AMENDMENT #2-12
TO THE
PLAN DOCUMENT AND SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION
FOR
DELTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 50J
HIGH DEDUCTIBLE HEALTH PLAN (HDHP) OPTION

EFFECTIVE: JULY 1, 2012

REVISION to the Plan Document and Summary Plan Description:

DELETE the following from the **Schedule of Benefits** section:

HDHP OPTION	PPO PROVIDERS and Non-PPO Providers
MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT	
Lifetime, while covered	Unlimited (Unless expressly stated otherwise.)
Annual, while covered	*$1,000,000*
Note: The maximums listed below are the total for Participating and Non-Participating expenses. For example, if a maximum of 60 days is listed twice under a service, the Calendar Year maximum is 60 days total which may be split between Participating and Non-Participating providers.	
DEDUCTIBLE, PER CALENDAR YEAR	
Per Covered Person	*$2,500*
Per Family Unit	*$5,000*
MAXIMUM OUT-OF-POCKET AMOUNT, PER CALENDAR YEAR	
Per Covered Person	*$2,500*
Per Family Unit	*$5,000*
The Plan will pay the designated percentage of Covered Charges until out-of-pocket amounts are reached, at which time the Plan will pay 100% of the remainder of Covered Charges for the rest of the Calendar Year unless stated otherwise.	
The following charges do not apply toward the out-of-pocket maximum and are never paid at 100%. Amounts over Usual and Reasonable Charges Non-covered expenses	

AND REPLACE WITH:

HDHP OPTION	PPO PROVIDERS and Non-PPO Providers
MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT	
Lifetime, while covered	Unlimited (Unless expressly stated otherwise.)
Annual, while covered	**$1,250,000**
Note: The maximums listed below are the total for Participating and Non-Participating expenses. For example, if a maximum of 60 days is listed twice under a service, the Calendar Year maximum is 60 days total which may be split between Participating and Non-Participating providers.	
DEDUCTIBLE, PER CALENDAR YEAR	
Per Covered Person	**$2,500**
Per Family Unit	**$6,000**
MAXIMUM OUT-OF-POCKET AMOUNT, PER CALENDAR YEAR	
Per Covered Person	**$2,500**
Per Family Unit	**$6,000**
The Plan will pay the designated percentage of Covered Charges until out-of-pocket amounts are reached, at which time the Plan will pay 100% of the remainder of Covered Charges for the rest of the Calendar Year unless stated otherwise.	
The following charges do not apply toward the out-of-pocket maximum and are never paid at 100%. Amounts over Usual and Reasonable Charges Non-covered expenses	

DELETE the following from the Schedule of Benefits section:

HDHP OPTION	PPO PROVIDERS and Non-PPO Providers
Preventive Care	
Routine Well Adult and Child Care	100% - No deductible
Coverage includes reimbursement for the following services when performed for preventive or screening purposes: • routine office visit • pap smear and interpretation, gynecological exam, and associated office visit • mammogram and interpretation • prostate screening including PSA test and interpretation, prostate exam, and associated office visit • well baby care including associated tests and preventive child health care screening	

- immunization, vaccination, and flu shot
- physical examination including screening x-ray and lab testing
- health fair testing
- hearing screening
- diabetes screening
- colorectal exams

Coverage includes all recommended preventive services with a rating of "A" or "B" from the U.S. Preventive task Force, recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, and guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration. The specific services are posted on the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services web site at: www.healthcare.gov/center/regulations/prevention/recommendations.html

Until December 31, 2011, covered preventive services are the services posted to the web site on or before January 1, 2011. From January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012, covered preventive services are the services posted to the web site between January 2, 2011 through December 31, 2011. Recommendations made subsequent to December 31, 2011 will be handled in a similar manner for January 1, 2013 and thereafter.

Routine Colonoscopy screening for participants age 50 and over is covered 100% under Routine Well Adult Care. Any treatment/surgery is covered under the Medical portion of the Plan.

