

Mailing Address: Hartford, Connecticut 06152
Home Office: Bloomfield, Connecticut

CIGNA HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

POLICYHOLDER:	City of Centennial	
ADDRESS	13133 E Arapahoe Road	
	Centennial, CO 80112	
ACCOUNT/GROUP NUMBER:	00607401	
Group Insurance	Effective	Anniversary
<u>Policy and Policy Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>
Open Access Plus Plan	01/01/2012	01/01
00607401		

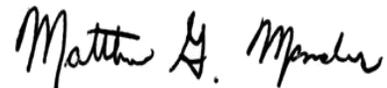
This policy is issued in Colorado and shall be governed by its laws.

This policy contains the terms under which the Insurance Company agrees to insure certain Employees and pay benefits.

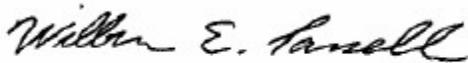
The Insurance Company and the Policyholder have agreed to all of the terms of this policy.



Shermona Mapp, Corporate Secretary



Matthew G. Manders, President



Wilbur E. Parsell, Registrar

**SUMMARY OF THE LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION
ACT AND NOTICE CONCERNING COVERAGE LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS**

INTRODUCTION

Residents of Colorado who purchase life insurance, annuities or health insurance should know that the insurance companies licensed in this state to write these types of insurance are members of the Life and Health Insurance Protection Association. The purpose of this Association is to assure that policyholders will be protected, within limits, in the unlikely event that a member insurer becomes financially unable to meet its obligations. If this should happen, the Association will assess its other member insurance companies for the money to pay the claims of insured persons who live in Colorado and, in some cases, to keep coverage in force. The valuable extra protection provided by these insurers through the Association is limited, however. As noted in the box below, this protection is not a substitute for consumers' care in selecting companies that are well managed and financially stable.

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER

The Life and Health Insurance Protection Association may not provide coverage for this policy. If coverage is provided, it may be subject to substantial limitations or exclusions, and require residency in Colorado. You should not rely on coverage by the Life and Health Insurance Protection Association in selecting an insurance company or in selecting an insurance policy. Coverage is NOT provided for your policy or any portion of it that is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which you have assumed the risk. Insurance companies or their agents are required by law to give or send you this notice. However, insurance companies and their agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the association to induce you to purchase any kind of insurance policy.

SUMMARY

The state law that provides for this safety-net coverage is called the Life and Health Insurance Protection Association Act. Below is a brief summary of this law's coverages, exclusions and limits. This summary does not cover all provisions of the law; nor does it in any way change anyone's rights or obligations under the act or the rights or obligations of the Association.

Coverage. Generally, individuals will be protected by the Life and Health Insurance Protection Association if they live in this state and hold a life or health insurance contract, or an annuity, or if they hold certificates under a group life or health insurance contract or annuity, issued by a member insurer. The beneficiaries, payees or assignees of insured persons are protected as well, even if they live in another state. Certain parties to

structured settlement annuity contracts may be entitled to coverage benefits as well based on defined circumstances.

This Information is Provided By:	
Life & Health Insurance Protection Association P.O. Box 36009 Denver, CO 80236 (303) 292-5022	Colorado Division of Insurance 1560 Broadway Suite 850 Denver, CO 80202 (303) 894-7499

Exclusions From Coverage. Persons holding such policies or contracts are not protected by this Association if:

- they are not residents of the State of Colorado, except under certain very specific circumstances;
- the insurer was not authorized or licensed to do business in Colorado at the time the policy or contract was issued;
- their policy was issued by a nonprofit hospital or health service corporation, an HMO, a fraternal benefit society, a mandatory state pooling plan, a mutual assessment company or similar plan in which the policyholder is subject to future assessments, or by an insurance exchange.

The Association also does not provide coverage for:

- any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual has assumed the risk;
- any policy of reinsurance (unless an assumption certificate was issued);
- plans of employers, associations or similar entities to the extent they are self-funded or uninsured (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them);
- interest rate yields, crediting rate yields or other factors employed in calculating returns, including but not limited to indexes or other external references stated in the policy or contract, that exceed an average rate specified in the Association Act;
- dividends;
- experience rating credits;
- credits given in connection with the administration of a policy or contract;
- any unallocated annuity;
- annuity contracts or group annuity certificates used by nonprofit insurance companies to provide retirement benefits for nonprofit educational institutions and their employees;
- policies, contracts, certificates or subscriber agreements issued by a prepaid dental care plan;
- sickness and accident insurance when written by a property and casualty insurer as part of an automobile insurance contract;

- unallocated annuity contracts issued to an employee benefit plan protected under the federal Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation;
- policies or contracts issued by an insurer which was insolvent or unable to fulfill its contractual obligations as of July 1, 1991, except for annuity contracts issued by a member insurer which was placed into liquidation between July 1, 1991, and August 31, 1991;
- policies or contracts covering persons who are not citizens of the United States;
- any kind of insurance or annuity, the benefits of which are exclusively payable or determined by a separate account required by the terms of such insurance policy or annuity maintained by the insurer or by a separate entity.

