Uniform Benefits for Employees, Retirees, and COBRA Continuants enrolled in*:

- State of Wisconsin Group Health Insurance (PO1)
- Local Traditional Plan Insurance (PO2, PO12)
- Local Deductible Plan Insurance (PO4, PO14)
- Local Health Plan Insurance (PO6, PO16)
- Local High Deductible Health Plan Insurance (PO7, PO17)

*Includes regional health plans, Access Plans, and Local Annuitant Health Program products.

Effective January 1, 2022

ET-2180 (Revised 1/13/2022)
Certificate of Coverage

This Certificate of Coverage is your Summary Plan Description and contains the Uniform Benefits (UB) offered under the Group Health Insurance Program (GHIP).

Keep this document with your other insurance papers. The purpose of this document is to help you (the Subscriber) and your Dependents understand the Benefits covered under this policy.

All Health Plans that participate in the GHIP must offer the same coverage described in this document. Your Health Plan may adopt policies, procedures, or rules to help determine Benefits covered under this Certificate.

If any part of this policy is ever prohibited by law, it will not apply any more. The rest of the policy will continue in full force.

These Benefits comply with state and federal minimum Benefits requirements, and any additional coverage requirements made by the Group Insurance Board (Board).

This Certificate of Coverage should be used in conjunction with the Schedule of Benefits. Visit the ETF website to view the Schedule of Benefits for your program.

- State of Wisconsin Group Health Insurance (PO1)
  - IYC Health Plan for State Employees
  - High Deductible Health Plan for State Employees
- Local Traditional Plan Insurance (PO2, PO12)
- Local Deductible Plan Insurance (PO4, PO14)
- Local Health Plan Insurance (PO6, PO16)
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1. Glossary of Terms
When spelled with capital letters and bolded, the following terms refer to the specific statements or ideas below:

**Access Plan:** means the nationwide **Benefit Plan** offering available to all **Participants**.

**Advance Care Planning:** making decisions about the healthcare you would want to receive and your goals for care if you were facing a medical crisis.

**Allowed Amount:** Means the maximum dollar amount that your **Health Plan** will pay a **Provider** for services, based upon the contract agreement between the **Health Plan** and the **Provider**.

**Allowable Expense:** means a necessary, reasonable, and customary item of expense for health care, when the item of expense is covered at least in part by one or more **Plans** covering the person for whom the claim is made. The difference between the cost of a private **Hospital** room and the cost of a semi-private **Hospital** room is not considered an **Allowable Expense** unless the patient's stay in a private **Hospital** room is medically necessary either in terms of generally accepted medical practice or as specifically defined by the **Health Plan**. When a **Health Plan** provides **Benefits** in the form of services, the reasonable cash value of each service rendered shall be considered both an **Allowable Expense** and a benefit paid. However, when there is a maximum benefit limitation for a specific service or treatment, the Secondary Plan will also be responsible for paying up to the maximum benefit allowed for its **Plan**. This will not duplicate benefits paid by the **Primary Plan**.

**Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC):** means a free-standing facility where surgeries are performed that allows patients to go home the same day. **ASCs** might be part of a hospital system, but they are not usually physically attached to a hospital. **ASCs** might also be known as Surgery Centers or Outpatient Surgery Centers.

**Bed and Board:** Means the costs of rooms, meals, and general care needed by patients who are in the **Hospital**.

**Benefit Period:** Means the total duration of **Confinements** that are separated from each other by less than sixty (60) calendar days.

**Benefit Plan:** Means the package of coverage and cost-sharing levels that you are enrolled in under the State of Wisconsin **Group Health Insurance Program**.

**Benefits:** Means the services that are paid for as a part of your coverage under the State of Wisconsin Group Health Insurance Program.

**Certificate of Coverage (Certificate):** Means this document, which includes details on the services that are covered by your **Benefit Plan** under the State of Wisconsin Group Health Insurance Program.

**Charge:** An amount for a health care service from a **Provider** that is reasonable, as determined by the **Health Plan**. **Charges** include all taxes for which the **Participant** can legally be billed, including but not limited to sales tax.

**Claim Determination Period:** means a calendar year. However, it does not include any part of a year during which a person has no coverage under the **GHIP** or any part of a year before the date this COB provision or a similar provision takes effect.
Confinement: Means the period of time between admission as an inpatient or outpatient to a Hospital, covered residential center, Skilled Nursing Facility or licensed Ambulatory Surgery Center on the advice of the Participant’s physician; and discharge therefrom, or the time spent receiving Emergency care for Illness or Injury in a Hospital.

Congenital: Means a condition which exists at birth.

Coinsurance: A specified percentage of the Allowed Amount that the Participant or family must pay each time those covered services are provided, subject to any limits specified in the Schedule of Benefits.

Copayment: A specified dollar amount that the Participant or family must pay each time those covered services are provided, subject to any limits specified in the Schedule of Benefits.

Custodial Care: Provision of room and board, nursing care, personal care or other care designed to assist an individual who, in the opinion of an In-Network Provider, has reached the maximum level of recovery. Custodial Care is provided to patients who need a protected, monitored and/or controlled environment or who need help to support the essentials of daily living. It shall not be considered Custodial Care if the Participant is under active medical, surgical or psychiatric treatment to reduce the disability to the extent necessary for the Participant to function outside of a protected, monitored and/or controlled environment or if it can reasonably be expected, in the opinion of the In-Network Provider, that the medical or surgical treatment will enable that person to live outside an institution. Custodial Care also includes rest cures, respite care, and home care provided by family members.

Deductible: The amount the Participant owes for health care services the Participant’s Benefit Plan covers before the Benefit Plan begins to pay. For example, if the Participant’s Deductible is $1,500, the Benefit Plan will not pay anything until the Participant has incurred $1,500 in out-of-pocket expenses for covered health care services subject to the Deductible. The Deductible may not apply to all services.

Employee Trust Funds (ETF): Means the State of Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds.

E-Visit: is an evaluation and treatment by a Provider using a patient portal, preferred or vended portal, email, or secure messaging which can include text, images, or videos. Services must address an issue that would typically require an office visit and be patient-initiated. An E-Visit is also called a digital visit.

Dependent: means any member or beneficiary of the GHIP who is not the Subscriber.

Durable Medical Equipment: means physical tools, implements, or items which are prescribed by a Provider and used primarily to treat an Illness or Injury. They are generally are not useful to a person in the absence of an Illness or Injury.

Effective Date: The date, as certified by ETF (or as shown on the records of the Health Plan for Participants who pay premium directly to the Health Plan), on which the Participant becomes enrolled and entitled to the Benefits specified in the contract.

Employee: means a person who is working for pay.

Embedded: means when a Participant within a family plan meets the individual portion of Participant financial responsibility (e.g., Deductible) within the family’s total financial
responsibility, that Participant is no longer responsible for any further out of pocket costs. The remaining family Deductible in this example will still apply to other family Participants.

Emergency: means a medical condition that manifests itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, to lead a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine to reasonably conclude that a lack of medical attention will likely result in any of the following:

a) Serious jeopardy to the Participant’s health. With respect to a pregnant person, it includes serious jeopardy to the unborn child.

b) Serious impairment to the Participant’s bodily functions.

c) Serious dysfunction of one or more of the Participant’s body organs or parts.

Experimental: the use of any service, treatment, procedure, facility, equipment, drug, device or supply for a Participant’s Illness or Injury that, as determined by the Health Plan and/or PBM requires the approval by the appropriate federal or other governmental agency that has not been granted at the time it is used, or isn’t yet recognized as acceptable medical practice to treat that Illness or Injury for a Participant’s Illness or Injury. Additional detail on the criteria used by Health Plans to determine what is Experimental is included in Section 5. A. Excluded Services, Experimental & Investigational Treatments.

Formulary: means a list of prescription drugs, developed by a committee established by the PBM. The committee is made up of physicians and pharmacists. The PBM may require Prior Authorization for certain Preferred and Non-Preferred Drugs before coverage applies. Drugs that are not included on the Formulary are not covered by the benefits of this program.

Grievance: means a written complaint filed with the Health Plan and/or PBM concerning some aspect of the Health Plan and/or PBM. Some examples would be a rejection of a claim, denial of a formal Referral, etc.

Group Health Insurance Program (GHIP): means the Benefit Program offered by the Group Insurance Board that provides medical, pharmacy, and dental benefits to enrolled public workers.

Group Insurance Board (Board): means the governing body that oversees the Group Health Insurance Program.

Habilitation Services: means health care services that help a person keep, learn, or improve skills and functioning for daily living. Examples include therapy for a child who isn’t walking or talking at the expected age. These services may include physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, and other services for people with disabilities in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient settings.

Health Plan: means the health plan entity that is under contract with the Group Insurance Board to provide benefits and services to Participants of the Group Health Insurance Program.

High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP): a Benefit Plan that, under federal law, has a minimum annual Deductible and a maximum annual OOPL set by the IRS. An HDHP does not pay any health care costs until the annual Deductible has been met (except for preventive services mandated by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act). The HDHP is designed to offer a lower monthly premium in turn for more shared health care costs.
**Home Care Benefits:** means health care services provided in your home that are intended to help you recover from an **Injury** or **Illness**. The intention of **Home Care Benefits** is to help you get better, regain your independence, become as self-sufficient as possible, maintain your current condition or level of function, or slow decline.

**Hospice Care:** means services provided to a **Participant** whose life expectancy is six months or less. The care is available on an intermittent basis with on-call services available on a 24-hour basis. It includes services provided to ease pain and make the **Participant** as comfortable as possible. Hospice Care must be provided through a licensed Hospice Care **Provider** approved by the **Health Plan**.

**Hospital:** means an institution that:

- a) is licensed and run according to Wisconsin laws, or other applicable jurisdictions, that apply to **Hospitals**;
- b) maintains at its location all the facilities needed to provide diagnosis of, and medical and surgical care for, **Injury** and **Illness**;
- c) provides this care for fees;
- d) provides such care on an inpatient basis;
- e) provides continuous 24-hour nursing services by registered graduate nurses, or qualifies as a psychiatric or tuberculosis **Hospital**;
- f) is a **Medicare Provider**; and
- g) is accredited as a **Hospital** by the Joint Commission of Accreditation of Hospitals.

The term **Hospital** does not mean an institution that is chiefly: (a) a place for treatment of chemical dependency; (b) a nursing home; or (c) a federal **Hospital**.

**Hospital Confinement** or **Confined in a Hospital:** means being registered as a bed patient in a **Hospital** on the advice of an **In-Network Provider**, or receiving **Emergency** care for **Illness** or **Injury** in a **Hospital**.

**Illness:** means a bodily disorder, bodily **Injury**, disease, mental disorder, or pregnancy. It includes **Illnesses** which exist at the same time, or which occur one after the other but are due to the same or related causes.

**Immediate Family:** means the **Dependents**, parents, brothers, and sisters of the **Participant** and their spouses.

**Injury:** means bodily damage that results directly and independently of all other causes from an accident.

**In-Network Provider:** a **Provider** who has agreed in writing by executing a participation agreement to provide, prescribe or direct health care services, supplies or other items covered under the policy to members of the **Health Plan**. The **Provider’s** written participation agreement must be in force at the time such services, supplies or other items covered under the policy are provided to a **Participant**.

**Local Annuitant:** means any currently insured retired **Employee** of a participating **Employer** receiving an immediate annuity under the Wisconsin Retirement System, or a long-term disability benefit under **Wis. Admin. Code § ETF 50.40**, or a disability benefit under **Wis. Stat. § 40.65**, or a person with twenty (20) years of creditable service who is eligible for an immediate annuity but defers application, or a person receiving an annuity through a program administered by **ETF**.
under Wis. Stat. § 40.19 (4) (a). It can also refer to a retired public Employee under Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (25) (b) 11, who is receiving an annuity under the Wisconsin Retirement System (but not a disability benefit under Wis. Stat. § 40.65 or Long-Term Disability Insurance (LTDI)), or any Dependent of such an Employee, who is receiving a continuation of the Employee's annuity, and, if eligible, and who has acted under Wis. Stat. § 40.51 (10) to elect the Local Annuitant Health Program (LAHP).

Local Employee: means a person who is working for pay for a city, county, or other municipal unit of government in Wisconsin that has opted to participate in the State of Wisconsin Group Health Insurance Program, and eligible as defined under Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (46) or 40.19 (4) (a), of an Employer as defined under Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (28), other than the state, which has acted under Wis. Stat. § 40.51 (7), to make health care coverage available to its Employees.

Maintenance Care: means ongoing care delivered after an acute episode of an Illness or Injury has passed. It begins when a patient's recovery has reached a plateau or improvement in his/her condition has slowed or ceased entirely and only minimal rehabilitative gains can be demonstrated.

Medical Supplies: means non-durable or disposable health care materials that are ordered or prescribed by a Provider for medical purposes.

Medicare: Title XVIII (Health Insurance Act for the Aged) of the United States Social Security Act, as added by the Social Security Amendments of 1965 as now or hereafter amended. Medicare Part A refers to coverage for Hospital services, and Medicare Part B refers to coverage for outpatient services. Medicare Part D refers to prescription drug coverage.

Medicare Advantage: means a Benefit Plan created by Title 18, Part C of the U.S. Social Security Act of 1965 that is only available to retired Participants who are enrolled in Medicare.

Medicaid: means a program instituted as required by Title XIX (Grants to States for Medical Assistance Program) of the United States Social Security Act, as added by the Social Security Amendments of 1965 as now or hereafter amended.

Miscellaneous Hospital Expense: means usual and customary Hospital ancillary Charges, other than Bed and Board, made because of the care necessary for an Illness or other condition requiring inpatient or outpatient hospitalization for which benefits are available under this Health Plan.

Natural Tooth: means a tooth that would not have required restoration in the absence of a Participant's trauma or Injury.

Non-Participating Pharmacy: means a pharmacy who does not have a signed written agreement and is not listed on the most current listing of the PBM’s directory of Participating Pharmacy.

Non-Preferred Drug: means a drug the PBM has determined offers less value and/or cost-effectiveness than Preferred Drugs. This would include Non-Preferred generic drugs, Non-Preferred brand name drugs and Non-Preferred Specialty Medications included on the Formulary, which are covered by the benefits of this program with a higher Copayment.

Maximum-Out-of-Pocket Limit (MOOP): means the most the Participant pays during a policy period (usually a calendar year) before the Benefit Plan begins to pay 100% of the Allowed Amount. This limit never includes Premium, balance-billed Charges or Charges for health care
that the **Benefit Plan** does not cover. Payments for out-of-network services or other expenses do not accumulate toward this limit.

**Open Enrollment**: means the yearly period where all members may make changes to their **GHIP Benefits**. The dates for this time period are set each year by **ETF** and the **Group Insurance Board**.

**Out-of-Area Service**: means any services provided to **Participants** outside the **Service Area**.

**Out-of-Network Provider**: A provider who does not have a signed participating **Provider** agreement and is not listed on the most current edition of the **Health Plan**’s professional directory of providers. Care from an **Out-of-Network Provider** may require prior-authorization from the **Health Plan** unless it is **Emergency** or **Urgent Care**.

**Out-of-Pocket Limit (OOPL)**: the most the **Participant** pays during a policy period (usually a calendar year) for essential health benefits as defined by the Affordable Care Act before the **Benefit Plan** begins to pay 100% of the **Allowed Amount**. This limit never includes premium, balance-billed **Charges** or **Charges** for health care the **Benefit Plan** does not cover. Payments for out-of-network services or other expenses do not accumulate toward this limit.

**Participant**: the **Subscriber** or any of his/her **Dependents** who have been specified for enrollment and are entitled to benefits.

**Participating Pharmacy**: means a pharmacy who has agreed in writing to provide the services to

**Participants** that are administered by the **PBM** and covered under the policy. The pharmacy’s written participation agreement must be in force at the time such services, or other items covered under the policy are provided to a **Participant**.