AND REPLACE WITH:

HDHP OPTION	PPO PROVIDERS and Non-PPO Providers
Preventive Care	
Routine Well Adult and Child Care	100% - No deductible

Coverage includes reimbursement for the following services when performed for preventive or screening purposes:

- routine office visit
- pap smear and interpretation, gynecological exam, and associated office visit
- mammogram and interpretation
- prostate screening including PSA test and interpretation, prostate exam, and associated office visit
- well baby care including associated tests and preventive child health care screening
- immunization, vaccination, and flu shot
- physical examination including screening x-ray and lab testing
- health fair testing
- hearing screening
- diabetes screening
  colorectal exams

Coverage also includes all recommended preventive services with a rating of "A" or "B" from the U.S. Preventive task Force, recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, and guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration. The specific services are posted on the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services web site at: www.healthcare.gov/center/regulations/prevention/recommendations.html

Until December 31, 2011, covered preventive services are the services posted to the web site on or before January 1, 2011. From January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012, covered preventive services are the services posted to the web site between January 2, 2011 through December 31, 2011. Recommendations made subsequent to December 31, 2011 will be handled in a similar manner for January 1, 2013 and thereafter or as otherwise required by applicable law.

Routine Colonoscopy screening for participants age 50 and over is covered 100% under Routine Well Adult Care. Any treatment/surgery is covered under the Medical portion of the Plan.

Note: Preventive Prescription Drugs are covered as required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). See the Prescription Drug Benefits Section.

ADD the following to the **Prescription Drug Benefits** section:

Pharmacy Drug Charge

Participating pharmacies have contracted with the Plan to charge Covered Persons reduced fees for covered Prescription Drugs. Any one pharmacy prescription is limited to a 90 day supply. Caremark is the administrator of the pharmacy drug plan.

If a drug is purchased from a non-participating pharmacy, or a participating pharmacy when the Covered Person's ID card is not used, the amount payable in excess of the amounts shown in the schedule of benefits will be the ingredient cost and dispensing fee.

Preventive Prescription Drugs are covered as required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). For more detailed information, please contact Caremark, (800) 552-8159 or www.caremark.com.

If a drug is purchased from a non-participating pharmacy, or a participating pharmacy when the Covered Person's ID card is not used, the amount payable in excess of the amounts shown in the schedule of benefits will be the ingredient cost and dispensing fee.

DELETE the **Claims Procedure** provision in its entirety from the **How to Submit a Claim** section **AND REPLACE WITH:**

CLAIMS PROCEDURE

Following is a description of how the Plan processes claims for benefits and reviews the appeal of any claim that is denied. The terms used in this section are defined below.

A "Claim" is defined as any request for a Plan benefit, made by a claimant or by a representative of a claimant, which complies with the Plan's reasonable procedure for filing claims and making benefit claims determinations.

A "Claim" does not include a request for a determination of an individual's eligibility to participate in the Plan.

If a Claim is denied, in whole or in part, or if Plan coverage is rescinded retroactively for fraud or misrepresentation, the denial is known as an "Adverse Benefit Determination."

A claimant has the right to request a review of an Adverse Benefit Determination. This request is an "Appeal." If the Claim is denied at the end of the Appeal process, as described below, the Plan's final decision is known as a "Final Adverse Benefit Determination." If the claimant receives notice of a Final Adverse Benefit Determination, or if the Plan does not follow the Appeal procedures properly, the claimant then has the right to request an independent external review. The External Review procedures are described below.

Both the Claims and the Appeal procedures are intended to provide a full and fair review. This means, among other things, that Claims and Appeals will be decided in a manner designed to ensure the independence and impartiality of the persons involved in making these decisions.

A claimant must follow all Claims and Appeal procedures both internal and external, before he or she can file a lawsuit. However, this rule may not apply if the Plan Administrator has not complied with the procedures described in this Section. If a lawsuit is brought, it must be filed within two years after the final determination of an Appeal.

Any of the authority and responsibilities of the Plan Administrator under the Claims and Appeal Procedures or the External Review Process, including the discretionary authority to interpret the terms of the Plan, may be delegated to a third party. If you have any questions regarding these procedures, please contact the Plan Administrator.

There are different kinds of Claims and each one has a specific timetable for each step in the review process. Upon receipt of the Claim, the Plan Administrator must decide whether to approve or deny the Claim. The Plan Administrator's notification to the claimant of its decision must be made as soon as practical and not later than the time shown in the timetable. However, if the Claim has not been filed properly, or if it is incomplete, or if there are other matters beyond the control of the Plan Administrator, the claimant may be notified that the period for providing the notification will need to be extended. If the period is extended because the Plan Administrator needs more

information from the claimant, the claimant must provide the requested information within the time shown on the timetable. Once the Claim is complete, the Plan Administrator must make its decision as shown in the timetable. If the Claim is denied, in whole or in part, the claimant has the right to file an Appeal. Then the Plan Administrator must decide the Appeal and, if the Appeal is denied, provide notice to the claimant within the time periods shown on the timetable. The time periods shown in the timetable begin at the time the Claim or Appeal is filed in accordance with the Plan's procedures. Decisions will be made within a reasonable period of time appropriate to the circumstances, but within the maximum time periods listed in the timetables below. Unless otherwise noted, "days" means calendar days.