Limits On Amount Of Coverage. The act also limits the amount the Association is obligated to pay out. The Association cannot pay more than what the insurance company would owe under a policy or contract. Also, for any one insured life, no matter how many policies or contracts were issued by the same company, even if such contracts provided different types of coverages, the Association will pay a maximum of:

- \$300,000 in net life insurance death benefits and no more than \$100,000 in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life insurance;
- for health insurance benefits - \$100,000 for coverages not defined as disability, basic hospital, medical and surgical, or major medical insurance, including any net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values; \$300,000 for disability insurance; or \$500,000 for basic hospital, medical and surgical, or major medical insurance;
- \$250,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values; or
- with respect to each payee of a structured settlement annuity, \$250,000 in present value annuity benefits, in the aggregate, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values; or
- \$300,000 for long term care benefits.

The Association shall not be liable to expend more than \$300,000 in the aggregate, with respect to any one life except that with respect to benefits for basic hospital, medical and surgical and major medical insurance, the aggregate liability of the Association shall not exceed \$500,000 with respect to any one individual.

POLICY CONTENTS

	Page
THE INSURANCE SCHEDULE	6
PREMIUMS.....	7
CANCELLATION OF POLICY.....	9
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.....	10
MEDICAL CONVERSION PRIVILEGE	10
PROVISIONS.....	11

CERTIFICATE CONTENTS

ELIGIBILITY.....	Certificate
EFFECTIVE DATE	Certificate
THE SCHEDULE	
ALL OTHER SCHEDULE SECTIONS	Certificate
BENEFITS	
Medical Expense Insurance	Certificate
MEDICAL CONVERSION PRIVILEGE	Certificate
GENERAL LIMITATIONS.....	Certificate
COORDINATION OF BENEFITS.....	Certificate
MEDICARE ELIGIBLES	Certificate
PAYMENT OF BENEFITS.....	Certificate
TERMINATION OF INSURANCE.....	Certificate
DEFINITIONS	Certificate

THE INSURANCE SCHEDULE

The terms set forth herein and in the Certificate(s) listed below describe the insurance underwritten by the Insurance Company. These Certificates are included in and made a part of the policy(ies). Each Certificate is identified by a Certificate Indicator.

Any reference in the certificate to "you" or "yours" refers to the Employee.

An Employee in any of the classes shown below may be insured but only for the policy(ies) listed for his Employee Class. The Effective Date shown below is the date on which a policy becomes effective for an Employee Class.

An Employee will become eligible and insured in accordance with the terms of the "Eligibility" and "Effective Date" sections of the Certificate.

<u>GROUP POLICY(IES)</u>		<u>EMPLOYEE CLASS</u>	
<u>Certificate Indicator</u>	<u>Policy(ies)</u>	<u>Eligible Employees</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
00607401	Open Access Plus Plan	Each employee as reported to the insurance company by your Employer.	01/01/2012

PREMIUMS

PREMIUM PAYMENT. The first premium will be due on the Effective Date. After that, premium will be due monthly unless the Policyholder and the Insurance Company agree on some other method of premium payment. The Policyholder and the Insurance Company may agree to change the method of premium payment from time to time. Premiums are payable at the Home Office of the Insurance Company or to an authorized agent of the Insurance Company.

PREMIUM DUE DATE. After the Effective Date, the Premium Due Date will be the first of the month. The Anniversary Date will be the first of the month when the policy becomes effective. If the Policyholder and the Insurance Company agree that premiums will be paid on a quarterly, semiannual or annual basis, the Premium Due Date will be at the appropriate regular interval, quarterly, semiannually or annually. Premiums must be received at the Home Office or by an authorized agent of the Insurance Company on the Premium Due Date or the policy will be cancelled except as set forth in the Grace Period.

MONTHLY STATEMENT DATE. If premiums are to be paid monthly, the Monthly Statement Date will be the same as the Premium Due Date. If premiums are to be paid on a quarterly, semiannual or annual basis, the Monthly Statement Date will be the day in each month with the same number as the Premium Due Date.