**Pharmacy Benefit Manager (PBM)**: the **PBM** is a third-party administrator that is contracted with the **Group Insurance Board** to administer the prescription drug benefits under this health insurance program. It is primarily responsible for processing and paying prescription drug claims, developing and maintaining the **Formulary**, contracting with pharmacies, and negotiating discounts and rebates with drug manufacturers.

**Plan**: means any of the following which provides benefits or services for, or because of, medical, pharmacological, or dental care or treatment:

- Group insurance or group-type coverage, whether insured or uninsured, that includes continuous 24-hour coverage. This includes prepayment, group practice or individual practice coverage. It also includes coverage other than school accident-type coverage.
- Coverage under a governmental plan or coverage that is required or provided by law. This does not include **Medicare Advantage** as this provision is preempted by federal law. This does not include a state plan under **Medicaid** (Title XIX, Grants to States for Medical Assistance Programs, of the United States Social Security Act as amended from time to time). It also does not include any **Plan** whose benefits, by law, are excess to those of any private insurance program or other non-governmental program. Each contract or other arrangement for coverage is a separate **Plan**. Also, if an arrangement has two parts and **COB** rules apply only to one of the two, each of the parts is a separate **Plan**.

**Postoperative Care**: means the medical observation and care of a **Participant** necessary for recovery from a covered surgical procedure.
Preferred Drug: means a drug the PBM has determined offers more value and/or cost-effective treatment options compared to a Non-Preferred Drug. This would include Preferred Generic Drugs, Preferred Brand Name Drugs and Preferred Specialty Medications included on the Formulary, which are covered by the benefits of this program.

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) and PPO Network: mean a Health Plan offering that includes both In-Network and Out-of-Network Providers. These Health Plans usually cover In-Network Provider services with lower costs to Participants than Out-of-Network Providers. The different levels of Benefits are described in their Schedule of Benefits.

Preferred Specialty Pharmacy: means a Participating Pharmacy which meets criteria established by the PBM to specifically administer Specialty Medication services, with which the PBM has executed a written contract to provide services to Participants, which are administered by the PBM and covered under the policy. The PBM may execute written contracts with more than one Participating Pharmacy as a Preferred Specialty Pharmacy.

Preoperative Care: means the medical evaluation of a Participant prior to a covered surgical procedure. It is the immediate preoperative visit in the Hospital, or elsewhere, necessary for the physical examination of the Participant, the review of the Participant's medical history and assessment of the laboratory, x-ray, and other diagnostic studies. It does not include other procedures done prior to the covered surgical procedure.

Primary Care Clinic (PCC): means an In-Network clinic that can be named as the center where a Participant’s Primary Care Providers are co-located.

Primary Care Provider (PCP): means an In-Network Provider who is named as a Participant’s primary health care contact. They provide entry into the health care system. They also evaluate a Participant’s total health needs and provide medical care in one or more medical fields. When medically needed, they then preserve continuity of care. They are also in charge of coordinating other Provider health services and refer the Participant to other Providers.

Primary Plan/Secondary Plan: the order of benefit determination rules state whether the GHIP is a Primary Plan or Secondary Plan as to another Plan covering the person. When the GHIP is a Secondary Plan, its benefits are determined after those of the other Plan and may be reduced because of the other Plan’s benefits. When the GHIP is a Primary Plan, its benefits are determined before those of the other Plan and without considering the other Plan’s benefits. When there are more than two Plans covering the person, the GHIP may be a Primary Plan as to one or more other Plans and may be a Secondary Plan as to a different Plan or Plans.

Prior Authorization: means obtaining approval from the Health Plan before obtaining the services. Unless otherwise indicated by the Health Plan, Prior Authorization is required for care from any Out-of-Network Providers unless it is an Emergency or Urgent Care. The Prior Authorization must be in writing. Prior Authorizations are at the discretion of the Health Plan. Some prescriptions may also require Prior Authorization, which must be obtained from the PBM and are at its discretion.

Provider: means a doctor, Hospital, clinic; or any other person or entity licensed by the State of Wisconsin, or other applicable jurisdiction, to provide one or more Benefits.

Referral: when a Participant’s Primary Care Provider sends them to another Provider for covered services
Rehabilitation Services: means health care services that help a person keep, get back or improve skills and functioning for daily living that have been lost or impaired because a person was sick, hurt, or disabled. These services may include physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology and psychiatric rehabilitation services in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient settings.

Remote Patient Monitoring: is the collection and interpretation of a person’s physiologic data that is sent digitally to a health care Provider to support treatment and management of medical conditions.

Schedule of Benefits: the document that is issued to accompany this document which details specific benefits for covered services provided to Participants by the Benefit Plan elected.

Self-Administered Injectable: means an injectable that is administered subcutaneously and can be safely self-administered by the Participant and is obtained by prescription. This does not include those drugs delivered via IM (intramuscular), IV (intravenous) or IA (intra-arterial) injections or any drug administered through infusion.

Service Area: specific zip codes in those counties in which the In-Network Providers are approved by the Health Plan to provide professional services to Participants covered by the GHIP.

Shared Decision Making (SDM): means a program offered by a Health Plan or health care Provider that Participants must complete when considering whether to undergo certain medical or surgical interventions. SDM programs are designed to inform Participants about the range of options, outcomes, probabilities, and scientific uncertainties of available treatment options so that Participants can decide the best possible course of treatment. The Health Plan or health care Provider will provide the Participant with written Patient Decisions Aids (PDAs) as part of the SDM program.

Skilled Care: means medical services rendered by registered or licensed practical nurses; physical, occupational, and speech therapists. Patients receiving Skilled Care are usually quite ill and often have been recently hospitalized. Examples are patients with complicated diabetes, recent stroke resulting in speech or ambulatory difficulties, fractures of the hip and patients requiring complicated wound care. In the majority of cases, Skilled Care is necessary for only a limited period of time. After that, most patients have recuperated enough to be cared for by "nonskilled" persons such as spouses, children or other family or relatives. Examples of care provided by "nonskilled" persons include: range of motion exercises; strengthening exercises; wound care; ostomy care; tube and gastrostomy feedings; administration of medications; and maintenance of urinary catheters. Daily care such as assistance with getting out of bed, bathing, dressing, eating, maintenance of bowel and bladder function, preparing special diets or assisting patients with taking their medicines; or 24-hour supervision for potentially unsafe behavior, do not require Skilled Care and are considered Custodial Care.

Skilled Nursing Facility: means an institution which is licensed by the State of Wisconsin, or other applicable jurisdiction, as a Skilled Nursing Facility.

Specialty Medications: means medications that are used to treat complex chronic and/or life-threatening conditions; are more costly to obtain and administer; may not be available from all Participating Pharmacies; require special storage, handling and administration; and involve a significant degree of patient education, monitoring and management.
State Annuitant: means any retired Employee of the State of Wisconsin: receiving an immediate annuity under the Wisconsin Retirement System, a currently insured recipient of a long-term disability benefit under Wis. Adm. Code § ETF 50.40, a currently insured recipient of a disability benefit under Wis. Stat. § 40.65, or a terminated Employee with twenty (20) years of creditable service.

State Employee: means a person who works for a State of Wisconsin agency, the University of Wisconsin, or UW Hospitals and Clinics, and an eligible Employee as defined under Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (25) (a), 1., 2., or (b), 1m., 2., 2g., or 8.

Subscriber: an eligible employee or annuitant who is enrolled in the State of Wisconsin Group Health Insurance Program.

Telehealth: is a service delivered via real-time audio and video. Telehealth may also be called telemedicine, online or virtual evaluation and management, or a video visit.

Telephone Visit: is an evaluation and treatment by a provider using audio-only. Services must address an issue that would typically require an office visit and be patient-initiated.

Urgent Care: means care for an accident or Illness which is needed sooner than a routine doctor's visit. This does not include follow-up care unless such care is necessary to prevent a Participant's health from getting seriously worse before they can reach their Primary Care Provider. It also does not include care that can be safely postponed until the Participant returns to the Service Area to receive such care from an In-Network Provider. The Health Plan must hold the Participant harmless from any effort(s) by third parties to collect from the Participant the amount above the Usual and Customary Charges for medical/Hospital services.

Usual and Customary Charge: an amount for a treatment, service or supply provided by an Out-of-Network Provider that is reasonable, as determined by the Health Plan, when taking into consideration, among other factors determined by the Health Plan, amounts charged by health care Providers for similar treatment, services and supplies when provided in the same general area under similar or comparable circumstances and amounts accepted by the health care Provider as full payment for similar treatment, services and supplies. In some cases, the amount the Health Plan determines as reasonable may be less than the amount billed. In situations where the service is provided by an In-Network Provider or an approved Out-of-Network Provider, the Participant is held harmless for the difference between the billed and paid Charge(s), other than the Copayments, Coinsurance, or Deductibles specified on the Schedule of Benefits, unless he/she accepted financial responsibility, in writing, for specific treatment or services (that is, diagnosis and/or procedure code(s) and related Charges) prior to receiving services. Health Plan approved Referrals or Prior Authorizations to Out-of-Network Providers are not subject to Usual and Customary Charges; Participants may be responsible for costs beyond Usual and Customary Charges for services obtained from Out-of-Network Providers for services that are non-Emergency or non-Urgent and which are not previously approved for In-Network reimbursement by the Health Plan. Emergency or Urgent Care services from an Out-of-Network Provider may be subject to Usual and Customary Charges, however, the Health Plan must hold the Participant harmless from any effort(s) by third parties to collect from the Participant the amount above the Usual and Customary Charges for medical/Hospital/dental services.
**Virtual Check-In**: is a brief discussion either by telephone or real-time audio and video between a provider and an established patient to manage a medical condition. These are services separate from and less intensive than **Telehealth, Telephone Visits, or E-Visits**.
2. Eligibility, Enrollment, and Termination

A. Subscriber Eligibility

The following people can enroll as Subscribers in the State of Wisconsin Group Health Insurance Program:

1) Active state agency and University of Wisconsin Employees who participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS), as described in Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (25) (a);
2) Elected state officials, including members of the legislature (Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (25) (a) 2);
3) Employees of the legislature (Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (25) (a) 2);
4) Any blind employees of Beyond Vision (aka WISCRAFT) authorized under Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (25) (a) 3;
5) The following in the University of Wisconsin (UW) System and UW Hospital and Clinics Authority (Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (25) (b)):
   a) Any teacher who is employed by the university for an expected duration of not fewer than six (6) months on at least a one-third (33%) full-time appointment.
   b) Any teacher who is a participating Employee and who is employed by the UW System for an expected duration of not fewer than six (6) months on at least a one-third (33%) full-time appointment.
   c) Certain visiting faculty members in the UW System.
   d) Graduate student assistants (research assistants, fellows, advanced opportunity fellows, scholars, trainees, teaching assistants and project/program assistants) holding a combined one-third (33%) or greater appointment of at least one (1) semester per academic year (nine month) appointments or six (6) months for annual (twelve month) appointments.
   e) Employees-in-training (research associates, post-doctoral fellows, post-doctoral trainees, post-graduate trainees 1 through 7, interns (non-physician), research interns, and graduate interns/trainees) holding a combined one-third time (33%) or greater appointment of at least one (1) semester for academic year (nine (9) month) or six (6) months for annual (twelve (12) month) appointments.
   f) Short-term academic staff who are employed in positions not covered under the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and who are holding a fixed-term terminal, acting/provisional or interim appointment of twenty-eight percent (28%) or more with an expected duration of at least one (1) semester but less than one (1) academic year if on an academic year (nine (9) month) appointment or have an appointment of twenty-one percent (21%) or more with an expected duration of at least six (6) months but fewer than twelve (12) months if on an annual (twelve (12) month) appointment.
   g) Visiting appointees (e.g., visiting professors, visiting scientists, visiting lecturers) may be eligible.
   h) Any person employed as a graduate assistant and other employees-in-training as designated by the board of directors of the UW Hospital and Clinics Authority who are employed on at least a one-third full-time appointment with an expected duration of employment of at least six (6) months.
6) Local Employees as described in Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (46) or 40.19 (4) (a).
7) Annuitants and Continuants (Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (25) (b)), which include the following:
a. Any covered Participant who is retired on an immediate annuity or disability annuity, or who receives a lump sum payment under WRS which would have been an immediate annuity if paid as an annuity under Wis. Stat. § 40.25 (1).
b. The surviving spouse of a Subscriber.
c. Covered Participants who terminate employment, have attained minimum retirement age, have twenty (20) years of WRS creditable service, and defer their annuity (if a timely application is submitted).
d. Any participating State Employee who terminates employment after attaining twenty (20) years of WRS creditable service, remains an inactive WRS participant, and is ineligible for an immediate annuity (that is, under the minimum retirement age). See Section 2.1. Re-Enrollment below for more information.
e. Any rehired Annuitant electing to return to active WRS participation is immediately eligible to apply for coverage through their Employer.
f. Any Local Employee under Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (25) (b) 11 who retires and is receiving an annuity under the Wisconsin Retirement System (but not those only receiving a duty disability benefit under Wis. Stat. § 40.65 or Long Term Disability Insurance (LTDI)),
g. Any Dependent of a Local Annuitant, who is receiving a continuation of the Local Annuitant’s annuity, and, if eligible, who has acted under Wis. Stat. § 40.51 (10) to elect the Local Annuitant Health Program (LAHP).
h. Any Local Annuitant receiving an annuity through a program administered by ETF under Wis. Stat. § 40.19 (4) (a).
i. Participants who meet federal or State continuation provisions. See Section 260.

8) Disabled persons entitled to benefits under Wis. Adm. Code § ETF 50.40 or Wis. Stat. § 40.65 including:
   a. Insured Employees or former Employees who choose to continue coverage when the Employee’s Long-Term Disability Insurance (LTDI) benefit under Wis. Adm. Code § ETF 50.40 or a duty disability benefit under Wis. Stat. § 40.65 is approved.
   b. Previously insured Employees or former Employees whose coverage lapsed and who are eligible and apply for an LTDI benefit under Wis. Adm. Code § ETF 50.40, or a duty disability benefit under Wis. Stat. § 40.65.

B. Dependent Eligibility

A Subscriber may also be able to enroll certain family members in the GHIP as a part of their plan. These Participants are generally described as Dependents. A Dependent can be a Subscriber’s:

1) Spouse.
2) Child.
3) Legal ward who becomes a permanent legal ward of the Subscriber or Subscriber’s spouse prior to age 19.
4) Adopted child when placed in the custody of the parent as provided by Wis. Stat. § 632.896.
5) Stepchild.
6) Grandchild if the parent is a Dependent child.
A Dependent’s eligibility for coverage may change, based on age or a change in legal relationship to the Subscriber. See Section 2. H. Qualifying Life Events for more information on when Dependent eligibility for coverage can change.

Most children cease to be eligible for health insurance coverage when they turn 26, but there are some exceptions.

Under Wisconsin law, a Dependent child who is called to federal active duty in the military when they are under age 27 and enrolled in full-time higher education can remain covered regardless of age, as long as they are still attending school full time (see Wis. Stat. § 632.885).

Over-Age Disabled Child Eligibility

An unmarried Dependent child who is incapable of self-support because of a physical or mental disability that can be expected to be of long-continued (at least one year) or indefinite duration is an eligible Dependent, regardless of age, as long as the child remains disabled and is Dependent on the you (or the other parent) for at least 50% of their support and maintenance. This is demonstrated by the support test done for federal income tax purposes, whether you claim the child on your taxes. If you die, your disabled adult Dependent must still meet the remaining disabled criteria and be incapable of self-support. Your Health Plan will follow up no more than once per year to verify that your child still qualifies for coverage. If your child no longer qualifies because either their disability improves or they become able to support themselves, their coverage under your plan will end. If you disagree with a Health Plan's determination of disability, you can appeal that decision to ETF.