The definitions of the types of Claims are:

Urgent Care Claim

A Claim involving Urgent Care is any Claim for medical care or treatment where the Plan conditions receipt of benefits, in whole or in part, on approval in advance of obtaining the care or treatment, and using the timetable for a non-urgent care determination could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the claimant; or the ability of the claimant to regain maximum function; or in the opinion of the attending or consulting Physician, would subject the claimant to severe pain that could not be adequately managed without the care or treatment that is the subject of the Claim.

A Physician with knowledge of the claimant's medical condition may determine if a Claim is one involving Urgent Care. The Claims Administrator will defer to the attending provider's determination that the Claim involves Urgent Care. If there is no such Physician, an individual acting on behalf of the Plan applying the judgment of a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine may make the determination.

In the case of a Claim involving Urgent Care, responses must be made as soon as possible consistent with the medical urgency involved, and no later than the following times:

Notification to claimant of Claim determination	72 hours
Insufficient information on the Claim, or failure to follow the Plan's procedure for filing a Claim:	
Notification to claimant, orally or in writing	24 hours
Response by claimant, orally or in writing	48 hours
Benefit determination, orally or in writing	48 hours
Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal	72 hours

If there is an Adverse Benefit Determination on a Claim involving Urgent Care, a request for an expedited Appeal may be submitted orally or in writing by the claimant. All

necessary information, including the Plan's benefit determination on review, may be transmitted between the Plan and the claimant by telephone, facsimile, or other similarly expeditious method. Alternatively, the claimant may request an expedited review under the External Review Process.

Concurrent Care Claims

A Concurrent Care Claim is a special type of Claim that arises if the Plan informs a claimant that benefits for a course of treatment that has been previously approved for a period of time or number of treatments is to be reduced or eliminated. In that case, the Plan must notify the claimant sufficiently in advance of the effective date of the reduction or elimination of treatment to allow the claimant to file an Appeal. This rule does not apply if benefits are reduced or eliminated due to Plan amendment or termination. A similar process applies for Claims based on a rescission of coverage for fraud or misrepresentation.

Post-Service Claim

A Post-Service Claim means any Claim for a Plan benefit that is not a Claim involving Urgent Care; in other words, a Claim that is a request for payment under the Plan for medical services already received by the claimant.

In the case of a Post-Service Claim, the following timetable applies:

Notification to claimant of Adverse Benefit Determination	30 days
Extension due to matters beyond the control of the Plan	15 days
Extension due to insufficient information on the Claim	15 days
Response by claimant following notice of insufficient information	45 days
Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal	30 days per benefit appeal

Notice to claimant of Adverse Benefit Determinations

If a Claim is denied in whole or in part, the denial is considered to be an Adverse Benefit Determination. Except with Urgent Care Claims, when the notification may be oral followed by written or electronic notification within three days of the oral notification, the Plan Administrator shall provide written or electronic notification of the Adverse Benefit Determination. The notice will state in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner and in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant:

(1) Information sufficient to allow the claimant to identify the Claim involved (including date of service, the healthcare provider, and the claim amount, if applicable), and a statement that the diagnosis code and treatment code and

their corresponding meanings will be provided to the claimant as soon as feasible upon request.

(2) The specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination, including the denial code and its corresponding meaning, and a description of the Plan's standard, if any, that was used in denying the Claim.

(3) Reference to the specific Plan provisions on which the determination was based.

(4) A description of any additional material or information necessary for the claimant to perfect the Claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary.

(5) A description of the Plan's internal and external Appeal procedures. This description will include information on how to initiate the Appeal and the time limits applicable to such procedures. This will include a statement of the claimant's right to bring a civil action under section 502 of ERISA following a Final Adverse Benefit Determination.

(6) If the Adverse Benefit Determination was based on an internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion, the specific rule, guideline, protocol, or criterion will be provided free of charge. If this is not practical, a statement will be included that such a rule, guideline, protocol, or criterion was relied upon in making the Adverse Benefit Determination and a copy will be provided free of charge to the claimant upon request.

