Plan Is Primary

When this plan is primary, its benefits are determined before those of any other plan and without considering any other plan’s benefits.

When This Plan Is Secondary

When this plan is secondary, it may reduce its benefits so that the total benefits paid or provided by all plans during a claim determination period are not more than 100% of total allowable expenses. When the benefits of this plan are reduced, each benefit is reduced in proportion. It is then charged against any applicable benefit limit of this plan.

If the primary plan is an HMO and an HMO member has elected to have health care services provided by a non-HMO provider, coordination of benefits will not apply between that plan and this plan.

Right To Receive And Release Needed Information

Certain facts about health care coverage and services are needed to apply these rules and to determine benefits payable under this plan and other plans. This plan may get the facts it needs from, or give them to, other organizations or persons to apply these rules and determine benefits payable under this plan and other plans which cover the person claiming benefits. This plan need not tell, or get the consent of, any person to do this. Each person claiming benefits under this plan must provide any facts it needs to apply these rules and determine benefits payable.

Facility Of Payment

A payment made under another plan may include an amount that should have been paid by this plan. If it does, this plan may pay that amount to the organization that made the payment. That amount will then be treated as though it were a benefit paid by this plan. This plan will not have to pay that amount again.

As used here, the term "payment made" includes the reasonable cash value of any benefits provided in the form of services.

Right Of Recovery

If the amount of the payments made by this plan is more than it should have paid under this section, it may recover the excess: (a) from one or more of the persons it has paid or for whom it has paid; or (b) from any other person or organization that may be responsible for benefits or services provided for the covered person.

As used here, the term "amount of the payments made" includes the reasonable cash value of any benefits provided in the form of services.
GLOSSARY

This Glossary defines the italicized terms appearing in your booklet.

**Active Orthodontic** means an *appliance*, like a fixed or removable appliance, braces or a functional orthotic used for orthodontic treatment to move teeth or reposition the jaw.

**Anterior Teeth** means the incisor and cuspid teeth. The teeth are located in front of the bicuspsids (pre-molars).

**Appliance** means any dental device other than a *dental prosthesis*.

**Benefit Year** means a 12 month period which starts on January 1st and ends on December 31st of each year.

**Covered Dental Specialty** means any group of procedures which falls under one of the following categories, whether performed by a specialist *dentist* or a general *dentist*: restorative/prosthodontic services; endodontic services, periodontic services, oral surgery and pedodontics.

**Covered Family** means an employee and those of his or her dependents who are covered by this *plan*.

**Covered Person** means an employee or any of his or her covered dependents.

**Dental Prosthesis** means a restorative service which is used to replace one or more missing or lost teeth and associated tooth structures. It includes all types of abutment crowns, inlays and onlays, bridge pontics, complete and immediate dentures, partial dentures and unilateral partials. It also includes all types of crowns, veneers, inlays, onlays, implants and posts and cores.

**Dentist** means any dental or medical practitioner we are required by law to recognize who: (a) is properly licensed or certified under the laws of the state where he or she practices; and (b) provides services which are within the scope of his or her license or certificate and covered by this *plan*.

**Eligibility Date** for dependent coverage is the earliest date on which: (a) you have initial dependents; and (b) are eligible for dependent coverage.
Eligible Dependent is defined in the provision entitled “Dependent Coverage.”

Emergency Treatment means bona fide emergency services which: (a) are reasonably necessary to relieve the sudden onset of severe pain, fever, swelling, serious bleeding, severe discomfort, or to prevent the imminent loss of teeth; and (b) are covered by this plan.

Employee means a person who works for the employer at the employer’s place of business, and whose income is reported for tax purposes using a W-2 form.

Employer means EAST CENTRAL COLLEGE.

Enrollment Period with respect to dependent coverage, means the 31 day period which starts on the date that you first become eligible for dependent coverage.

Full-time means the employee regularly works at least the number of hours in the normal work week set by the employer (but not less than 40 hours per week), at his employer’s place of business.

Initial Dependents means those eligible dependents you have at the time you first become eligible for employee coverage. If at this time you do not have any eligible dependents, but you later acquire them, the first eligible dependents you acquire are your initial dependents.

Injury means all damage to a covered person’s mouth due to an accident which occurred while he or she is covered by this plan, and all complications arising from that damage. But the term injury does not include damage to teeth, appliances or dental prostheses which results solely from chewing or biting food or other substances.

Newly Acquired Dependent means an eligible dependent you acquire after you already have coverage in force for initial dependents.

Non-Preferred Provider means a dentist or dental care facility that is not under contract with DentalGuard Preferred as a preferred provider.
Orthodontic Treatment means the movement of one or more teeth by the use of active appliances. It includes: (a) treatment plan and records, including initial, interim and final records; (b) periodic visits, limited orthodontic treatment, interceptive orthodontic treatment and comprehensive orthodontic treatment, including fabrication and insertion of any and all fixed appliances; (c) orthodontic retention, including any and all necessary fixed and removable appliances and related visits.

Payment Limit means the maximum amount this plan pays for covered services during either a benefit year or a covered person’s lifetime, as applicable.