The Health Plan shall notify the ETF of individual over-age disabled child reviews per ETF submission instructions. The Health Plan may perform the annual individual reviews at any time of the year. If it is found that your child no longer meets the criteria for an over-age disabled child, termination of the child’s coverage must be prospective. ETF must be copied on the notification of the Health Plan’s review as described in the submission instructions.

In addition, the Health Plan must report and certify to ETF the total results from its process to verify the eligibility of over-age disabled children age twenty-six (26) or older, which includes checking that the:

1) Child is incapable of self-support because of a disability that can be expected to be of long-continued or indefinite duration of at least one year (reviewed annually except if the child has Medicare Parts A and Part B, or has been found permanently disabled; if so, the medical review must be done at least once every 3 years), and

2) Support and maintenance requirement is met (per IRS 501 Worksheet 2, reviewed annually), and

3) Child is not married (reviewed annually).

C. Program Option Eligibility

The GHIP offers different Benefits Plans, sometimes called Program Options. The Benefit Plans available to you will depend upon your status (e.g., Employee, Annuitant) and the Employer who is providing your Benefits (e.g., Local, State).
You can choose a **Benefit Plan** design. A minimum of two (2) competing **Benefit Plans** is required by Wisconsin law (see *Wis. Stat. § 40.51 (6)*).

To figure out which **Benefit Plan** you have, see the **Schedule of Benefits** attached to your **Certificate of Coverage**, or visit ETF’s website at [http://etf.wi.gov/benefits-by-employer](http://etf.wi.gov/benefits-by-employer) and search for your **Employer**.

**Annuitants** who are eligible for and enrolled in Medicare have additional **Benefit Plan** options available to them. See **Section 2. F. Medicare Enrollment** for more information.

**D. Individual & Family Coverage**

**Individual Coverage**

Individual coverage covers only the **Subscriber**. If you are enrolled in individual coverage, only your health care services will be covered by your policy. You may change between individual and family coverage when you have a **Qualifying Life Event** or during the annual **Open Enrollment** period.

**Family Coverage**

Family coverage allows you to cover both yourself (the **Subscriber**) and your **Dependents**. All eligible **Dependents** must be listed on your application and are covered under family coverage. You cannot choose to exclude any eligible **Dependent** from family coverage unless that **Dependent** is already covered under the **GHIP** through either their own policy or another **Subscriber**.

**E. No Double Coverage & Spouse-to-Spouse Transfer**

A **Dependent** or **Subscriber** cannot be covered at the same time by more than one **Subscriber** of the **Group Health Insurance Program** (including **State** and **Local**). If a **Dependent** on your **Benefit Plan** is covered by another **GHIP Subscriber**, you and the other **Subscriber** will be notified. You will have thirty (30) calendar days to decide which of you will keep your **Dependent** on your plan. Whoever does not keep the **Dependent** must submit an application to remove the **Dependent**. The **Effective Date** of the change will be the first of the month following receipt of the application.

If no application is submitted within the thirty (30) calendar day period, ETF will select one **Subscriber** and re-enroll all other **Participants** as **Dependants**.

If you and your spouse are both employed by a **State** or **Local Employer** that offers the **GHIP**, and you are both enrolled under a family policy provided by one employer, you can opt to change which of you is the **Subscriber** for your **GHIP** coverage. Note that you will only be able to select the **Benefit Plans** available to you under the **Subscriber’s Employer**. If you change mid-year, you may be able to transfer the amounts you have already paid towards your benefit maximums; see **Section 3. D. Transfer of Benefit Maximums, Deductibles, and Out-of-Pocket Limits** below for more information.

**F. Medicare Enrollment**

If you are an **Annuitant**, you and your **Dependents** (or your surviving **Dependents** if you die) who enroll in Medicare may continue your coverage at reduced **Premium** rates.
You (and your eligible Dependents) do not need to enroll in Medicare while you are an active Employee of your State Employer or participating Local Employer. If you retire or otherwise leave active employment, you (and your eligible Dependents) must enroll in Medicare Part A and Part B as soon as you are eligible. You must provide your Medicare enrollment information to ETF.

You and your Medicare-eligible Dependents must remain enrolled in Medicare Parts A and Part B once you retire. If you are not enrolled in Part B when you retire or if you disenroll from Part B, you will have to pay all of the costs for services your receive out of pocket that Part B would have covered.

If your Health Plan discovers that you are required to enroll in Medicare Part A and Part B and have either not elected Part B coverage or have disenrolled in Part B coverage, your Health Plan is required to provide information, including the total dollars in claims you have used, and any other documentation needed to ETF. Your Health Plan will then contact you to explain the financial impacts to you of disenrolling in Part B coverage, and will provide assistance to you to re-enroll in Part B. If you refuse to re-enroll in Part B coverage, your Health Plan will notify ETF for additional follow up.

If you are an Annuitant or Continuant who is enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B, you are eligible to enroll in Medicare Advantage or Medicare Plus for individual coverage. If you would like to enroll in family Medicare Advantage or Medicare Plus coverage, your Dependents must also enroll in Medicare Parts A and B. If you have a Dependent on your plan who is not enrolled in Medicare, you may be able to split your coverage so that you can enroll in the Medicare Plus or Medicare Advantage plan; your non-Medicare Dependent will be enrolled in a non-Medicare benefit plan.

If you or your Dependent enroll in Medicare Advantage, your Medicare Advantage plan will verify that you are enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B continuously. If you drop either part of Medicare while you are enrolled in the Medicare Advantage plan, your Medicare Advantage plan provider will notify ETF, and you will be moved to Medicare Plus. In addition, you will be responsible for any claims costs that would have been paid by Medicare. ETF strongly recommends that you not disenroll from Part A or Part B once you have enrolled.

If you remain enrolled in the same Health Plan you had when you were an Employee after you retire, your Health Plan will provide Benefits and services as described in this document to you once you are enrolled in Medicare, carving out the benefits paid by Medicare. This means you will receive the same Benefits level provided to you when you were an Employee. You may also opt to enroll in Medicare Advantage or Medicare Plus; these programs have slightly different benefits but offer robust coverage. See ETF's Health Benefits in Retirement webpage for more information (https://etf.wi.gov/retirement/living-retirement/health-benefits-retirement).

Your Health Plan must notify ETF in writing if Medicare does not allow you to enroll in Medicare for any reason once you retire.
G. Exceptions to Mandatory Medicare Enrollment
Mandatory enrollment in Medicare is waived if you or your Medicare age Dependent would be required to pay premiums for Part A coverage. However, if you or your Medicare-age Dependent do not enroll in Part A, regardless of the requirement to pay premium, you will not be eligible for the reduced Premium rate or for enrollment in the Medicare Advantage plan.

If you are an Annuitant and you or your spouse are covered under another group Health Plan through a different employer that is the primary payer for Medicare Part A and Part B charges, you and/or your spouse may delay Part B enrollment (to the extent allowed by federal law). More information is available in Section 3. C. Medicare Participant Premiums below.

H. Qualifying Life Events
If you have recently had a change in marital status, a baby, or a change of home address, you may have the opportunity to enroll or change coverage outside of the annual Open Enrollment period. More information is available online; go to https://etf.wi.gov and search “Life Event.”

Some events may cause your Dependents to no longer be eligible for coverage under your Health Plan. If you are aware that one of the following events will happen soon, contact your Human Resources department if you are an active Employee, or ETF if you are an Annuitant or Continuant. If your Health Plan finds that one of your Dependents is no longer eligible, the Health Plan will also notify ETF. If your non-qualified Dependent received benefits during a time they should not have been on your plan, their claims will be adjusted, and they may be responsible for costs.

Marriage
If you get married while you are enrolled in the GHIP, you can add your new spouse to your Health Plan within thirty (30) days of your marriage. If your new spouse has children, you must also add those children to your policy.

Divorce
If you divorce your spouse while enrolled in the GHIP, your spouse and any stepchildren on your plan will no longer be eligible for coverage. Spouses and stepchildren stop being Dependents at the end of the month in which a marriage is terminated by either divorce or annulment. For documentation of divorce, you will need to provide the judgment of divorce that is entered or final and has been signed and dated by the clerk of courts. It is the date of this document that determines when the divorce is final.

New Dependent
If you gain a new Dependent because of a birth, adoption or adoption placement, transfer of custody, paternity order, National Medical Support Notice (NMSN), or legal guardianship, you may add that new Dependent to your plan. You must apply to add your new dependent within sixty (60) calendar days of the event, except for a custody change, where you have thirty (30) calendar days.

Children Born Outside of Marriage
A child born outside of marriage becomes a Dependent of the father on:

- The date of a court order declaring paternity, or;
• The date the acknowledgement of paternity is filed with the Department of Health Services (or equivalent if the birth was outside of Wisconsin), or;
• The date of birth with a birth certificate listing the father’s name.

You should file an application within sixty (60) calendar days of the child’s birth, court order, or paternity acknowledgement. When an acknowledgment of paternity is filed within 60 days of the birth, and an application is received or online enrollment performed within the 60-day time frame, family coverage is effective on the date of birth.

**Dependent Grandchildren**
If your minor **Dependent** child has a child while they are covered by your **GHIP** policy, you may add your grandchild as a **Dependent**. Your grandchild will no longer be a **Dependent** at the end of the month in which your **Dependent** child (the grandchild’s parent) turns age 18.

**Adult Children Aging Out**
Your children cease to be **Dependents** at the end of the month in which they turn 26 years of age, unless they are disabled or in some cases where a child is called to active duty, as described in **Section 2. B. Dependent Eligibility** above.

**Adult Children Who Become Eligible Employees**
If your **Dependent** child enrolls in their own **GHIP** insurance policy because they start working for a participating **Employer**, they are no longer eligible to be covered by your policy.

**Eligibility for Other Coverage**
If you become eligible for coverage through your spouse, you may be able to cancel your **GHIP** coverage. You must file an application to change within thirty (30) days of becoming eligible for other coverage.

**Involuntary Loss of Employer Contribution**
If you or one of your **Dependents** either lose eligibility for coverage or lose employer contributions for other health insurance coverage, you may enroll in the **GHIP**. You must file an application to join or change your policy within thirty (30) days of the involuntary loss of coverage or contribution. This does not apply if you or your **Dependent** voluntarily drop coverage.

**Increased Employer Contribution**
If your job changes such that your **Employer** would increase their contribution to your health insurance (e.g., moving from half to full time employment), you may enroll in the **GHIP**. You must file your application to join within thirty (30) days of this change.

**Move to New County**
If you move to a new county where you will be for at least three months, you can change which **Health Plan** you receive your **GHIP** coverage through. You must file to change **Health Plans** within 30 days of your move.

**Retirement**
If you were not already covered by the **GHIP** when you decide to retire, you may be able to enroll to help preserve your sick leave credits if that is available to you through your employer. Enrollment options are limited, so you should discuss this as soon as possible with your Human Resources department and/or at your **ETF** retirement counseling appointment before you retire.
If you are covered by the GHIP when you become a retiree, you may be able to move from family to single coverage, or cancel your coverage. If you do not cancel, your coverage will automatically continue for you into retirement.

If you are already retired and you become Medicare eligible, you must enroll in Parts A and B (See Section 2. F. Medicare Enrollment). When you first enroll in Medicare, you could also choose to move to a different Benefit Plan, such as IYC Medicare Advantage or IYC Medicare Plus, or you may choose to cancel your GHIP coverage. You must file an application within thirty (30) days of enrolling in Medicare, or you may submit up to three months before your Medicare coverage takes effect.

Death of a Spouse
If your spouse dies while they are enrolled in the GHIP, you may change from family coverage to single if no one else is on your policy; if you have other Dependents, you must keep your family coverage. If you were enrolled in your spouse’s non-GHIP insurance and lost eligibility or all the employer contribution due to their death, you may enroll in the GHIP. You should submit your application within thirty (30) days of losing your other coverage.

If you are enrolled in a Medicare coordinated Benefit Plan in the family Premium category and one or more family members enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B dies, the family Premium category in effect shall not change solely as a result of the death.

Death of Subscriber
If you die with Dependents (spouse, children, or grandchildren) enrolled on your plan, your Dependents can continue coverage under the GHIP. If your Dependent regains eligibility and was previously covered under your policy when you die, if you were in the process of adopting a child when you die, or if you have a child who was born within nine (9) months of your death, those Dependents will be eligible to enroll in coverage in the GHIP for as long as they continue to be eligible.

New coverage for your Dependents would be effective on the first day of the calendar month following the date of your death. It will continue until coverage would normally end for a Dependent. See above for situations that might change a Dependent’s eligibility.

I. Re-Enrollment (State Employees)
Any participating State Employee who terminates employment after reaching twenty (20) years of WRS creditable service, remains an inactive WRS participant, and is not eligible for an immediate annuity because they are less than minimum retirement age may enroll in the Health Benefit Program after they become eligible for their annuity. They must enroll during the Open Enrollment period for coverage effective the following January 1, unless there is a different qualifying event.

J. COBRA/Continuation
If you leave employment, you may be eligible for COBRA Continuation of your GHIP coverage. Your Employer will provide you with the paperwork you need to file. You must submit a completed application to the ETF that is postmarked within sixty (60) calendar days of the date
you were notified of the right to continue, or sixty (60) calendar days from the date your coverage would otherwise end, whichever is later.

If you or your Dependent ceases to be eligible for coverage, you may elect COBRA continuation for a maximum of thirty-six (36) months from the date of the qualifying event or the date of your Employer notifies you regarding the end of eligibility, whichever is later. Your continuation coverage will end in the following circumstances:

- When coverage is canceled;
- When Premiums are not paid when due; or
- When coverage is terminated as permitted by state or federal law.

K. Layoffs & Leaves of Absence

If you are laid off or you take a leave of absence, you may continue your health insurance coverage.

A leave of absence under Wisconsin law is, “any period during which an employee has ceased to render services for a participating employer and receive earnings and there has been no formal termination of the employer-employee relationship” (see Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (40)). If you are on leave of absence, you can continue coverage as long as your Premiums are paid. A leave of absence cannot last more than three years under Wisconsin law.

You may also continue your coverage if you are on layoff. In some cases, State Employees may be able to use their accumulated unused sick leave to pay Premiums (see Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (40)).

L. Benefits Are Not Assignable

This policy is the personal policy for you and your Dependents. You cannot assign any benefits to any other person not named as a Participant on this Benefit Plan.

A. Premium Payment

For Employees and most Annuitants, your Premium payments will be arranged through deductions from salary, your accumulated sick leave account (State Employees only), your annuity, or by converting your life insurance under certain circumstances. If you are no longer working and do not have an annuity, sick leave, or converted life insurance, you must pay your Premiums directly to your Health Plan. If you are paying your Health Plan directly and you either stop paying Premiums or otherwise tell your Health Plan you no longer want coverage, your Health Plan will notify the ETF.

B. Premium Tiers

Health Plan Premiums will differ by Health Plan due to a variety of factors, including which counties are included in the Health Plan’s network Service Area and what provider systems are included. To help you navigate Health Plan Premium costs, ETF and the Board divide Premiums into three tiers. The most efficient plans will be placed in Tier 1, which will have the lowest Employee Premium contribution level. Moderately efficient plans will be placed in Tier 2. The least efficient plans will be placed in Tier 3, which will have the greatest Employee Premium contribution level.

Your Premium contribution will be a fixed amount or percentage per tier, as determined by which Employer (State or Local) you work for. Your Employer shall contribute the balance of the total Premium. Contact your Employer for more information on what your Premium contribution will be in a given year.

For State Employees the State of Wisconsin’s contribution toward the total Premium for Employees (non-retired) for individual and family coverage is based on a tiered structure in accordance with Wis. Stat. § 40.51 (6). The Division of Personnel Management (DPM) in the Wisconsin Department of Administration sets the Employee contribution amounts annually. State Employees should watch for information provided as a part of the annual Open Enrollment period to determine what the cost is for their plan.