(7) If the Adverse Benefit Determination is based on the Medical Necessity or Experimental or Investigational treatment or similar exclusion or limit, an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the claimant's medical circumstances, will be provided. If this is not practical, a statement will be included that such explanation will be provided free of charge, upon request.

(8) Information about the availability of and contact information for, any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under applicable federal law to assist individuals with the internal claims and appeals and external review process.

Appeals

When a claimant receives notification of an Adverse Benefit Determination, the claimant generally has 180 days following receipt of the notification in which to file a written request for an Appeal of the decision. However, for Concurrent Care Claims, the Claimant must file the Appeal prior to the scheduled reduction or termination of treatment. For a claim based on rescission of coverage, the claimant must file the Appeal within 30 days. A claimant may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to the Claim.

If the claimant so requests, he or she will be provided, free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the Claim. The Plan Administrator shall provide the claimant, as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the time within which a final determination on Appeal is required to allow the claimant time to respond, any new or additional evidence that is relied upon, considered or generated by or at the direction of the Plan. This evidence shall be provided free of charge.

A document, record, or other information shall be considered relevant to a Claim if it:

(1) was relied upon in making the benefit determination;

(2) was submitted, considered, or generated in the course of making the benefit determination, without regard to whether it was relied upon in making the benefit determination;

(3) demonstrated compliance with the administrative processes and safeguards designed to ensure and to verify that benefit determinations are made in accordance with Plan documents and Plan provisions have been applied consistently with respect to all claimants; or

(4) constituted a statement of policy or guidance with respect to the Plan concerning the denied treatment option or benefit.

The period of time within which a benefit determination on Appeal is required to be made shall begin at the time an Appeal is filed in writing in accordance with the procedures of the Plan. This timing is without regard to whether all the necessary information accompanies the filing.

Before the Plan Administrator issues its Final Adverse Benefit Determination based on a new or additional rationale, the claimant must be provided, free of charge, with a copy of the rationale. The rationale must be provided as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the time within which a final determination on Appeal is required to allow the claimant time to respond.

The review shall take 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. The review will not afford deference to the initial Adverse Benefit Determination and will be conducted by a fiduciary of the Plan who is neither the individual who made the adverse determination nor a subordinate of that individual.

If the determination was based on a medical judgment, including determinations with regard to whether a particular treatment, drug, or other item is Experimental, Investigational, or not Medically Necessary or appropriate, the fiduciary shall consult with a health care professional who was not involved in the original benefit determination. This health care professional will have appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment. Additionally, medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Plan in connection with the initial determination will be identified.

If the Appeal of a Claim is denied, in whole or in part, the Plan Administrator shall provide written notification of the Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal. The notice will state, in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner and in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant:

(1) Information sufficient to allow the claimant to identify the Claim involved (including date of service, the healthcare provider, and the claim amount, if applicable), and a statement that the diagnosis code and treatment code and their corresponding meanings will be provided to the claimant as soon as feasible upon request.

(2) The specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination, including the denial code and its corresponding meaning, and a description of the Plan's standard, if any, that was used in denying the Claim.

(3) Reference to the specific Plan provisions on which the determination was based.

(4) A description of any additional material or information necessary for the claimant to perfect the Claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary.

(5) A description of the Plan's internal and external review procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures. This will include a statement of the claimant's right to bring a civil action under section 502 of ERISA following an Adverse Benefit Determination on review.

(6) A statement that the claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the Claim.

(7) If the Adverse Benefit Determination was based on an internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion, the specific rule, guideline, protocol, or criterion will be provided free of charge. If this is not practical, a statement will be included that such a rule, guideline, protocol, or criterion was relied upon in making the Adverse Benefit Determination and a copy will be provided free of charge to the claimant upon request.

(8) If the Adverse Benefit Determination is based on the Medical Necessity or Experimental or Investigational treatment or similar exclusion or limit, an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the claimant's medical circumstances, will be provided. If this is not practical, a statement will be included that such explanation will be provided free of charge, upon request.

(9) Information about the availability of and contact information for, any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under applicable federal law to assist individuals with the internal claims and appeals and external review process.