MONTHLY PREMIUM STATEMENT. If premiums are due monthly, a Monthly Premium Statement will be prepared as of the Premium Due Date. This Monthly Premium Statement will show the premium due. If premiums are due quarterly, semiannually or annually, a Monthly Premium Statement will be prepared as of the Monthly Statement Date for the time from the Monthly Statement Date to the next Premium Due Date. This Monthly Statement will reflect any pro rata premium charges and credits due to changes in the number of insured persons and changes in insurance amounts that took place in the preceding month.

SIMPLIFIED ACCOUNTING. To simplify the accounting process, premium adjustments will be made on the Monthly Statement Date that is the same as or next follows the date that:

- A person becomes insured.
- The amount of insurance on a person changes, but not due to a revision of The Schedule.
- A person ceases to be insured.

MONTHLY PREMIUM RATE FOR MEDICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE. The monthly premium rate for Medical Expense Insurance is determined by written agreement between the Policyholder and Connecticut General Life Insurance Company.

MEDICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE PREMIUM. The monthly premium for Medical Expense Insurance will be calculated as follows:

- Multiply the number of Employees insured on the Premium Due Date in each rate class by the premium rate in effect on that date for that class.

Add the results.

CHANGE IN METHOD OF PREMIUM PAYMENT. If premiums are to be paid other than monthly, the method of calculation is the same. However, the rate for each class is first changed to quarterly, semiannual or annual rates by multiplying them by 2.9852, 5.9557 or 11.8227, respectively. All results are taken to the nearer cent. If the Policyholder and the Insurance Company agree to a change in the method of premium payment or to a change in the Anniversary Date, a pro rata adjustment will be made in the premium due.

CHANGES IN PREMIUM RATES. Any premium rate may be changed by the Insurance Company from time to time with at least 31 days advance written notice. No such change will be made until 12 months after the Effective Date. An increase will not be made more often than once in a 12-month period. If an increase in premium rates takes place on a date that is not a Premium Due Date, a pro rata premium will be due on the date of the increase. The pro rata premium will apply for the increase from the date of the increase to the next Premium Due Date. If a decrease in premium rates takes place on a date that is not a Premium Due Date, a pro rata credit will be granted. The pro rata credit will apply for the decrease from the date of the decrease to the next Premium Due Date.

The Insurance Company may change rates immediately if, following the latter of the effective date or renewal date, the enrolled population either increases or decreases by 10% or more.

As of any Anniversary Date after the policy has been in force for 12 months, the Insurance Company may grant a credit in such amount as it may determine, based on experience. The experience under this policy may be combined with the experience under other contracts issued by the Insurance Company or its affiliates and covering the policyholder or its employees.

The Insurance Company may change rates immediately if, in its opinion, its liability is altered by any change in state or federal law or by a revision in the insurance under the policy. Any such change in rates will take effect on the effective date of the change in law or change in the insurance.

The Insurance Company may change rates immediately if, in its opinion, its liability is altered by interaction with an HMO.

CANCELLATION OF POLICY

The Policyholder may cancel the policy as of any Premium Due Date by giving written notice to the Insurance Company before the date.

The Insurance Company may cancel the policy due to the following reasons only:

- with at least 90 days prior written notice, if the Insurance Company ceases to offer coverage of this type, in accordance with applicable state or federal law;
- as of any Premium Due Date, if the premium is not received at the Home Office or by an authorized agent of the Insurance Company when due;
- immediately, if the Employer has performed an act or practice that constitutes fraud or has intentionally misrepresented a material fact;
- as of any Premium Due Date, if the number of insured Employees or if the number of insured Dependents fails to meet the minimum required per group participation rules; or for failure to comply with any other material plan provision relating to Employer contributions or group participation rules;
- if the Insurance Company withdraws from the health insurance market with prior written notice and in accordance with applicable state or federal law;
- in accordance with any applicable state law, if it is determined that the size of the Employer group has changed, making such group eligible for a guaranteed issued small group product;
- in accordance with any applicable state or federal law, if prior notice is given to the Employer;
- as to an Employer member of an association to which this policy is issued, when the Employer's membership in the association ceases, in accordance with applicable state or federal law.

Coverage will cease at midnight on the date on which termination occurs, unless otherwise stated above.

Uniform Modification of Coverage. At renewal, the provisions of this policy may be modified to reflect product revisions which have been uniformly made to this product.

GRACE PERIOD. If, before a Premium Due Date, the Policyholder has not given written notice to the Insurance Company that the policy is to be canceled, a Grace Period of 31 days will be granted for the payment of each premium after the initial premium. The policy will stay in effect during that time. If any premium is not received at the home office or by an authorized agent of the Insurance Company by the end of the Grace Period, the policy will automatically be canceled at the end of the Grace Period; except that, if the Policyholder has given written notice in advance of an earlier date of cancellation, the policy will be canceled as of the earlier date. The Policyholder will be liable to the Insurance Company for any unpaid premium for the time the policy was in force.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

EXECUTION OF POLICY. The policy is executed at the Home Office of the Insurance Company. The Post Office address of the Insurance Company is Hartford, Connecticut.