The Premium share that Employees pay for individual coverage and family coverage differs; if you change coverage levels, your share of Premium will change. For changes in coverage that are effective after the 1st of the month, the difference in Premium between individual and family coverage for that month shall be due only if the change is effective before the 16th of the month.

Local Employers that base their contribution on a percentage of the average of the lowest cost qualified plans must pay at least 50% but no more than 88% for plans in the Local Employer’s service area (exceptions may apply for employees who are less than half time or employees who are part of a collective bargaining agreement). The county that the Local Employer is located in is considered the service area, unless otherwise determined by ETF.

C. Medicare Participant Premiums

Annuitants who enroll in Medicare Parts A and Part B pay less for their GHIP Premiums. The reduction in Premium is effective on the first day of the month on or after the date the you and/or your Medicare-eligible Dependents are eligible for Medicare Parts A and Part B as your primary health benefit coverage and you, the Subscriber, are no longer covered as an Active
Employee. This reduced-Premium coverage is also referred to as Medicare coordinated coverage. In addition to opting for Medicare coordinated coverage, you may also choose to enroll in Medicare Plus or Medicare Advantage. These programs also have lower Premiums that share costs with Medicare, and both have some additional benefits and services that vary from Uniform Benefits. Additional Information is available in Section 4. Benefits & Coverages below.

As discussed in Section 2. F. Medicare Enrollment, you must enroll in Medicare Part A and Part B if you are continuing your health insurance coverage when you retire. If you don’t, it could affect your health insurance Premiums and your overall benefits coverage.

Except in cases of fraud, if you either do not enroll in Medicare Part B at the time you enroll in a Medicare coordinated benefit plan and when Medicare is first available as the primary payer, or if you cancel Medicare coverage, your coverage will be limited and you will be responsible for any costs that Medicare would have paid.

If you are found to have either not enrolled or disenrolled in Medicare Part B while on a Medicare coordinated benefit plan, retrospective adjustments to Premium or claims shall be limited to the shortest retroactive enrollment limit set by Medicare for either medical or prescription drug claims, not to exceed six (6) months. In such a case, you (or your Medicare eligible Dependent) must enroll in Medicare Part B at the next available opportunity.

If you or your Medicare eligible Dependent are enrolled in Medicare and subsequently cancel Medicare coverage, you will be disenrolled from the Medicare Advantage and enrolled in Medicare Plus effective as of the date of loss of Medicare coverage. That Medicare Plus coverage will only cover costs beyond what Medicare would have paid; you will be responsible for the costs Medicare would have covered.

If you are enrolled in non-Medicare coordinated coverage while enrolled in Medicare Parts A and Part B and are retired, ETF will refund any Premium paid in excess of the Medicare-reduced Premium for any months for which Benefits were coordinated. In such cases, your Health Plan will make claims adjustments prospectively. However, Premium refunds for retroactive enrollment in a coordinated Benefit Plan will correspond with the retroactive enrollment limits and requirements established by CMS for medical and/or prescription drug coverage. This may limit the amount of Premium refund you are eligible to receive.

There may be additional limitations to retrospective enrollment for the Medicare Advantage plan. You should review your Medicare Advantage Evidence of Coverage document and/or contact the Medicare Advantage Health Plan to verify these limitations.

D. End Stage Renal Disease & Medicare Enrollment
Your GHIP Benefits will pay as the primary payer for the first thirty (30) months after you become eligible for Medicare due to kidney disease, whether or not you or your Dependent are enrolled in Medicare. The Premium rate for non-Medicare Advantage Health Plans will be the non-Medicare rate during this period.

Medicare becomes the primary payer after the thirty (30)-month period ends, upon enrollment in Medicare Part A and Part B. If you or your Dependent have more than one period of Medicare
enrollment based on kidney disease, there is a separate thirty (30)-month period during which the GHIP will again be the primary payer. No reduction in **Premium** is available for active Employees.

**E. Transfer of Benefit Maximums, Deductibles, and Out of Pocket Limits**

As discussed in **Section 2. H. Qualifying Life Events**, you may have the opportunity to change Health Plans or Benefit Plans (e.g. change from or to the HDHP) during a **Benefit Period** in certain situations. In some cases, you may be able to transfer amounts you have already paid under your former coverage to your new coverage.

The amounts that you have already paid toward your **Deductible** and **Out of Pocket Limits (OOPLs)** are referred to as Accumulations. Accumulations to annual medical **Benefit** maximums, medical **Deductibles**, and medical **OOPLs** under your GHIP coverage will continue to accumulate for the **Benefit Period** in the following situations if you do not change Health Plans:

a) If you change the level of coverage (e.g., single to family);
   b) If you change benefit plans (e.g. change from or to the HDHP);
   c) If a you have a spouse-to-spouse transfer resulting in a change of **Subscriber**; or
   d) If you have a **Dependent** change (e.g. following a divorce) resulting in a change of **Subscriber**.

Accumulations to annual medical **Benefit** maximums, medical **Deductibles**, and medical **OOPLs** will start over at zero ($0) dollars as of the **Effective Date** of the change if you change from being a **Participant** of the State program to the Local program, or vice versa.

Accumulations to the annual pharmacy and uniform dental (if applicable) benefits continue to accumulate for the **Benefit Period** regardless of a Benefit Plan/Health Plan change. See your Uniform Pharmacy Benefits document and Uniform Dental Benefits for more information. For HDHPs, medical and pharmacy accumulations are combined.

Your **Health Plan** will apply all **Maximum Out-of-Pocket (MOOP)** limits as required by Wisconsin and federal laws.

**F. Recovery of Premium Overpayments**

If you or your **Dependents** receive coverage or **Benefits** that you were not entitled to, you will need to reimburse your **Health Plan** for those services. You must reimburse your **Health Plan** immediately upon receiving notification from the **Health Plan** and/or **PBM**. At the option of the **Health Plan** and/or **PBM**, payments for future **Benefits** may be reduced by the **Health Plan** and/or **PBM** in order to offset a balance owed.
4. Benefits & Coverages
This section describes the Benefits and services provided under the GHIP. Services and Benefits are available to you and your enrolled Dependents if they are received after the date this policy becomes effective and your Premiums are paid.

Medicare Advantage benefits may differ slightly based upon CMS requirements; see your Evidence of Coverage issued by your Medicare Advantage Health Plan for details.

A. Services Must be Received In-Network
Except in limited circumstances that are specifically described in this Section, you and your Dependents must receive services from Providers that are a part of your Health Plan’s defined Provider network. If you are having trouble finding an In-Network Provider to provide a service, you should contact your Health Plan for assistance.

B. Exceptions to In-Network Care Requirement
1. Specialty Care Not Available In-Network
If you have a medical condition that requires highly specialized care that is not available in your Health Plan’s network, you may be able to request access to an Out-of-Network Provider. All Out-of-Network care requires written Prior Authorization from your Health Plan before any services are received, unless you are enrolled in the Access Plan or your Health Plan offers a PPO Network. You should contact your Health Plan before receiving any Out-of-Network care to verify your coverage.

2. Urgent or Emergency Room Care
If you require Urgent Care or Emergency Room services, and you are not able to return to your network for services (e.g., you are traveling out of state), your Out-of-Network services will be covered by your Health Plan. Please note that only services that require immediate or Urgent Care will be covered; services that might safely be delayed in order for you to return to your Health Plan’s Service Area may be reviewed by your Health Plan.

3. Follow-Up to an Out-of-Network Emergency Room or Urgent Care Visit
Sometimes after a visit to an Emergency Room or Urgent Care, you may need additional follow-up appointments to manage an Illness or Injury. In most cases, you will be required to return to your Health Plan’s Service Area for follow-up care. Some limited exceptions might be granted if you are physically unable to return to the Service Area. You must notify your Health Plan immediately if follow-up care is necessary, and your Health Plan will provide written Prior Authorization on a case-by-case basis for any follow-up care that is received from an Out-of-Network Provider. If you do not receive written Prior Authorization before an Out-of-Network follow-up appointment, you will be responsible for the full cost of the visit.

4. Out-of-Network Coverage for Full-Time Students
If your Dependent is a full-time student attending school outside of your Health Plan’s Service Area, certain outpatient mental health services and treatment of alcohol or drug abuse will be covered Out-of-Network, as required by Wis. Stat. § 609.655. See Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Services below for more information.
Your **Dependent** may have a clinical assessment by an **Out-of-Network Provider** when **Prior Authorized** in writing by the **Health Plan**. If outpatient services are recommended, your **Dependent** will be allowed coverage for five (5) visits outside of the **Service Area** when **Prior Authorized** by your **Health Plan**. Your **Health Plan** may approve additional visits. If your student **Dependent** is unable to maintain full-time student status, they must obtain services from an **In-Network Provider** for treatment to be covered.

5. Benefit Plans with Out-of-Network Access
Some **Benefit Plans** offered by **ETF** may include **Out-of-Network** coverage as a part of the **Benefit Plan**; these include the **Medicare Advantage Plan**, the **Medicare Plus Plan**, the **Access Plan**, and any **Health Plan** that is considered a **PPO**. Please refer to your **Schedule of Benefits** (or your **Evidence of Coverage** if you are enrolled in **Medicare Advantage**) and the **Provider** listing supplied by your **Health Plan** for information on whether you have **Out-of-Network Benefits** included in your **Plan**, as well as any limitations on those **Benefits**.

C. Cost Sharing May Apply
Your benefits are subject to the **Copayments**, **Coinsurance**, and other limitations shown in the **Schedule of Benefits** for your **Benefit Plan**. If you are unsure whether a service is subject to cost sharing, you should contact your **Health Plan** to verify.

D. Medical Necessity
All services must be medically necessary, as determined by your **Health Plan**. A service, treatment, procedure, equipment, drug, device or supply that is provided by a **Hospital**, physician or other health care **Provider** and is required to identify or treat a **Participant's Illness** or **Injury** is considered medically necessary when it is:

- consistent with the symptom(s) or diagnosis and treatment of the **Participant's Illness** or **Injury**, and
- appropriate under the standards of acceptable medical practice to treat that **Illness** or **Injury**, and
- not solely for the convenience of the **Participant**, physician, **Hospital** or other health care **Provider**, and
- the most appropriate service, treatment, procedure, equipment, drug, device or supply which can be safely provided to the **Participant** and accomplishes the desired end result in the most economical manner.

Your **Health Plan** will determine if all the above criteria have been met to determine which services are covered. If you or your provider disagree with the determination made by your **Health Plan**, you may seek external review. See **Section 8. Grievances & Appeals** below.

E. Disease Management, Prior Authorizations, & Utilization Review
Your **Health Plan** will collaborate with other vendors who provide your **GHIP** benefits to provide disease management services. Disease management programs support you in managing your medical conditions, and in some cases provide nursing or other health professional support to find strategies to improve your overall health.
Your health plan may require Prior Authorization for some services. Prior Authorization is intended to help ensure that the services you receive are the most appropriate for your condition. Your Health Plan will use evidence based medical policy development process to determine Prior Authorization criteria and will provide you a copy of these policies on request.

Your Health Plan may also require a Referral from your Primary Care Provider in order to obtain certain specialty services. In many cases, the Referral must be in writing and on the Health Plan’s Prior Authorization form and approved by the Health Plan in advance of a Participant’s treatment or service. Referral requirements are determined by each Health Plan. The authorization from the Health Plan will state the type or extent of treatment authorized and the number of Prior Authorized visits and the period of time during which the authorization is valid. In most cases, it is the Participant’s responsibility to ensure a Referral, when required, is approved by the Health Plan before services are rendered.

In some cases, your Health Plan may use a process called utilization management or utilization review to ensure that the services you receive are evidence-based and focus on quality, positive health outcomes, and cost savings. The Health Plan must demonstrate effective and appropriate means of identifying, monitoring and directing Participant’s care by providers such as utilization review (UR) and chronic care/disease management, and wellness/prevention programs. The Health Plan shall report annually to the Board its utilization and disease management capabilities and effectiveness in improving the health of Participants and encouraging healthy behaviors, demonstrating support for technology and automation (e.g., automated diabetic registry, electronic medical records, etc.) in the format as determined by the ETF. The Health Plan shall also include details on the GHIP’s overall experience by disease and risk categories, place of services along with comparisons to aggregate benchmarks and any other measures the Health Plan believes will be useful to ETF staff and the Board in understanding the source of cost and utilization trends in a format as determined by the ETF.

F. Covered Services
The following services and supplies are covered under your GHIP Benefits if they are medically necessary for the treatment of an Injury or Illness. See Section 4. D. Medical Necessity for details on how services are determined to be medically necessary.

Ambulance Services
Your plan covers licensed professional ambulance services (or comparable Emergency transportation if authorized by your Health Plan) when transportation to a Hospital is an Emergency or Urgent and medical attention is required en route. This includes licensed professional air ambulance when another mode of ambulance service would endanger the Participant’s health. Emergency Air Ambulance services are limited to only those services necessary for transport to the nearest medical facility equipped to handle the Emergency. Ambulance services include medically necessary transportation and all associated supplies and services provided therein. If the Participant is not in the Health Plan’s Service Area, the Health Plan should be contacted, if possible, before transport.

Ancillary Services
Ancillary services are those services that are generally provided in conjunction with another medically necessary service. Some examples include anesthesia provided for a surgery or a lab test to diagnose an Illness. If you receive anesthesiology, radiology, or pathology services
(including all lab tests) at an **In-Network** clinic or **Hospital**, those services will be covered at the **In-Network** level of **Benefits**, even if the service is not provided by an **In-Network Provider**.

**Anesthesia Services**

Anesthesia services are covered when provided in connection with other medical and surgical services covered under this policy.

**Autism Spectrum Disorders**

Treatment of autism spectrum disorders is covered as required by Wis. Stat. §632.895 (12m) and the Federal Mental Health Parity and Equity Act (MHPAEA). Autism spectrum disorder means any of the following:

- Autism disorder,
- Asperger’s syndrome, or
- Pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified.

Treatment of autism spectrum disorders is covered when the treatment is prescribed by a physician and provided by any of the following **In-Network Providers**:

- Psychiatrist,
- Psychologist,
- Social worker,
- Behavior analyst,
- Paraprofessional working under the supervision of any of the above four types of **Providers**,
- Professional working under the supervision of an outpatient mental health clinic
- Speech-language pathologist, or
- Occupational therapist.

The therapy limit does not apply to this benefit.

**Back Surgeries**

**Prior Authorization** is required for **Referrals** to orthopedists and neurosurgeons if you have a history of low back pain but have not completed an optimal regimen of conservative care. **Prior Authorizations** are not required if you have a clinical diagnosis that requires immediate or expedited orthopedic, neurosurgical or other specialty **Referral**, or for Medicare Advantage-enrolled **Participants**.

**Bariatric Surgery**

Bariatric surgery is covered for **Participants** with a body mass index (BMI) of 35 or greater, provided the **Participant** meets all criteria established by the **Health Plan**. Surgeries may be covered for **Participants** with a BMI of less than 35 as approved by the **Health Plan**. All bariatric surgery services require **Prior Authorization** to obtain the surgery and associated preparatory services. **Prior Authorization** criteria is determined by the **Health Plan**.

**Biofeedback**

Biofeedback is covered when provided in order to treat the following conditions:

- Headaches,
- Spastic torticollis,
- Urinary incontinence.
Biofeedback is not covered for treatment of any other conditions; see Section 5, Exclusions, for additional information.

Cancer Clinical Trials
Your policy will cover routine patient care administered if you participate in a cancer clinical trial as required by Wis. Stat. § 632.87 (6).

Cardiac Rehabilitation
Phase I and Phase II cardiac Rehabilitation Services are covered by your Benefit Plan. Phase II services must be Prior Authorized by the Health Plan and provided in an outpatient department of a Hospital, in a medical center, or through a clinic program.

