SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION OF THE DENTAL BENEFITS UNDER THE UTICA COLLEGE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN

Lifetime Benefit Solutions, Inc. is providing this form summary plan description ("SPD") to assist the sponsoring employer with its obligations under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"), including disclosure obligations to plan participants. It was completed using information provided by the sponsoring employer. The employer should review it carefully to ensure that it accurately reflects all terms and provisions of the employer's plan. The employer, as the plan sponsor and plan administrator, is responsible for the accuracy and distribution of the SPD to participants, and overall operation of the plan.

Lifetime Benefit Solutions, Inc. is not a law firm and does not give legal or tax advice. Therefore, the employer should also have this form SPD reviewed by its own legal counsel for compliance with ERISA, tax requirements, and other applicable laws and regulations.

Generally, ERISA requires that employee contributions to an employee health plan, including amounts paid for COBRA continuation coverage, be held in a trust. The sponsoring employer should consult with its own legal counsel about whether a trust must be established to hold employee contributions to this plan. The sponsoring employer is solely responsible for determining whether the ERISA trust requirement applies and, if it does, complying with it.

This SPD states that the plan covers employees' domestic partners. The employer should review this SPD to make certain it accurately states domestic partner coverage and benefits. Under federal and state tax laws, the fair market value of a domestic partner's plan coverage (less any amount paid for that coverage on an after-tax basis) is treated as taxable income to the employee unless the domestic partner is the employee's tax dependent. The employer is responsible for determining the fair market value of domestic partner coverage, and complying with all applicable tax withholding and reporting requirements.

If the employer is subject to the "employer shared responsibility" rules under the Affordable Care Act and wishes to avoid penalties for non-compliance with those rules, it is the employer's sole responsibility to ensure that specifications in the SPD regarding eligibility for Plan coverage, entry dates and employees' cost of coverage are designed to avoid the penalties.

Please note that Lifetime Benefit Solutions, Inc. will make substantive changes to this form summary plan description, but will not make format, stylistic and other non-substantive changes.

SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION OF THE DENTAL BENEFITS UNDER THE UTICA COLLEGE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN

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INTRODUCTION

Utica College (the "Employer") maintains the Utica College Health Benefits Plan (the "Plan") to provide health benefits for its eligible employees. This Summary Plan Description ("SPD") presents a brief description of the Plan. It is not meant to interpret, extend, or change the official Plan document(s). If there is any conflict between this SPD and the Plan documents, the Plan document(s) will govern your rights and benefits. Copies of the Plan documents are available for inspection in the Plan Office of the Benefits Coordinator, Utica College, 1600 Burrstone Road, Utica, New York, 13502, during regular business hours.

The information in this SPD may be modified by a "Summary of Material Modification" ("SMM"). Check to see if there are any SMMs attached when you refer to this SPD.

For purposes of this Plan, unless the context requires otherwise, whenever the masculine gender is used, it shall also be deemed to include the female gender.

IMPORTANT PLAN INFORMATION YOU SHOULD KNOW

Plan Name: Utica College Health Benefits Plan

Plan Number: 501

Plan Type: Welfare Plan offering Dental Benefits

Plan Year: The Plan Year begins on January 1 and ends on

December 31.

Employer and Plan Utica College

Sponsor: 1600 Burrstone Road

Utica, New York 13502

(315) 792-3276

Employer Identification

Number:

16-1476258

Plan Administrator: Utica College

1600 Burrstone Road Utica, New York 13502

(315) 792-3276

Type of PlanThe Plan is self-funded by the Employer, which means all of the benefits are paid from the general

assets of the Employer. Delta Dental processes claims and pays benefits, but is not the Plan Administrator or an insurer of the Plan. The Employer is responsible for determining the benefits available under the Plan, deciding Plan coverage eligibility requirements, and setting employee's costs for coverage. The Benefits Coordinator is the

primary source for information about these aspects

of the Plan.