Payment Rate means the percentage rate that this plan pays for covered services.

Posterior Teeth means the bicuspid (pre-molars) and molar teeth. These are the teeth located behind the cuspids.

Plan means the Guardian group dental plan purchased by the planholder.

Preferred Provider means a dentist or dental care facility that is under contract with DentalGuard Preferred as a preferred provider.

Prior Plan means the planholder’s plan or policy of group dental insurance which was in force immediately prior to this plan. To be considered a prior plan, this plan must start immediately after the prior coverage ends.

Proof Of Claim means dental radiographs, study models, periodontal charting, written narrative or any documentation that may validate the necessity of the proposed treatment.

Qualified Retirees are covered as outlined in your company’s benefit provisions. Please see your Plan Administrator for details.

We, Us, Our And Guardian mean The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America.
STATEMENT OF ERISA RIGHTS

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

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

(a) Examine, without charge, at the plan administrator’s office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the plan with the U. S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

(b) 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 updated summary plan description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.

(c) 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.

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

Continue health care coverage for yourself, spouse or dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the plan as a result of a qualifying event. You or your dependents may have to pay for such coverage. You should review this summary plan description and the documents governing the plan on 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 the plan, called “fiduciaries” of the plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of 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.

Enforcement Of 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 copies of 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 a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the plan administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to $110.00 a day until you receive the material, 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 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 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 that your claim is frivolous.

**Assistance with Questions**

If you have questions about the plan, you should contact the plan administrator. If you have questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the plan administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor listed in your telephone directory or the 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.

**Qualified Medical Child Support Order**

Federal law requires that group health plans provide medical care coverage of a dependent child pursuant to a qualified medical child support order (QMCSO). A “qualified medical child support order” is a judgment or decree issued by a state court that requires a group medical plan to provide coverage to the named dependent child(ren) of an employee pursuant to a state domestic relations order. For the order to be qualified it must include:

- The name of the group health plan to which it applies.
- The name and last known address of the employee and the child(ren).
- A reasonable description of the type of coverage or benefits to be provided by the plan to the child(ren).
- The time period to which the order applies.

A dependent enrolled due to a QMCSO will not be considered a late enrollee in the plan.

Note: A QMCSO cannot require a group health plan to provide any type or form of benefit or option not otherwise available under the plan except to the extent necessary to meet medical child support laws described in Section 90 of the Social Security Act.

If you have questions about this statement, see the plan administrator.
The Guardian’s Responsibilities

The dental expense benefits provided by this plan are guaranteed by a policy of insurance issued by The Guardian. The Guardian also supplies administrative services, such as claims services, including the payment of claims, preparation of employee certificates of insurance, and changes to such certificates.

The Guardian is located at 7 Hanover Square, New York, New York 10004.
Group Health Benefits Claims Procedure

If you seek benefits under the plan you should complete, execute and submit a claim form. Claim forms and instructions for filing claims may be obtained from the Plan Administrator.

Guardian is the Claims Fiduciary with discretionary authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe the terms of the plan with respect to claims. Guardian has the right to secure independent professional healthcare advice and to require such other evidence as needed to decide your claim.

In addition to the basic claim procedure explained in your certificate, Guardian will also observe the procedures listed below. These procedures are the minimum requirements for benefit claims procedures of employee benefit plans covered by Title 1 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA").

Definitions

"Adverse determination" means any denial, reduction or termination of a benefit or failure to provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for a benefit. A failure to cover an item or service: (a) due to the application of any utilization review; or (b) because the item or service is determined to be experimental or investigational, or not medically necessary or appropriate, is also considered an adverse determination.

"Group Health Benefits" means any dental, out-of-network point-of-service medical, major medical, vision care or prescription drug coverages which are a part of this plan.

"Pre-service claim" means a claim for a medical care benefit with respect to which the plan conditions receipt of the benefit, in whole or in part, on approval of the benefit in advance of receipt of care.

"Post-service claim" means a claim for payment for medical care that already has been provided.

"Urgent care claim" means a claim for medical care or treatment where making a non-urgent care decision: (a) could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the claimant or the ability of the claimant to regain maximum function, as determined by an individual acting on behalf of the plan applying the judgment of a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine; or (b) in the opinion of a physician with knowledge of the claimant’s medical condition, would subject the claimant to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the care.

Note: Any claim that a physician with knowledge of the claimant’s medical condition determines is a claim involving urgent care will be treated as an urgent care claim for purposes of this section.

Timing For Initial Benefit Determination

The benefit determination period begins when a claim is received. Guardian will make a benefit determination and notify a claimant within a reasonable period of time, but not later than the maximum time period shown below. A written or electronic notification of any adverse benefit determination must be provided.

Urgent Care Claims. Guardian will make a benefit determination within 72 hours after receipt of an urgent care claim.
If a claimant fails to provide all information needed to make a benefit determination, Guardian will notify the claimant of the specific information that is needed as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the claim. The claimant will be given not less than 48 hours to provide the specified information.

Guardian will notify the claimant of the benefit determination as soon as possible but not later than the earlier of:

- the date the requested information is received; or
- the end of the period given to the claimant to provide the specified additional information.