EXTERNAL REVIEW PROCESS

If a claimant receives a Final Adverse Benefit Determination under the Plan's internal Claims and Appeals Procedures, he or she may request that the Claim be reviewed under the Plan's External Review process. For requests made on or after September 20, 2011, the External Review process is available only where the Final Adverse Benefit Determination is denied on the basis of (1) a medical judgment (which includes but is not limited to, Plan requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, or effectiveness of a covered benefit), (2) a determination that a treatment is experimental or investigational, or (3) a rescission of coverage. The request for External Review must be filed in writing within 4 months after receipt of the Final Adverse Benefit Determination.

The Plan Administrator will determine whether the Claim is eligible for review under the External Review process. This determination is based on the criteria described above and whether:

(1) The claimant is or was covered under the Plan at the time the Claim was made or incurred;

(2) The denial relates to the claimant's failure to meet the Plan's eligibility requirements;

(3) The claimant has exhausted the Plan's internal Claims and Appeal Procedures; and

(4) The claimant has provided all the information required to process an External Review.

Within one business day after completion of this preliminary review, the Plan Administrator will provide written notification to the claimant of whether the claim is eligible for External Review.

If the request for review is complete but not eligible for External Review, the Plan Administrator will notify the claimant of the reasons for its ineligibility. The notice will include contact information for the Employee Benefits Security Administration at its toll free number (866-444-3272).

If the request is not complete, the notice will describe the information needed to complete it. The claimant will have 48 hours or until the last day of the 4 month filing period, whichever is later, to submit the additional information.

If the request is eligible for the External Review process, the Plan will assign it to a qualified independent review organization ("IRO"). The IRO is responsible for notifying the claimant, in writing, that the request for External Review has been accepted. The notice should include a statement that the claimant may submit in writing, within 10 business days, additional information the IRO must consider when conducting the review. The IRO will share this information with the Plan. The Plan may consider this

information and decide to reverse its denial of the Claim. If the denial is reversed, the External Review process will end.

If the Plan does not reverse the denial, the IRO will make its decision on the basis of its review of all of the information in the record, as well as additional information where appropriate and available, such as:

(1) The claimant's medical records;

(2) The attending health care professional's recommendation;

(3) Reports from appropriate health care professionals and other documents submitted by the plan or issuer, claimant, or the claimant's treating provider;

(4) The terms of the Plan;

(5) Appropriate practice guidelines;

(6) Any applicable clinical review criteria developed and used by the Plan; and

(7) The opinion of the IRO's clinical reviewer.

The IRO must provide written notice to the Plan and the claimant of its final decision within 45 days after the IRO receives the request for the External Review. The IRO's decision notice must contain:

(1) A general description of the reason for the External Review, including information sufficient to identify the claim;

(2) The date the IRO received the assignment to conduct the review and the date of the IRO's decision;

(3) References to the evidence or documentation the IRO considered in reaching its decision;

(4) A discussion of the principal reason(s) for the IRO's decision;

(5) A statement that the determination is binding and that judicial review may be available to the claimant; and

(6) Contact information for any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under the PPACA.

Generally, a claimant must exhaust the Plan's Claims and Procedures in order to be eligible for the External Review process. However, in some cases the Plan provides for an expedited External Review if:

(1) The claimant receives an Adverse Benefit Determination that involves a medical condition for which the time for completion of the Plan's internal Claims and Appeal Procedures would seriously jeopardize the claimant's life

or health or ability to regain maximum function and the claimant has filed a request for an expedited internal review; or

(2) The claimant receives a Final Adverse Benefit Determination that involves a medical condition where the time for completion of a standard External Review process would seriously jeopardize the claimant's life or health or the claimant's ability to regain maximum function, or if the Final Adverse Benefit Determination concerns an admission, availability of care, continued stay, or health care item or service for which the claimant received emergency services, but has not been discharged from a facility.

Immediately upon receipt of a request for expedited External Review, the Plan must determine and notify the claimant whether the request satisfies the requirements for expedited review, including the eligibility requirements for External Review listed above. If the request qualifies for expedited review, it will be assigned to an IRO. The IRO must make its determination and provide a notice of the decision as expeditiously as the claimant's medical condition or circumstances require, but in no event more than 72 hours after the IRO receives the request for an expedited External Review. If the original notice of its decision is not in writing, the IRO must provide written confirmation of the decision within 48 hours to both the claimant and the Plan.

COMPANY: **DELTA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 50J**

APPROVED BY: ______________________________
(Authorized Representative's Signature)

____
(Authorized Representative's Printed Name)

DATE: ______________________________