Case Management/Alternate Treatment
Your Health Plan employs a professional staff to provide case management services to help you manage complex medical conditions. As part of this case management, your Health Plan or your Provider may recommend that you consider receiving treatment for an Illness or Injury which differs from your current treatment if it appears that:

- The recommended treatment offers at least equal medical therapeutic value, and
- The current treatment program may be changed without jeopardizing your health, and
- The costs (including pharmacy) incurred for services provided under the recommended treatment will probably be less.

If your Health Plan agrees to the Provider’s recommendation, or if you or your authorized representative and the Provider agree to your Health Plan’s recommendation, the recommended treatment will be provided as soon as it is available. If the recommended treatment includes services for which Benefits are not otherwise payable, payment of Benefits will be as determined by the Health Plan.

Chiropractic Services
Chiropractic services are covered when performed by an In-Network Provider to treat an acute Injury or Illness. Maintenance Care is not covered. Your Health Plan may periodically review the treatment progress information provided by your Provider to ensure that your treatment plan is progressing.

Colorectal Cancer Screenings & Tests
Colorectal cancer examinations and laboratory tests as required by Wis. Stat. § 632.895 (16m) and the Affordable Care Act are covered by your policy. Screening tests may be provided at no cost to you if you are in the age group recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF). Diagnostic tests or tests done outside of the recommended age group may be subject to cost sharing. See your Schedule of Benefits for details.

Congenital Defects and Birth Abnormalities
Treatment of Congenital defects and birth abnormalities is covered as required by Wis. Stat. §632.895 (5) and Wis. Adm. Code § INS 3.38 (2) (d). Coverage includes treatment for the repair or restoration of any body part when necessary to achieve normal functioning. If required by
Wisconsin law, this includes orthodontia and dental procedures if necessary to restore normal functioning or in preparation for surgery to restore function for treatment of cleft palate.

Diagnostic Services
Medically necessary testing and evaluations are covered including, but not limited to:

- Radiology and lab tests given with general physical examinations;
- Vision and hearing tests to determine if correction is needed;
- Annual routine mammography screening;
- Home or laboratory sleep studies when ordered and performed by an In-Network Provider.

Prior Authorizations are required for high-tech radiology tests including MRI, CT scans, and PET scans, except for Medicare Advantage-enrolled Participants. Prior Authorization may be required for other diagnostic services as determined by the Health Plan.

Drugs Administered in a Home Health or Health Care Setting
Your Health Plan, not the PBM, will be responsible for covering prescription drugs that are administered during home care, in an office setting, during a Confinement, Emergency room visit or Urgent Care setting, if those drugs are covered under this policy. Injectable and infusible medications, except for Self-Administered Injectable medications, are included in this coverage.

Prescriptions for covered drugs written in any of the above settings that do not require an office visit to administer will be the responsibility of the PBM and payable as provided under the terms and conditions of Uniform Pharmacy Benefits. See Prescription Drugs and Other Benefits Administered by the PBM below for additional information.

Durable Diabetic Equipment and Related Supplies
Durable diabetic equipment and the supplies that are required for use with the durable diabetic equipment will be covered when prescribed by and purchased from an In-Network Provider for treatment of diabetes. Cost sharing may apply; see your Schedule of Benefits for more information.

Durable diabetic equipment includes automated injection devices, continuous glucose monitoring devices, and insulin infusion pumps. Infusion pumps are limited to one pump in a calendar year and you must use the pump for thirty (30) calendar days before purchase.

Glucometers are available through the PBM. Refer to the Uniform Pharmacy Benefits document for more information.

Durable diabetic equipment and supplies may require Prior Authorization from your Health Plan.

Durable Medical Equipment and Medical Supplies
When prescribed by an In-Network Provider for treatment of a diagnosed Illness or Injury and purchased from an In-Network Provider outside of a Hospital setting, Medical Supplies and
Durable Medical Equipment will be covered subject to cost sharing as outlined in the Schedule of Benefits.

All Durable Medical Equipment purchases, or monthly rentals must be Prior Authorized as determined by your Health Plan. In addition, the following Durable Medical Equipment and Medical Supplies may require Prior Authorization by your Health Plan:

- Initial acquisition of artificial limbs and eyes, including replacements due to significant physiological changes, such as physical maturation, when medically necessary and when refitting of any existing prosthesis is not possible.
- Casts, splints, trusses, crutches, prostheses, orthopedic braces, and appliances.
- Custom-made orthotics, limited to one orthotic per foot per calendar year.
- Rental or, at the option of the Health Plan, purchase of equipment including, but not limited to, wheelchairs and Hospital-type beds.
- IUDs and diaphragms.
- An initial external lens per eye directly related to cataract surgery (contact lens or framed lens) or keratoconus (hard contact lens). Any subsequent lenses after the first lens will not be covered (See Section 5, Exclusions).
- Elastic support hose, for example, JOBST, when prescribed by an In-Network Provider. Limited to two pairs per calendar year.
- One hearing aid per ear, as described in the Schedule of Benefits. The maximum payment applies to all services directly related to the hearing aid, for example, an ear mold.
- Ostomy and catheter supplies.
- Oxygen and respiratory equipment for home use.
- Other medical equipment and supplies as approved by your Health Plan. Rental or purchase of equipment/supplies is at the option of the Health Plan.
- Repairs, maintenance and replacement of covered Durable Medical Equipment and Medical Supplies, including replacement of batteries. When determining whether to repair or replace the Durable Medical Equipment or Medical Supplies, your Health Plan will consider whether:

  1. The equipment/supply is still useful or has exceeded its lifetime under normal use, or
  2. Your condition has significantly changed so as to make the original equipment inappropriate (for example, due to growth or development).

Durable Medical Equipment models or devices that have features over and above that which are medically necessary will be limited to the standard model as determined by your Health Plan. This includes the upgrade of equipment, models, or devices to better or newer technology when the existing equipment, models, or devices are sufficient and there is no change in your condition nor is the existing equipment, model or device in need of repair or replacement.

Cost sharing will apply as described in your Schedule of Benefits.
Emergency & Urgent Care

Emergency Care

Medical care for an Emergency is covered under your policy. When you go to an Emergency room, you may receive additional tests or treatments as a part of the Emergency room visit. Those tests or treatments are often billed separately from the visit itself, and you may be responsible for a Copayment or Coinsurance associated with those tests and treatments, in addition to your Emergency room visit Copayment. See your Schedule of Benefits for more details.

You should use an In-Network Emergency room whenever possible. If you are not able to go to an In-Network Emergency room, go to the nearest appropriate medical facility. You will be held harmless for any charges unless you agree in writing to accept financial responsibility for specific treatments or services prior to receiving those services. Your Health Plan will work with Out-of-Network Emergency Providers to settle claims and manage or reduce costs.

If you must go to an Out-of-Network Emergency room for care, you should call your Health Plan as soon as possible and tell your Health Plan where you received Emergency care. You must receive non-urgent follow-up care from an In-Network Provider unless you have received written Prior Authorization from your Health Plan. If you have not received written Prior Authorization for Out-of-Network follow up care from your Health Plan, it will not be covered. Prior Authorization for the follow-up care is at the sole discretion of the Health Plan. See Section 4. B. 3. Follow-Up to an Out-of-Network Emergency Room or Urgent Care Visit for more information.

To help ensure that your claims process correctly, it's recommended that you or another person on your behalf notify your Health Plan of any Hospital admissions or facility Confinements that happen following an Out-of-Network Emergency room visit as soon as reasonably possible.

Emergency services include reasonable accommodations for repair of Durable Medical Equipment if repairs are medically necessary.

Urgent Care

If you experience an Illness or Injury that is not an Emergency but cannot safely wait to be treated until you can see your regular Primary Care Provider, you may choose to seek Urgent Care instead. You should seek care at an In-Network Urgent Care whenever possible. If you are not able to go to an In-Network Urgent Care because you are outside of your Health Plan’s Service Area, you should visit the nearest, appropriate facility unless you are able to travel back to your Health Plan’s Service Area.

If you must go to an Out-of-Network Urgent Care, you should notify your Health Plan by the next business day or as soon as otherwise possible and tell your Health Plan where you received care. This will help ensure your claims are paid. You will be held harmless for any charges unless you agree in writing to accept financial responsibility for specific treatments or services prior to receiving those services. Your Health Plan will work with Out-of-Network Urgent Care Providers to settle claims and manage or reduce costs. Any follow-up care you need must be received from an In-Network Provider unless Prior Authorized by your Health Plan. See
Section 4. B. 3. Follow-Up to an Out-of-Network Emergency Room or Urgent Care Visit for more information.

Extraction and Replacement of Teeth Due to Injury
Total extraction and/or total replacement (limited to bridge, denture or implant) of Natural Teeth by an In-Network Provider is covered when these services are needed because of an Injury. Crowns or caps for broken teeth instead of extraction and replacement may be considered if Prior Authorized by the Health Plan before the service is performed.

Your policy covers one retainer or mouth guard when medically necessary as part of prep work provided prior to covered tooth repair. Injuries caused by chewing or biting are not considered to be accidental for the purpose of this provision. Dental implants and associated supplies and services are limited to $1,000 per tooth.

Gender Confirmation Treatments
Based on a permanent injunction issued on October 11, 2018 and the summary judgment decision issued on September 18, 2018 by the federal district court for the Western District of Wisconsin, all procedures, services, and supplies related to surgery and sex hormones associated with gender confirmation should be reviewed by the Health Plan for medical necessity. See Section 4. D. Medical Necessity for more information on this determination.

Genetic Testing/Genetic Counseling
Genetic testing and genetic counseling will only be covered when necessary to diagnose and treat an Illness. Testing for informational purposes that cannot reasonably lead to a course of treatment will not be covered.

Home Care Benefits
Home Care Benefits may be covered when medically necessary with a plan of care in place. An In-Network Provider must establish the plan of care, approve it in writing, and review it at least every two months unless the Provider determines that less frequent reviews are sufficient.

You are eligible for a maximum 50 visits per calendar year. 50 additional visits per calendar year may be available when Prior Authorized by the Health Plan.

Home Care Benefits means one or more of the following:
- Home nursing care that is given part-time or from time to time. It must be given or supervised by a registered nurse.
- Home health aide services that are given part-time or from time to time and are skilled in nature. They must consist solely of caring for the patient. A registered nurse or medical social worker must supervise them.
- Physical, occupational and speech therapy. These apply to the therapy maximum described in your Schedule of Benefits.
- Medical Supplies, drugs and medicines prescribed by an In-Network Provider and lab services by or for a Hospital. These are covered to the same extent as if you were Confined in a Hospital.
- Nutritional counseling provided or supervised by a registered dietician.
This policy also covers the assessment of the need for a home care plan and its development. A registered nurse, physician extender or medical social worker must do this. An attending physician must ask for or approve this service.

**Home Care Benefits** will not be covered unless the attending physician certifies that:

- **Hospital Confinement** or **Confinement** in a Skilled Nursing Facility would be needed if home care were not provided.
- The patient’s **Immediate Family**, or others living with the patient, cannot provide the needed care and treatment without undue hardship.
- A state licensed or Medicare-certified home health agency or certified rehabilitation agency will provide or coordinate the home care.

If you are under **Hospital Confinement** when home care is requested, the home care plan must be approved at its start by the **Provider** who was the primary **Provider** of care during your **Hospital Confinement**.

Each visit by a person providing services under a home care plan, evaluating current needs, or developing a plan counts as one visit. Each period of four straight hours in a 24-hour period of home health aide services counts as one home care visit.

Up to 50 additional home care visits per calendar year may be **Prior Authorized** by your **Health Plan** if the visits continue to be medically necessary and are not otherwise excluded.

**Hospice Care**

**Hospice Care**, which may be inpatient or home-based care, is provided by an inter-disciplinary team, consisting of but not limited to, registered nurses, home health or hospice aides, LPNs, and counselors. **Hospice Care** is covered if your **Primary Care Provider** certifies that your life expectancy is 6 months or less and the care is palliative in nature. **Hospice Care** must be authorized by your **Health Plan**. **Hospice Care** includes, but is not limited to, **Medical Supplies** and services, counseling, bereavement counseling for one year after the patient’s death, **Durable Medical Equipment** rental, home visits, and **Emergency** transportation. Coverage may be continued beyond a 6-month period if authorized by the **Health Plan**.

Your policy covers **Advance Care Planning** after you receive a terminal diagnosis, regardless of life expectancy. **Advance Care Planning** can include developing healthcare directives, living wills, health care proxies, and health care power of attorney.

Your policy also covers a one-time, in-home palliative care consultation after a terminal diagnosis, regardless of life expectancy.

**Hospice Care** is available to you when you are **Confined**. **Inpatient Charges** are payable for up to a total lifetime maximum of thirty (30) calendar days of **Confinement** in a Health Plan-approved or Medicare certified **Hospice Care** facility.

When benefits are payable under both this **Hospice Care** benefit and **Home Care Benefits**, benefits payable under this subsection shall not reduce any benefits payable under the Home Care subsection.
Hospice Care must be provided through a licensed Hospice Care Provider approved by the Health Plan.

Hospital Services & Inpatient Confinements
Hospital services must be received at an In-Network Hospital. In the case of non-Emergency care, your Health Plan reserves the right to determine in a reasonable manner the Provider to be used. In cases of Emergency or Urgent Care services, In-Network Providers and Hospitals must be used whenever possible and reasonable (See Emergency and Urgent Care sections above). However, your Health Plan must hold you harmless from any effort by third parties to collect from the amount above the Usual and Customary Charges for services.

Hospital swing bed Confinement is considered the same as Confinement in a Skilled Nursing Facility.

Services necessary for your admission to a Hospital, as well as diagnosis and treatment are covered when they are provided by an In-Network Provider. When you are in a health care facility, you agree to conform to the rules and regulations of that institution. Your Health Plan may require that your Hospital services be Prior Authorized.

When you are Confined as an Inpatient in a Hospital, this policy covers a semi-private room, ward or intensive care unit and medically necessary miscellaneous associated Hospital expenses, including prescription drugs administered during the Confinement. A private room is payable only if medically necessary, as determined by the Health Plan.

If you are transferred or discharged to another facility for continued treatment of the same or a related condition, it is considered one Confinement for the purposes of determining coverage. Your Health Plan will administer claims and medical management services if you transfer between facilities.

Charges for Hospital or other institutional Confinements are incurred on the date of admission. The benefit levels that apply on the Hospital admission date apply to the Charges for the covered expenses incurred for the entire Confinement, regardless of changes in benefit levels that might occur during the Confinement.

If you change Health Plans while you are Confined as an Inpatient, your prior Health Plan and new Health Plan will work together to transition your care and coverage to the new Health Plan. Your Health Plans will also work to transfer you to an In-Network facility if appropriate. If transfer to an In-Network facility is not appropriate, your coverage at the current facility will continue under your prior Health Plan.

Except in cases where your coverage ends because you have voluntarily canceled your policy or you have not paid your Premiums, your Benefits will continue if you are Confined as an Inpatient until your attending physician determines that Confinement is no longer medically necessary, your maximum benefit is reached, the end of twelve (12) months after the date of termination, or the Confinement ceases, whichever occurs first.
Kidney Disease Treatment
Inpatient and Outpatient kidney disease treatment is covered. This benefit is limited to all services and supplies directly related to kidney disease, including but not limited to, dialysis, transplantation (additional information in Transplants below), donor-related services, and related physician Charges.

Treatments for end stage renal disease are also covered by your policy. If you are eligible for Medicare due to permanent kidney failure or end-stage renal disease, your Health Plan can help you enroll in Medicare to help reduce your costs. See Section 3. D. End Stage Renal Disease & Medicare Enrollment to learn more about how this may impact your Premium costs.