The required notice may be provided to the claimant orally within the required time frame provided that a written or electronic notification is furnished to the claimant not later than 3 days after the oral notification.

**Pre-Service Claims.** Guardian will provide a benefit determination not later than 15 days after receipt of a pre-service claim. If a claimant fails to provide all information needed to make a benefit determination, Guardian will notify the claimant of the specific information that is needed as soon as possible but no later than 5 days after receipt of the claim. A notification of a failure to follow proper procedures for pre-service claims may be oral, unless a written notification is requested by the claimant.

The time period for providing a benefit determination may be extended by up to 15 days if Guardian determines that an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the plan, and so notifies the claimant before the end of the initial 15-day period.

If Guardian extends the time period for making a benefit determination due to a claimant’s failure to submit information necessary to decide the claim, the claimant will be given at least 45 days to provide the requested information. The extension period will begin on the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information.

**Post-Service Claims.** Guardian will provide a benefit determination not later than 30 days after receipt of a post-service claim. If a claimant fails to provide all information needed to make a benefit determination, Guardian will notify the claimant of the specific information that is needed as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after receipt of the claim.

The time period for completing a benefit determination may be extended by up to 15 days if Guardian determines that an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the plan, and so notifies the claimant before the end of the initial 30-day period.

If Guardian extends the time period for making a benefit determination due to a claimant’s failure to submit information necessary to decide the claim, the claimant will be given at least 45 days to provide the requested information. The extension period will begin on the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information.
Concurrent Care Decisions. A reduction or termination of an approved ongoing course of treatment (other than by plan amendment or termination) will be regarded as an adverse benefit determination. This is true whether the treatment is to be provided (a) over a period of time; (b) for a certain number of treatments; or (c) without a finite end date. Guardian will notify a claimant at a time sufficiently in advance of the reduction or termination to allow the claimant to appeal.

In the case of a request by a claimant to extend an ongoing course of treatment involving urgent care, Guardian will make a benefit determination as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the claim.

Adverse Benefit Determination

If a claim is denied, Guardian will provide a notice that will set forth:

- the specific reason(s) for the adverse determination;

- reference to the specific plan provision(s) on which the determination is based;

- a description of any additional material or information necessary to make the claim valid and an explanation of why such material or information is needed;

- a description of the plan’s claim review procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures, including a statement indicating that the claimant has the right to bring a civil action under ERISA Section 502(a) following an adverse benefit determination;

- identification and description of any specific internal rule, guideline or protocol that was relied upon in making an adverse benefit determination, or a statement that a copy of such information will be provided to the claimant free of charge upon request;

- in the case of an adverse benefit determination based on medical necessity or experimental treatment, notice will either include an explanation of the scientific or clinical basis for the determination, or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request; and

- in the case of an urgent care adverse determination, a description of the expedited review process.

Appeal of Adverse Benefit Determinations

If a claim is wholly or partially denied, the claimant will have up to 180 days to make an appeal.

A request for an appeal of an adverse benefit determination involving an urgent care claim may be submitted orally or in writing. Necessary information and communication regarding an urgent care claim may be sent to Guardian by telephone, facsimile or similar expeditious manner.

Guardian will conduct a full and fair review of an appeal which includes providing to claimants the following:

- the opportunity to submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to the claim;
the opportunity, upon request and free of charge, for reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relating to the claim; and

a review that takes into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted by the claimant relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.

In reviewing an appeal, Guardian will:

- provide for a review conducted by a named fiduciary who is neither the person who made the initial adverse determination nor that person's subordinate;
- in deciding an appeal based upon a medical judgment, consult with a health care professional who has appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment;
- identify medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained in connection with an adverse benefit determination; and
- ensure that a health care professional engaged for consultation regarding an appeal based upon a medical judgment shall be neither the person who was consulted in connection with the adverse benefit determination, nor that person's subordinate.

Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision regarding review of an appeal as follows:

**Urgent Care Claims.** Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision as soon as possible but not later than 72 hours after receipt of the request for review of the adverse determination.

**Pre-Service Claims.** Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision not later than 30 days after receipt of the request for review of the adverse determination.

**Post-Service Claims.** Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision not later than 60 days after receipt of the request for review of the adverse determination.

The claimant and the plan may have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options, such as mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact the local U.S Department of Labor Office and the State insurance regulatory agency.
Termination of This Group Plan

Your employer may terminate this group plan at any time by giving us 31 days advance written notice. This plan will also end if your employer fails to pay a premium due by the end of this grace period.

We may have the option to terminate this plan if the number of people insured falls below a certain level.

When this plan ends, you may be eligible to continue your insurance coverage. Your rights upon termination of the plan are explained in this booklet.
www.GuardianAnytime.com

Insured employees and their dependents can access helpful, secure information about their Guardian benefits(s) online at:

GuardianAnytime.com - 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Anytime, anywhere you have an internet connection you will be able to:

- Review your benefits
- Look up coverage amounts
- Check the status of a claim
- Print forms and plan materials
- And so much more!

To register, go to www.GuardianAnytime.com