CONSIDERATION. The policy is issued to the Policyholder in consideration of the application and payment of premiums.

INSURANCE DATA. The Policyholder will give the Insurance Company all of the data that it needs to calculate the premium and all other data that it may reasonably require. Failure of the Policyholder to give this data will not void or continue an Employee's insurance. The Insurance Company has the right to examine the Policyholder's records relative to these benefits at any reasonable time while the policy is in effect. It also has this right until all rights and obligations under the policy are finally determined.

MALE PRONOUN. The male pronoun as used herein will be deemed to include the female.

ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS. The Insurance Company may, from time to time, offer or arrange for various entities to offer discounts, benefits or other consideration to Employees for the purpose of promoting their general health and well being. Contact the Insurance Company for details of these programs.

MEDICAL CONVERSION PRIVILEGE

COST OF CONVERSION. In the event an eligible insured Employee or Dependent elects to be insured under an individual policy of medical care benefits (called a Converted Policy), in addition to the premium charged to the insured, the Insurance Company charges its group customers a one-time fee per each Conversion Policy issued.

The fee is due and payable upon issuance of coverage, and the charge may not be passed on to the applying individual or dependents.

The Insurance Company reserves the right to change the fee. If the fee changes, it will be effective on the policy anniversary date, and you will be notified in advance.

PROVISIONS

ENTIRE CONTRACT. The entire contract will be made up of the policy, the application of the Policyholder, a copy of which is attached to the policy and all subsequent versions of the policy, and the applications, if any, of the Employees.

POLICY CHANGES. Changes may be made in the policy only by amendment signed by the Policyholder and by the Insurance Company acting through its President, Vice President, Secretary, or Assistant Secretary. No agent may change or waive any terms of the policy.

STATEMENTS NOT WARRANTIES. All statements made by the Policyholder or by an insured Employee will, in the absence of fraud, be deemed representations and not warranties. No statement made by the Policyholder or by the Employee to obtain insurance will be used to avoid or reduce the insurance unless it is made in writing and is signed by the Policyholder or the Employee and a copy is sent to the Policyholder, the Employee or his Beneficiary.

NOTICE OF CLAIM. Written notice of claim must be given to the Insurance Company within 30 days after the occurrence or start of the loss on which claim is based.

If notice is not given in that time, the claim will not be invalidated or reduced if it is shown that written notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible.

CLAIM FORMS. When the Insurance Company receives the notice of claim, it will give to the claimant, or to the Policyholder for the claimant, the claim forms it uses for filing proof of loss. If the claimant does not get these claim forms within 15 days after the Insurance Company receives notice of claim, he will be considered to have met the proof of loss requirements if he submits written proof of loss within 90 days after the date of loss. This proof must describe the occurrence, character and extent of the loss for which claim is made.

PROOF OF LOSS. Written proof of loss must be given to the Insurance Company within 90 days after the date of the loss for which claim is made. If written proof of loss is not given in that time, the claim will not be invalidated nor reduced if it is shown that written proof of loss was given as soon as was reasonably possible.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION. The Insurance Company, at its own expense, will have the right to examine any person for whom claim is pending as often as it may reasonably require.

LEGAL ACTIONS. No action at law or in equity will be brought to recover on the policy until at least 60 days after proof of loss has been filed with the Insurance Company. No action will be brought at all unless brought within 3 years after the time within which proof of loss is required by the policy.

TIME LIMITATIONS. If any time limit set forth in the policy for giving notice of claim or proof of loss, or for bringing any action at law or in equity is less than that permitted by the law of the state in which the Employee lives when the policy is issued, then the time limit provided in the policy is extended to agree with the minimum permitted by the law of that state.

CERTIFICATES. The Insurance Company will issue to the Policyholder for delivery to each insured Employee an individual certificate. The Policyholder will be responsible for distributing the certificates to its Employees. The certificate will show the benefits provided under the policy. It will set forth any changes in benefits due to age and to whom benefits will be paid. Nothing in the certificate will change or void the terms of the policy.

NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY. Written notice of the termination of eligibility of any Employee or Dependent must be given to the Insurance Company within (60) days of the loss of eligibility. If such notice is not received by the Insurance Company within (60) days of the date of loss of eligibility for an Employee or Dependent, then the Employer shall be responsible for all claims for that Employee or Dependent incurred through the (60th) day prior to the Insurance Company's receipt of notice of termination of eligibility for the Employee or Dependent.