Mastectomy & Breast Reconstruction (Women’s Health and Cancer Act of 1998)
Under the Women’s Health and Cancer Act of 1998, coverage for medical and surgical benefits with respect to mastectomies associated with breast cancer treatment includes:
- Reconstruction of the breast on which a mastectomy was performed,
- Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance,
- Prostheses (see Durable Medical Equipment) and physical complications of all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas,
- Breast implants.

Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Services
Following the requirements of the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA) of 2008, services to diagnose and treat mental health and substance use disorder are covered by the GHIP. Coverage includes:
- Outpatient Services, meaning non-residential services provided by In-Network Providers, as defined and set forth under Wis. Stat. § 632.89 (1) (e) and as required by Wis. Adm. Code § INS 3.37 and MHPAEA. This benefit also includes services for a full-time student attending school in Wisconsin but out of the Service Area, as required by Wis. Stat. § 609.655.
- Transitional Services, meaning services provided in a less restrictive manner than inpatient services but in a more intensive manner than outpatient services as required by Wis. Stat. § 632.89 and Wis. Adm. Code § INS 3.37 and as required by MHPAEA.
- Inpatient Services, provided by an In-Network Provider as described in Schedule of Benefits and as required by Wis. Stat. §632.89, Wis. Adm. Code § INS 3.37 and MHPAEA. This includes court-ordered services as required by Wis. Stat. § 609.65, and these services are covered if performed by an Out-of-Network Provider if provided as required by an Emergency detention or on an Emergency basis. The Provider must notify the Health Plan within 72 hours after the initial provision of service.
- Detoxification Services
- Methadone Treatment

Prescription drugs used for the treatment of mental health, alcohol and drug abuse will be covered under the Uniform Pharmacy Benefit, subject to the benefits provided under the Uniform Pharmacy Benefit Certificate of Coverage.
Nutritional Counseling
Nutritional Counseling is covered when provided by a participating registered dietician or an In-Network Provider. This includes Nutritional Counseling specific to preparation for a covered Bariatric Surgery, as Prior Authorized by the Health Plan.

This counseling consists of the following services:

- Consult evaluation and management or preventive medicine service codes for medical nutrition therapy assessment and/or intervention performed by physician.
- Re-assessment and intervention (individual and group).
- Diabetes outpatient self-management training services (individual and group sessions).
- Dietitian visit.

Coverage limitations apply; see Section 5. Exclusions & Limitations below for detail.

Oral Surgery & Other Dental Services
Oral Surgery is covered in limited situations by your GHIP policy. You should contact your Health Plan prior to any oral surgery to determine if the service will be covered and if Prior Authorization by the Health Plan is required.

When performed by In-Network Providers, approved surgical procedures are as follows:

- Surgical removal of impacted teeth and surgical or non-surgical removal of third molars.
- Excision of tumors and cysts of the jaws, cheeks, lips, tongue, roof and floor of the mouth, when such conditions require a pathological examination.
- Frenotomy (Incision of the membrane connecting tongue to floor of mouth).
- Surgical procedures required to correct accidental Injuries to the jaws, cheeks, lips, tongue, roof, and floor of the mouth.
- Apicoectomy (Excision of apex of tooth root).
- Excision of exostoses of the jaws and hard palate.
- Intraoral and extraoral incision and drainage of cellulitis.
- Incision of accessory sinuses, salivary glands or ducts.
- Reduction of dislocations of, and excision of, the temporomandibular joints.
- Gingivectomy for the excision of loose gum tissue to eliminate infection; or osseous surgery and related medically necessary guided tissue regeneration and bone-graft replacement, when performed in place of a covered gingivectomy.
- Alveolectomy or alveoplasty (if performed for reasons other than preparation for dentures, dental implants, or other procedures not covered under this policy) and associated osseous (removal of bony tissue) surgery.
- Orthognathic surgery for the correction of a severe and handicapping malocclusion determined by a minimum Salzmann Index of 30.
- Retrograde fillings when medically necessary following covered oral surgery procedures.

Oral surgery benefits shall not include benefits for procedures not listed above; for example, root canal procedures, filling, capping or recapping.
Coverage under this policy will also include **Hospital** or **ASC Charges** and related anesthetics for dental care if services are provided to a **Participant** who is under 5 years of age, has a medical condition that requires hospitalization or general anesthesia for dental care, or has a chronic disability that meets all of the conditions under **Wis. Stat. § 230.04 (9r) (a) 2. a., b., and c.**

Physical, Speech and Occupational Therapy
**Habilitation** or **Rehabilitation** services and treatment that result from an **Illness** or **Injury** will be covered if provided by an **In-Network Provider**. **Providers** must be registered and must not live in your home or be a family member.

Up to 50 visits per **Participant** for all therapies combined are covered per calendar year. Your **Health Plan** may review utilization and clinical information during the initial 50 visits to verify medical necessity (See **Section 4. E. Disease Management, Prior Authorizations, & Utilization Review** for additional information). Additional visits may be available when **Prior Authorized** by your **Health Plan**, up to a maximum of 50 additional visits per therapy, per **Participant**, per calendar year.

These therapies benefits are only for treatment of those conditions which are expected to yield significant patient improvement within two months after the beginning of treatment.

**Prescription Drugs and Other Benefits Administered by the PBM**
Your coverage for most medications under the **GHIP** is provided by a **Pharmacy Benefit Manager (PBM)**. You must obtain pharmacy benefits at a **PBM Participating Pharmacy**, except when not reasonably possible because of **Emergency** or **Urgent Care**. For full detail on services covered by the **PBM**, please see the **Uniform Pharmacy Benefits Certificate of Coverage**.

**Preventive Care & Immunizations**
The **GHIP** covers all preventive care services that have received an A or B grade by the **United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF)** without cost sharing to you as required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), regardless of the **Benefit Plan** in which you are enrolled. Check with your **Provider** and your **Health Plan** to verify which services are recommended for you and your family.

Preventive services include routine physical examinations consistent with accepted preventive care guidelines and immunizations as medically appropriate.

Preventive care also includes well-baby care, including lead screening as required by **Wis. Stat. § 632.895 (10)**, and childhood immunizations.

**Primary Care**
You are required to select a **Primary Care Provider (PCP)** or **Primary Care Clinic (PCC)** when you enroll in the **GHIP** and when you change **Health Plans**. You must select your **PCP** or **PCC** from your **Health Plan’s** list of **In-Network Providers**. Your **PCP** may be a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner or other **Provider** if that **Provider** is managing your primary care.
services. Primary care includes ongoing responsibility for preventive health care, treatment of Illness and Injuries, and the coordination of access to needed specialty Providers or other services. Your PCP or PCC shall either furnish or arrange for most of your health care needs, including well check-ups, office visits, Referrals, outpatient surgeries, hospitalizations, and health-related services.

Your Health Plan is required by ETF to ensure you have an assigned, In-Network PCP or PCC at all times. If you do not choose a PCP or PCC, or your PCP or PCC is no longer available, your Health Plan will assign a PCP or PCC, notify you in writing, and provide instructions for changing the assigned PCP or PCC if you are not satisfied with their selection.

If you select a PCP or PCC that is Out-of-Network, your Health Plan will contact you within five (5) business days and will assist you in selecting an In-Network PCP or PCC.

Radiation Therapy and Chemotherapy
These services are covered when accepted therapeutic methods, such as x-rays, radium, radioactive isotopes and chemotherapy drugs, are administered and billed by an In-Network Provider.

Reproductive Services and Contraceptives
The services included in this section do not require a Referral to an In-Network Provider who specializes in obstetrics and gynecology; however, your Health Plan may require that you obtain Prior Authorization for some services or they may not be covered.

Maternity Services
Maternity Services for prenatal and postnatal care are covered, including services such as normal deliveries, ectopic pregnancies, cesarean sections, abortions allowable under Wis. Stats. §40.03(6)(m), and miscarriages. Maternity benefits are also available for a Dependent child who is covered under this program as a Participant. However, this does not extend coverage to the newborn if the Dependent child is age 18 or older at the time of the birth.

In accordance with the federal Newborns’ and Mother’ Health Protection Act, an inpatient stay for a birth will be covered for 48 hours following a normal delivery and 96 hours following a cesarean delivery, unless a longer inpatient stay is medically necessary. A shorter hospitalization related to maternity and newborn care may be provided if the shorter stay is deemed appropriate by the attending physician and in consultation with the mother.

If you are in your second or third trimester of pregnancy when your Provider ends participation in your Health Plan’s Service Area, you will continue to have access to that Provider until completion of postpartum care for you and your baby. Prior Authorization is not required for the delivery, but the Health Plan may request notification of the inpatient stay prior to the delivery or shortly thereafter.

Contraceptive Services
Elective sterilization is covered by this policy, as are contraceptive methods as required by Wis. Stat. § 632.895 (17), including, but not limited to:
i) Oral contraceptives, or cost-effective Formulary equivalents as determined by the PBM, and diaphragms, as described under the prescription drug benefit in the Uniform Pharmacy Benefit.

ii) IUDs and diaphragms, as described under the Durable Medical Equipment section of this document.

iii) Medroxyprogesterone acetate injections for contraceptive purposes (for example, Depo Provera).

Second Opinions/Consults
In advance of a surgery or following a diagnosis, you may wish to seek a second opinion before proceeding with treatment. A second opinion is covered from an In-Network Provider or another Provider when Prior Authorized by the Health Plan.

Skilled Nursing Facilities
Confinement in a licensed Skilled Nursing Facility is covered as long as you are admitted within twenty four (24) hours of discharge from a Hospital for continued treatment of the same condition. Only Skilled Care is covered; Custodial Care is excluded.

Benefits include prescription drugs administered during the Confinement. Confinement in a swing bed in a Hospital is considered the same as a Skilled Nursing Facility Confinement. A maximum of one hundred twenty (120) calendar days per Benefit Period is covered for Skilled Care.

Speech & Hearing Screening Exams
Speech and hearing screening examinations are limited to the routine screening tests performed by an In-Network Provider for the purpose of determining the need for correction.

Smoking Cessation
Coverage includes pharmacy products that require a written prescription and are described under the prescription drug benefits in Uniform Pharmacy Benefits. Coverage also includes one (1) office visit for counseling and to obtain a prescription, and four telephonic counseling sessions per calendar year. Additional counseling and/or extension of pharmacological products require Prior Authorization by the Health Plan.

Surgical Services
Surgical procedures, wherever performed, are covered when needed to care for an Illness or Injury. Coverage includes Preoperative and Postoperative Care and needed services of surgical assistants or consultants.

Prior Authorization is required for Referrals to orthopedists and neurosurgeons for surgeries related to back pain for any Participant who has not completed an optimal regimen of conservative care for low back pain. Prior Authorization is not required for a Participant who presents clinical diagnoses that require immediate or expedited orthopedic, neurosurgical or other specialty Referral. This limitation does not apply to Participants enrolled in the Medicare Advantage Benefit Plan.
Participants seeking surgical treatment of low back pain must participate in a credible Shared Decision-Making program provided by the Health Plan or its contracted Providers consistent with the Prior Authorization requirement. This requirement does not apply to Participants enrolled in the Medicare Advantage Benefit Plan.

Telemedicine & Remote Care
Your GHIP coverage includes coverage for services provided remotely. Such services must provide at minimum consultation services that assist you in determining whether additional treatment for a condition should be sought. Such consultation services that result in a Referral to a different site of care rather than definitive treatment must be provided at no cost to you. Services that have definitive diagnoses and/or treatment may result in a cost. See your Schedule of Benefits for details.

The below Telemedicine and remote care service types are covered when provided by an In-Network Provider and results in no reduction in quality, safety, or effectiveness. Health Plans may create a review process to ensure that services provided by any of these methodologies meet quality, safety, and effectiveness standards.

Evisits
E-Visits are covered by your plan. An E-Visit must be initiated by the Participant seeking services, not the Provider, in order to be covered. E-Visits are covered when the same service would be covered if provide in person when performed by:

- A doctor
- A nurse practitioner
- A physician assistant
- Licensed clinical social workers
- Clinical psychologists or psychiatrists
- Physical therapists
- Occupational therapists
- Speech language pathologists

Because E-Visits can be completed via messaging services, they may happen over several hours or even days.

Remote Patient Monitoring
Remote Patient Monitoring is covered by your plan under certain circumstances. The remote monitoring device that is used for services must be a home-use medical device as defined by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and must be provided as a part of the monitoring services, not billed separately. Devices are provided as a lease to you, and cannot be lease-to-own, purchased to own, or already owned by you. Remote Patient Monitoring is intended for long term conditions for which regular measurements need to be taken and must take place for a minimum of 16 days for the service to be covered; monitoring for shorter time periods will not be covered. Devices must be Prior Authorized by your Health Plan in order to be covered.

Telehealth
Telehealth services include office visits, psychotherapy, consultations, and certain other medical or health services that are provided by a doctor or other health care Provider who is located elsewhere using interactive two-way, real-time audio and video technology. Telehealth can be provided in your home, as well as at a health care facility.
Telehealth will be covered by your Health Plan if those services are delivered:
- Outside of your physical presence (e.g., remotely),
- When both audio and video elements are present, and
- When there is no reduction in the quality, safety, or effectiveness of the service.

If you and your Provider determine that you cannot successfully complete a Telehealth visit with full audio and video, you may opt to change to a Telephone Visit.

Any service that is currently covered by your Benefit Plan and that can be administered remotely with no reduction in quality, safety, or effectiveness is covered when provided via Telehealth.

Telephone Visits
Telephone Visits will be covered if your Provider can successfully provide the service without a reduction in quality, safety, or effectiveness. ETF encourages Participants and Providers to determine the best technology solutions to fit their care needs. Health Plans may create review processes and criteria to ensure that services provided by audio only meet quality, safety, and effectiveness standards.

Virtual Check-Ins
Virtual Check-ins will be covered on their own as long as they are not related to a medical visit within the past seven (7) days, and as long as they do not lead to a medical visit within the next twenty-four (24) hours or the next available appointment.

Temporomandibular Disorders
As required by Wis. Stat. § 632.895 (11), coverage is provided for diagnostic procedures and Prior Authorized and medically necessary surgical or non-surgical treatment for the correction of temporomandibular disorders, if all of the following apply:
- A Congenital, developmental or acquired deformity, disease or Injury caused the condition.
- The procedure or device is reasonable and appropriate for the diagnosis or treatment of the condition under the accepted standards of the profession of the health care Provider rendering the service.
- The purpose of the procedure or device is to control or eliminate infection, pain, disease or dysfunction.

This includes coverage of non-surgical treatment but does not include coverage for cosmetic or elective orthodontic, periodontic or general dental care. Intraoral splints are covered under this provision but are subject to the Durable Medical Equipment Coinsurance as outlined in your Schedule of Benefits. Benefits for diagnostic procedures and non-surgical treatment, including intraoral splints, will be payable up to $1,250 per calendar year.

Transplants
Transplants and related services are covered when ordered by a physician. All transplants except corneal transplants require Prior Authorization. The medical necessity and appropriateness of a transplant will be determined by medical professionals reviewing each case on behalf of the Health Plan.
Coverage for organ procurement costs is limited to costs directly related to the procurement of an organ from a cadaver or compatible living donor. Organ procurement costs include organ transplantation, compatibility testing, hospitalization, and surgery (when a live donor is involved).

Donor expenses are covered only when the recipient of the transplant is a Participant in the GHIP and when such charges are included as part of the Participant’s (as the transplant recipient) bill.

Transplants must be performed at a facility designated by the Health Plan.

**Travel-Related Preventive Care**
Medically necessary travel-related preventive treatment is covered by your GHIP policy. Preventive travel-related care such as typhoid, diphtheria, tetanus, yellow fever, and Hepatitis A vaccinations are covered if determined to be medically appropriate by your Health Plan. Coverage does not apply to travel required for work. (See Section 5, Exclusions below).

**Vision Services**
Coverage is limited to one routine eye exam per Participant per calendar year. Non-routine eye exams are covered as medically necessary, as determined by your Health Plan. Contact lens fittings are not part of the routine exam and are not covered.

Vision screenings for Participants age 5 and younger are considered preventive and are not subject to Deductible or office visit Copayments.

Vision screenings for Participants age 6 and older are not considered preventive and are subject to Deductible and specialty Provider office visit Copayment as applicable.

Two visits for orthoptic eye training are covered per lifetime per Participant; the first session for training, the second for follow-up. All additional visits are excluded.
5. Exclusions & Limitations
The following is a list of services, treatments, equipment or supplies that are excluded, meaning no benefits are payable under the GHIP, or have some limitations on the benefit provided. All exclusions listed below apply to benefits offered by your Health Plan and the PBM. To make the comprehensive list of exclusions easier to reference, exclusions are listed by the category in which they would typically be applied. The exclusions do not apply solely to the category in which they are listed except that Subsection 10 applies only to the pharmacy benefit administered by the PBM. Some of the services listed exclusions may be medically necessary, but still are not covered under this program. Others may be examples of services which are not medically necessary or not medical in nature, as determined by your Health Plan and/or PBM. As discussed in Section 4. D. Medical Necessity above, the determination of medical necessity is ultimately reached by your Health Plan.

A. Excluded Services
The services described in this section are specifically not covered by the GHIP.

Administrative & Clerical Charges
1. Charges for any missed appointment.
2. Expenses for medical reports, including preparation and presentation.

Care Needed for Employment
3. Work-related preventive treatment (for example, Hepatitis vaccinations, Rabies vaccinations, Smallpox vaccinations, etc.).
4. Vocational rehabilitation including work hardening programs.
5. Physical exams for employment.

Cosmetic Treatments & Services
6. Treatment, services and supplies for cosmetic or beautifying purposes, including removal of keloids resulting from piercing and hair restoration, except when associated with a covered service to correct a functional impairment related to Congenital bodily disorders or conditions or when associated with covered reconstructive surgery due to an Illness or accidental Injury (including subsequent removal of a prosthetic device that was related to such reconstructive surgery). Psychological reasons do not represent a medical/surgical necessity.

Durable Medical Equipment, Durable Diabetic Equipment, and Medical Supplies
8. Durable Medical Equipment, Durable Diabetic Equipment, or Medical Supplies that are not Prior Authorized by your Health Plan.
9. Durable Medical Equipment and Medical Supplies that are provided solely for comfort, personal hygiene and convenience items. Examples of these items include, but are not limited to:
   a) wigs,
   b) hair prostheses,
   c) air conditioners,
   d) air cleaners,
   e) humidifiers,
   f) physical fitness equipment,
g) physician's equipment,
h) disposable supplies,
i) alternative communication devices (for example, electronic keyboard for a hearing impairment),
j) self-help devices intended to support the essentials of daily living, including, but not limited to, shower chairs and reaches, and other equipment designed to position or transfer patients for convenience and/or safety reasons.
k) Motor vehicles (for example, cars, vans) or customization of vehicles, lifts for wheelchairs and scooters, and stair lifts.
l) Customization of buildings for accommodation (for example, wheelchair ramps).
m) Replacement or repair of Durable Medical Equipment or Medical Supplies damaged or destroyed by the Participant or lost or stolen.
n) Cold therapy and continuous passive motion devices.
o) Home testing and monitoring supplies unless Prior Authorized by your Health Plan.
p) Equipment required for Telehealth visits.

Experimental & Investigational Treatments
10. Experimental services, treatments, procedures, equipment, drugs, devices or supplies, except drugs for treatment of an HIV infection, as required by Wis. Stat. § 632.895 (9) and routine care administered in a cancer clinical trial as required by Wis. Stat. § 632.87 (6).
11. The criteria that the Health Plan and/or PBM uses for determining whether or not a service, treatment, procedure, facility, equipment, drug, device or supply is considered to be Experimental or investigative include, but are not limited to:
   a) whether the service, treatment, procedure, facility, equipment, drug, device or supply is commonly performed or used on a widespread geographic basis;
   b) whether the service, treatment, procedure, facility, equipment, drug, device or supply is generally accepted to treat that Illness or Injury by the medical profession in the United States;
   c) the failure rate and side effects of the service, treatment, procedure, facility, equipment, drug, device or supply;
   d) whether other, more conventional methods of treating the Illness or Injury have been exhausted by the Participant;
   e) whether the service, treatment, procedure, facility, equipment, drug, device or supply is medically indicated;
   f) whether the service, treatment, procedure, facility, equipment, drug, device or supply is recognized for reimbursement by Medicare, Medicaid, and other insurers and self-insured plans.
12. Coma stimulation programs.

Holistic/Homeopathic Treatments
13. Services for holistic medicine, including homeopathic medicine, or other programs with an objective to provide complete personal fulfillment.
Hospital Inpatient Services
15. Take home drugs and supplies dispensed at the time of discharge, which can reasonably be purchased on an outpatient basis.
16. **Hospital** stays which are extended for reasons other than medical necessity.
17. A continued **Hospital** stay, if the attending physician has documented that care could effectively be provided in a less acute care setting, for example, **Skilled Nursing Facility**.

Included or Bundled Services
18. Treatment, services and supplies for which the **Participant** has no obligation to pay or which would be furnished to a **Participant** without charge. These include services or supplies that are typically billed as a part of another service when the service cannot be provided without using the supply or service (e.g., gauze used during surgeries, remote monitoring appliance, etc.). These are sometimes referred to as “bundled services.”

Informational Medical Exams and Testing
19. Examination and any other services (for example, blood tests) for informational purposes requested by third parties. Examples are licensing, insurance, marriage, adoption, participation in athletics, functional capacity examinations or evaluations, or examinations or treatment ordered by a court, unless otherwise covered as stated in Section 4. F. **Covered Services**.
20. Genetic testing and/or genetic counseling services not medically necessary to diagnose and treat and **Illness**.

Injuries Resulting from Military Action
21. **Injury** or **Illness** caused by an atomic or thermonuclear explosion or resulting radiation, or any type of military action, friendly or hostile. Acts of domestic terrorism do not constitute military action.
22. Treatment, services and supplies for any **Injury** or **Illness** as the result of war, declared or undeclared, enemy action or action of Armed Forces of the United States, or any state of the United States, or its Allies, or while serving in the Armed Forces of any country.

Non-Medically Necessary Residential & Personal Care Services
23. Charges for injectable medications administered in a nursing home when the nursing home stay is not covered by the **GHIP**.
24. Custodial, nursing facility (except skilled), or domiciliary care. This includes community reentry programs.
25. Residential care except residential care and transitional care as required by **Wis. Stat. § 632.89** and **Wis. Admin Code § INS 3.37** and as required by the federal Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act.
26. Private Duty Nursing/Personal Care.
27. Services provided by members of the **Subscriber’s Immediate Family** or any person residing with the **Subscriber**.

Oral Surgery/Dental Services/Extraction and Replacement Because of Accidental **Injury**
28. All services performed by dentists and other dental services, including all orthodontic services, except those specifically listed in Section 4. F. **Covered Services, Oral Surgery &**
Other Dental Services above, or which would be covered if it was performed by a physician and is within the scope of the dentist's license.

29. All dental, periodontal, endodontic, or oral surgical procedures not specifically listed in Section 4. F. Covered Services above.

Other Non-Covered Services

30. Services provided by Out-of-Network Providers, unless you are enrolled in the Access Plan, or another Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plan. This includes non-physician services provided by an Out-of-Network Provider, unless you have received Prior Authorization from your Health Plan, the service is an Emergency or Urgent Care service outside of the Service Area, or an Emergency in the Service Area when your Primary Care Provider cannot be reached. See Section 4. B. Exceptions to In-Network Care Requirement for more information.

31. Services of a specialist without an In-Network Provider’s written Referral, except in an Emergency or by written Prior Authorization of the Health Plan.

32. Any Hospital or medical care or service not provided for in this document unless authorized by the Health Plan.

33. Charges directly related to a non-covered service except when a complication results from the non-covered service that could not be reasonably expected, and the complication requires medically necessary treatment that is performed by an In-Network Provider or Prior Authorized by the Health Plan. The treatment of the complication must be a covered benefit of the Health Plan and PBM.

34. Any smoking cessation program, treatment, or supply that is not specifically covered in Section 4. F. Covered Services, Smoking Cessation.

35. Marriage/couples/family counseling.

Reproductive Services

36. Infertility services which are not for treatment of Illness or Injury (i.e., that are for the purpose of achieving pregnancy). The diagnosis of infertility alone does not constitute an Illness.

37. Reversal of voluntary sterilization procedures and related procedures when performed for the purpose of restoring fertility.

38. Services for storage or processing of sperm; donor sperm.

39. Harvesting of eggs and their cryopreservation.

40. Artificial insemination or fertilization methods including, but not limited to, in vivo fertilization, in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, gamete intra fallopian transfer (GIFT) and similar procedures, and related Hospital, professional and diagnostic services and medications that are incidental to such insemination or fertilization methods.

41. Amniocentesis or chorionic villi sampling (CVS) solely for sex determination.

42. Services of home delivery for childbirth.

43. Sexual counseling services related to infertility.

44. Laboratory services provided in conjunction with infertility services after the diagnosis of infertility is confirmed.

Routine Foot Care

45. The examination, treatment or removal of all or part of corns, calluses, hypertrophy or hyperplasia of the skin or subcutaneous tissues of the feet.
46. Cutting, trimming or other nonoperative partial removal of toenails. Note: This exclusion does not apply when services are intended to treat a metabolic or peripheral disease or a skin or tissue infection.
47. Treatment of flexible flat feet.

Services Covered by Other Payors

48. Services to the extent the Participant is eligible for all Medicare benefits, regardless of whether or not the Participant is actually enrolled in Medicare. This exclusion only applies if the Participant enrolled in Medicare coordinated coverage and does not enroll in Medicare Part B when it is first available as the primary payor, or who subsequently cancels Medicare coverage, or is not enrolled in a Medicare Part D Plan. See Section 2, F. Medicare Enrollment.

49. Treatment, services, and supplies furnished by the U.S. Veterans Administration (VA), except for such treatment, services, and supplies for which the GHIP is the primary payor, and the VA is the secondary payor under applicable federal law. Benefits are not coordinated with the VA unless specific federal law requires such coordination.

50. Treatment, services, and supplies to which the Participant would be entitled to have furnished or paid for, fully or partially, under any law, regulation, or agency of any government.

51. Treatment, services, and supplies to which the Participant would be entitled, or would be entitled if enrolled, to have furnished or paid for under any voluntary medical benefit or insurance plan established by any government.

52. Services that a child's school is legally obligated to provide, whether the school actually provides the services and whether the Participant chooses to use those services.

53. Services to the extent a Participant receives or is entitled to receive, any Benefits, settlement, award or damages for any reason of, or following any claim under, any Worker's Compensation Act, employer's liability insurance plan or similar law or act. Entitled means the Participant is actually insured under Worker's Compensation.

Services Not Medically Necessary

54. Any service, treatment, procedure, equipment, drug, device, or supply which is not reasonably and medically necessary or is not required in accordance with accepted standards of medical, surgical or psychiatric practice.

55. Personal comfort or convenience items or services such as in-Hospital television, telephone, private room, housekeeping, shopping, homemaker services, and meal preparation services as part of home health care.

56. Maintenance Care. The determination of what constitutes "Maintenance Care" is made by the Health Plan after reviewing an individual's case history or treatment plan submitted by a Provider.

Services Outside of Enrollment

57. Expenses incurred prior to the Effective Date of coverage by the Health Plan and/or PBM, or services received after the Health Plan and/or PBM coverage or eligibility terminates.
Services Related to the Commission of a Crime

58. Treatment or service in connection with any Illness or Injury caused by a Participant either engaging in an illegal occupation or the commission of, or attempt to commit, a felony.

59. Services related to an Injury that was self-inflicted for the purpose of receiving Health Plan and/or PBM Benefits.

Therapies Not Covered

60. Treatment, services, or supplies used in educational or vocational training.

61. Care, including treatment, services, and supplies, provided to assist with activities of daily living (ADL).

62. Except for services covered under the Habilitation Services therapy Benefit, and mandated Benefits for autism spectrum disorders under Wis. Stat. § 632.895 (12m) therapies.

63. Physical fitness or exercise programs.

64. Biofeedback, except that provided by a physical therapist for treatment of headaches, spastic torticollis, and urinary incontinence.

65. Massage therapy.

Transplants & Donor-Related Services

66. Services in connection with covered transplants not Prior Authorized by the Health Plan.

67. Costs related to a failed transplant that is otherwise covered under the global fee.

68. Purchase price of bone marrow, organ or tissue that is sold rather than donated.

69. All separately billed donor-related services, except for kidney transplants.

70. Non-human organ transplants or artificial organs.

71. Transplants not performed at a facility designated by the Health Plan.

72. Services of a blood donor. Medically necessary autologous blood donations are not considered to be services of a blood donor.

Travel & Transportation

73. Charges for, or in connection with, travel, except for ambulance transportation as outlined in Section 4. F. Covered Services. This includes but is not limited to meals, lodging and transportation.

Weight Loss, Diet Programs, & Food or Supplements

74. Weight loss programs including dietary and nutritional treatment in connection with obesity unless prescribed for the purposes of meeting authorization requirements to undergo bariatric surgery, as determined by the Health Plan. This does not include Nutritional Counseling as provided in Section 4. F. Covered Services, Nutritional Counseling.

75. Any diet control program, treatment, or supply for weight reduction unless prescribed for the purposes of meeting authorization requirements to undergo bariatric surgery, as determined by the Health Plan.

76. Food or food supplements except when provided during a covered outpatient or inpatient Confinement.

Vision Correction

77. Eyeglasses or corrective contact lenses.
78. Fitting of contact lenses, except for the initial lens per surgical eye directly related to cataract surgery or keratoconus.
79. The incremental cost of a non-standard intraocular lens (e.g., multifocal and toric lenses) compared to a standard monofocal intraocular lens.
80. Keratoefractive eye surgery is not covered by this policy, including but not limited to tangential or radial keratotomy, or laser surgeries for the correction of vision.

B. Coverage Limitations

Major Disaster, Epidemic, or Pandemic

If a major disaster, epidemic, or pandemic occurs, **In-Network Providers** and **Hospitals** must render medical services (and arrange extended care services and home health service) insofar as practical according to their best medical judgment, within the limitation of available facilities and personnel. This extends to the **PBM** and its **Participating Pharmacies**.

During a major disaster, epidemic, or pandemic, **Participants** may receive covered services from **Out-of-Network Providers** and/or **Non-Participating Pharmacies** if services are unavailable from **In-Network Providers** and/or **Participating Pharmacies**. Any novel services developed that receive emergency authorization or other short-term clearance from applicable federal agencies for use to address the disaster, epidemic, or pandemic, may be covered by the **Health Plan**, subject to instruction by **ETF**.

Circumstances Beyond the Health Plan’s Control

If, due to circumstances not reasonably within the control of the **Health Plan**, such as a complete or partial insurrection, labor disputes not within the control of the **Health Plan**, disability of a significant part of **Hospital** or medical group personnel, or similar causes, the provision of services and other **Benefits** covered hereunder is delayed or rendered impractical, the **Health Plan**, **In-Network Providers** and/or the **PBM** will use their best efforts to provide services and other **Benefits** covered hereunder. In this case, **Participants** may receive covered services from **Out-of-Network Providers** and/or **Non-Participating Pharmacies** so long as services remain disrupted.
6. Coordination of Benefits

A. Applicability
This Coordination of Benefits (COB) provision applies to the GHIP when a Participant has health care coverage under more than one Plan at the same time.

If this COB provision applies, the order of benefit determination rules shall be looked at first. The rules determine whether the benefits of the GHIP are determined before or after those of another plan. The benefits of the GHIP:

a) Shall not be reduced when, under the order of benefit determination rules, the GHIP determines its benefits before another Plan, but
b) May be reduced when, under the order of benefit determination rules, another Plan determines its benefits first. This reduction is described in Section C. Effect on the Benefits of The GHIP.

B. Order of Benefit Determination Rules
When there is a basis for a claim under the GHIP and another Plan, the GHIP is a Secondary Plan that has its benefits determined after those of the other Plan, unless:

a) The other Plan has rules coordinating its benefits with those of the GHIP, and
b) Both those rules and the GHIP's rules described in the Rules subsection below require that the GHIP's benefits be determined before those of the other Plan.

Rules
The GHIP determines its order of benefits using the first of the following rules:

a) Non-Dependent/Dependent
   The benefits of the Plan which covers the person as an employee or Participant are determined before those of the Plan which covers the person as a Dependent of an Employee or Participant.

b) Dependent Child/Parents Not Separated or Divorced
   Except as stated in paragraph c) below, when the GHIP and another Plan cover the same child as a Dependent of different persons, called "parents":
   i) The benefits of the Plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in the calendar year are determined before those of the Plan of the parent whose birthday falls later in that calendar year, but
   ii) If both parents have the same birthday, the benefits of the Plan which covered the parent longer are determined before those of the Plan which covered the other parent for a shorter period of time.

   If the other Plan does not have the rule described in i) above but instead has a rule based upon the gender of the parent, and if, as a result, the Plans do not agree on the order of benefits, the rule in the other Plan shall determine the order of benefits.

c) Dependent Child/Separated or Divorced Parents
   If two or more Plans cover a person as a Dependent child of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the child are determined in this order:
   i) First, the Plan of the parent with custody of the child,
   ii) Then, the Plan of the spouse of the parent with the custody of the child, and
iii) Finally, the **Plan** of the parent not having custody of the child.

Also, if the specific terms of a court decree state that the parents have joint custody of the child and do not specify that one parent has responsibility for the child's health care expenses or if the court decree states that both parents shall be responsible for the health care needs of the child but gives physical custody of the child to one parent, and the entities obligated to pay or provide the benefits of the respective parents' **Plans** have actual knowledge of those terms, benefits for the **Dependent** child shall be determined according to paragraph b) above.

However, if the specific terms of a court decree state that one of the parents is responsible for the health care expenses of the child, and the entity obligated to pay or provide the benefits of the **Plan** of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, the benefits of that **Plan** are determined first. This paragraph does not apply with respect to any **Claim Determination Period** or **Plan** year during which any benefits are actually paid or provided before the entity has that actual knowledge.

d) **Active/Inactive Employee**

The benefits of a **Plan** which covers a person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired or as that employee's **Dependent** are determined before those of a **Plan** which covers that person as a laid off or retired employee or as that employee's **Dependent**. If the other **Plan** does not have this rule and if, as a result, the **Plans** do not agree on the order of benefits, this paragraph d) is ignored.

e) **Continuation Coverage**

If a person has continuation coverage under federal or state law and is also covered under another **Plan**, the following shall determine the order of benefits:

i) First, the benefits of a **Plan** covering the person as an employee, member, or **Subscriber** or as a **Dependent** of an employee, member, or **Subscriber**.

ii) Second, the benefits under the continuation coverage.

If the other **Plan** does not have the rule described in subparagraph i), and if, as a result, the **Plans** do not agree on the order of benefits, this paragraph e) is ignored.

f) **Longer/Shorter Length of Coverage**

If none of the above rules determines the order of benefits, the benefits of the **Plan** which covered an employee, member or **Subscriber** longer are determined before those of the **Plan** which covered that person for the shorter time.

C. Effect on the Benefits of the GHIP

This section applies when, in accordance with **Section B. Order of Benefit Determination Rules**, the GHIP is a **Secondary Plan** as to one or more other **Plans**. In that event, the benefits of the GHIP may be reduced under this section. Such other **Plan** or **Plans** are referred to as "the other **Plans**" below.

The benefits of the GHIP will be reduced when the sum of the following exceeds the **Allowable Expenses** in a **Claim Determination Period**: 

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a) The benefits that would be payable for the Allowable Expenses under the GHIP in the absence of this COB provision, and

b) The benefits that would be payable for the Allowable Expenses under the other Plans, in the absence of provisions with a purpose like that of this COB provision, whether claim is made. Under this provision, the benefits of the GHIP will be reduced so that they and the benefits payable under the other Plans do not total more than those Allowable Expenses.

When the benefits of the GHIP are reduced as described above, each benefit is reduced in proportion. It is then charged against any applicable benefit limit of the GHIP.

D. Right to Receive and Release Needed Information
The Health Plan has the right to decide the facts it needs to apply these COB rules. It may get needed facts from or give them to any other organization or person without the consent of the insured but only as needed to apply these COB rules. Medical records remain confidential as provided by state and federal law. Each person claiming benefits under the GHIP must give the Health Plan any facts it needs to pay the claim.

E. Facility of Payment
A payment made under another Plan may include an amount which should have been paid under the GHIP. If it does, the Health Plan may pay that amount to the organization which made that payment. That amount will then be treated as though it was a benefit paid under the GHIP. The Health Plan will not have to pay that amount again. The term "payment made" means reasonable cash value of the benefits provided in the form of services.

F. Right of Recovery
If the amount of the payments made by the Health Plan is more than it should have paid under this COB provision, it may recover the excess from one or more of:
   a) The persons it has paid or for whom it has paid,
   b) Insurance companies, or
   c) Other organizations.

The "amount of payments made" includes the reasonable cash value of any benefits provided in the form of services.

G. Subrogation
Each Participant agrees that the payor under the GHIP, whether that is a Health Plan or ETF, shall be subrogated to a Participant’s rights to damages, to the extent of the Benefits the Health Plan provides under the policy, for Illness or Injury a third party caused or is liable for. It is only necessary that the Illness or Injury occur through the act of a third party. The Health Plan’s or ETF’s rights of full recovery may be from any source, including but not limited to:
   a) The third party or any liability or other insurance covering the third party.
   b) The Participant’s own uninsured motorist insurance coverage.
   c) Under-insured motorist insurance coverage.
d) Any medical payments, no-fault or school insurance coverages which are paid or payable.

A Participant’s rights to damages shall be, and they are hereby, assigned to the Health Plan or ETF to such extent.

The Health Plan’s or ETF’s subrogation rights shall not be prejudiced by any Participant. Entering into a settlement or compromise arrangement with a third party without the Health Plan’s or ETF’s prior written consent shall be deemed to prejudice the Health Plan’s or ETF’s rights. Each Participant shall promptly advise the Health Plan or ETF in writing whenever a claim against another party is made on behalf of a Participant and shall further provide to the Health Plan or ETF such additional information as is reasonably requested by the Health Plan or ETF. The Participant agrees to fully cooperate in protecting the Health Plan’s or ETF’s rights against a third party. The Health Plan or ETF has no right to recover from a Participant or insured who has not been “made whole” (as this term has been used in reported Wisconsin court decisions), after taking into consideration the Participant’s or insured's comparative negligence. If a dispute arises between the Health Plan or ETF and the Participant over the question of whether or not the Participant has been "made whole", the Health Plan or ETF reserves the right to a judicial determination whether the insured has been "made whole."

In the event the Participant can recover any amounts, for an Injury or Illness for which the Health Plan or ETF provides Benefits, by initiating and processing a claim as required by a workmen’s or worker’s compensation act, disability benefit act, or other employee Benefit act, the Participant shall either assert and process such claim and immediately turn over to the Health Plan or ETF the net recovery after actual and reasonable attorney fees and expenses, if any, incurred in effecting the recovery, or, authorize the Health Plan or ETF in writing to prosecute such claim on behalf of and in the name of the Participant, in which case the Health Plan or ETF shall be responsible for all actual attorney’s fees and expenses incurred in making or attempting to make recovery. If a Participant fails to comply with the subrogation provisions of this Agreement, particularly, but without limitation, by releasing the Participant’s right to secure reimbursement for or coverage of any amounts under any workmen’s or worker’s compensation act, disability benefit act, or other employee Benefit act, as part of settlement or otherwise, the Participant shall reimburse the Health Plan or ETF for all amounts theretofore or thereafter paid by the Health Plan or ETF which would have otherwise been recoverable under such acts and the Health Plan or ETF shall not be required to provide any future Benefits for which recovery could have been made under such acts but for the Participant’s failure to meet the obligations of the subrogation provisions of this Agreement. The Participant shall advise the Health Plan or ETF immediately, in writing, if and when the Participant files or otherwise asserts a claim for Benefits under any workmen’s or worker’s compensation act, disability benefit act, or other employee Benefit act.
7. Member Rights & Responsibilities

Your Health Plan shall comply with and abide by the Patient’s Rights and Responsibilities as provided in ETF’s annual Open Enrollment materials. Health Plans that have their own Patient’s Rights and Responsibilities may use them unless there is a conflict with the ETF’s materials. In this case, the Patient’s Rights and Responsibilities which are more favorable to the Participant will apply.

A. New Rights to Benefits Transparency (Rules Pending)

In 2021, the U.S. Congress passed the No Surprises Act. This Act adds new rights to benefits coverage transparency, such as Advanced Explanations of Benefits (A-EOBs), searchable Provider directory requirements, and access to price comparison tools through your Health Plan. While the law states that these rights are effective January 1, 2022, the federal government is still writing the rules that your Health Plan must follow to comply with the new requirements. Your Health Plan will notify you when each of these new services or features become available. In the meantime, you can check out https://etf.wi.gov/no-surprises-act to find more information on the provisions of the law and any updates on when changes will be implemented.

B. Disenrollment Due to Fraud

No person other than a Participant is eligible for health Benefits under this policy. The Subscriber’s rights to group health Benefits coverage is forfeited if a Participant assigns or transfers such rights or aids any other person in obtaining Benefits to which they are not entitled, or otherwise fraudulently attempts to obtain Benefits. Coverage terminates the beginning of the month following action of the Board. Re-enrollment is possible only if the person is employed by an employer where the coverage is available and is limited to occur during the annual Open Enrollment period. Re-enrollment options may be limited under the Board’s authority.

The Board may forfeit a Subscriber’s rights to the health Benefit program if a Participant fraudulently or inappropriately assigns or transfers rights to an ineligible individual, aids any other person in obtaining Benefits to which they are not entitled, or otherwise fraudulently attempts to obtain Benefits.

ETF may at any time request such documentation as it deems necessary to substantiate Subscriber or Dependent eligibility. Failure to provide such documentation upon request may result in the suspension of benefits.

The Health Plan shall report to ETF any suspected or identified Participant fraud. The Health Plan must cooperate with the investigation of fraud and provide information including aggregate claim amounts or other documentation, as requested by the ETF. Fraud may result in the reprocessing of claims and recovery of overpayments.

C. Enrollment Change Due to Member Behavior

In situations where a Participant has committed acts of physical or verbal abuse or is unable to establish/maintain a satisfactory physician-patient relationship with the current or alternate Primary Care Provider, disenrollment efforts may be initiated by the Health Plan or the Board.
The Subscriber’s disenrollment is effective the first of the month following completion of the Grievance process and approval of the Board. Coverage and enrollment options may be limited by the Board.

D. Right to Obtain and Provide Information
Each Participant agrees that the Health Plan and/or PBM may obtain from the Participant’s health care Providers the information (including medical records) that is reasonably necessary, relevant and appropriate for the Health Plan and/or PBM to evaluate in connection with its treatment, payment, or health care operations. Each person claiming Benefits must, upon request by the Health Plan, provide any relevant and reasonably available information which the Health Plan believes is necessary to determine benefits payable. Failure to provide such information may result in denial of the claim at issue.

Each Participant agrees that information (including medical records) will, as reasonably necessary, relevant and appropriate, be disclosed as part of treatment, payment, or health care operations, including not only disclosures for such matters within the Health Plan and/or PBM but also disclosures to:
1) Health care Providers as necessary and appropriate for treatment,
2) Appropriate ETF employees as part of conducting quality assessment and improvement activities, or reviewing the Health Plan’s or PBM’s claims determinations for compliance with contract requirements, or other necessary health care operations,
3) The tribunal, including an external review organization, and parties to any appeal concerning a claim denial.

E. Physical Examination
The Health Plan, at its own expense, shall have the right and opportunity to examine the person of any Participant when and so often as may be reasonably necessary to determine their eligibility for claimed services or benefits under the GHIP (including, without limitation, issues relating to subrogation and coordination of benefits). By execution of an application for coverage under the Health Plan, each Participant shall be deemed to have waived any legal rights they may have to refuse to consent to such examination when performed or conducted for the purposes set forth above.

F. Proof of Claim
It is the Participant’s responsibility to notify their Providers of participation in the Health Plan and PBM.

The Participant’s failure to notify an In-Network Provider of membership in the GHIP may result in claims not being filed on a timely basis. This could result in a delay in the claim being paid.

If a Participant received allowable covered services (in most cases only emergencies or urgent care) from an Out-of-Network Provider outside the Service Area, the Participant must obtain and submit an itemized bill and submit to the Health Plan clearly indicating the Provider’s name and address. If the services were received outside the United States, indicate the appropriate exchange rate at the time the services were received and provide an English language itemized billing to facilitate processing of the claim.
Claims for services must be submitted as soon as reasonably possible after the services are received. If the Health Plan and/or PBM does not receive the claim within twelve (12) months, or if later, as soon as reasonably possible, after the date the service was received, the Health Plan and/or PBM may deny coverage of the claim.

8. Grievances & Appeals

A. Grievance Process
All participating Health Plans and the PBM are required to make a reasonable effort to resolve Participants’ problems and complaints. If the Participant has a complaint regarding the Health Plan’s and/or PBM’s administration of these Benefits (for example, denial of claim or Referral), the Participant should contact the Health Plan and/or PBM and try to resolve the problem informally. If the problem cannot be resolved in this manner, the Participant may file a written Grievance with the Health Plan and/or PBM. Contact the Health Plan and/or PBM for specific information on its Grievance procedures.

If the Participant exhausts the Health Plan’s and/or PBM’s Grievance process and remain dissatisfied with the outcome, the Participant may appeal to the ETF by completing an ETF complaint form. The Participant should also submit copies of all pertinent documentation including the written determinations issued by the Health Plan and/or PBM. The Health Plan and/or PBM will advise the Participant of their right to appeal to the ETF within sixty (60) calendar days of the date of the final Grievance decision letter from the Health Plan and/or PBM.

However, the Participant may not appeal to ETF issues which do not arise under the terms and conditions of this Certificate of Coverage, for example, determination of medical necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, effectiveness of a covered benefit, Experimental treatment, or the rescission of a policy or certificate that can be resolved through an external review process under applicable federal or state law. The Participant may request an external review. In this event, the Participant must notify the Health Plan and/or PBM of their request. Any decision rendered through an external review is final and binding in accordance with applicable federal or state law. The Participant has no further right to administrative review once the external review decision is rendered.

B. Appeals to the Group Insurance Board
After exhausting the Health Plan’s or PBM’s Grievance process and review by ETF, the Participant may appeal ETF’s determination to the Board, unless an external review decision that is final and binding has been rendered in accordance with applicable federal or state law. The Board does not have the authority to hear appeals relating to issues which do not arise under the terms and conditions of this Certificate of Coverage, for example, determination of medical necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, effectiveness of a covered benefit, Experimental treatment or the rescission of a policy or certificate that can be resolved through the external review process available under applicable federal or state law. These appeals are reviewed only to determine whether the Health Plan and/or PBM breached its contract with the Board.