Plan Agent for Service

of Legal Process:

Utica College

1600 Burrstone Road

Utica, New York 13502

1. Who is eligible to participate in the Plan and when are they eligible?

Generally, to participate in the Plan you must be an employee of the Employer or an Affiliated Employer that has adopted the Plan (both are referred to herein as Employer), and satisfy the requirements described below. (The Appendix attached to this SPD lists any Affiliated Employer that has adopted this Plan.) However, any person providing services through a temporary agency, leasing organization, or independent contractor arrangement is not considered an employee eligible to participate in the Plan, even though he subsequently may be classified as an employee for employment tax, unemployment insurance, or other purposes by a government agency or a court.

An employee hired prior to 01/01/2014 who satisfies the requirements above is eligible to participate in the Plan (i.e., eligible for Plan coverage) if he is expected to work at least seventeen and a half (17 ½) hours per for the Employer (the "hours requirement").

An employee hired on or after to 01/01/2014 who satisfies the requirements above is eligible to participate in the Plan (i.e., eligible for Plan coverage) if he is expected to work at least thirty (30) hours per week for the Employer (the "hours requirement").

These employees are eligible for Plan coverage on the date they satisfy the requirement(s) above.

The Appendix attached to this SPD contains rules that apply to an employee whose work schedule is such that it is not certain whether he will be reasonably expected to satisfy the hours requirement ("variable hour employees") but who satisfies the Plan's other eligibility requirements.

2. Are there any other requirements for Plan coverage?

Yes. An employee eligible for Plan coverage must complete an enrollment form and return it to the <u>Benefits Coordinator</u> no later than:

- within 30 days after he satisfies the requirements for eligibility
- or before the end of any open enrollment period announced by the Employer

The employee must indicate his choice for the level of coverage (e.g., individual, employee + one, or family coverage) on the enrollment form. By returning a completed enrollment form, he agrees to pay his portion of the cost for Plan coverage through payroll deductions.

If an employee does not enroll in Plan coverage during the periods described above, he may be able to enroll during the special enrollment periods described in the Answer to Question 4.

3. When does Plan coverage for an employee's spouse (or domestic partner) or his child begin?

Except when a special enrollment rule applies (see Question & Answer 4), if an employee's spouse, domestic partner or child satisfies all of the requirements for coverage, his or her Plan coverage will begin on the date the employee's Plan coverage begins provided the employee has enrolled the spouse, domestic partner or child for coverage.

For purposes of the Plan, "spouse" means the person to whom a participant is legally married for <u>Federal</u> income tax purposes. However, if the spouse is covered under the Plan but is not considered the participant's spouse for State income tax purposes, the participant will have imputed taxable income for State income tax purposes equal to the fair market value of his spouse's coverage (less any amount paid for that coverage on an after-tax basis).

For purposes of applying any Plan benefit limit or other Plan provision, if two participants are legally married to each other, any benefit payable under the Plan with respect to either participant will not be greater than the benefit payable if that participant were not married to another participant.

For a person to be considered an employee's domestic partner for purposes of Plan coverage, the employee and domestic partner must satisfy the following requirements:

- The employee and domestic partner must share a close committed personal relationship, and have shared the same regular permanent residence for at least six (6) months.
- The employee and domestic partner must be financially interdependent.

- The employee and domestic partner cannot have a blood relationship that would bar them from marrying in the State where they reside.
- The employee and domestic partner must both be at least eighteen (18) years old.
- The employee and domestic partner must each be the other's sole domestic partner and intend to remain so indefinitely.
- During the last six (6) months, both the employee and domestic partner must have been unmarried and neither could have had another domestic partner relationship with anyone else during that time.
- The employee and domestic partner must sign and file an affidavit with the employer stating: (i) the date your domestic relationship began; (ii) that they satisfy all of the requirements above; and (iii) that they will give the employer written notice no later than thirty (30) days after the date they fail to satisfy any of the requirements above. The affidavit must also state whether the domestic partner qualifies as the employee's dependent for federal income tax purposes.

The employee and domestic partner must also provide any other information and documentation that the employer may require to verify the domestic partner relationship.

The fair market value of Plan coverage for an employee's domestic partner (less any amount paid for that coverage on an after-tax basis) is treated as taxable income to the employee if the domestic partner does not qualify as a dependent under tax law. The employer will comply with all federal and state tax withholding and reporting requirements for domestic partner coverage.

An employee's child is eligible for Plan coverage:

- if the child is under age 20
- until the end of the calendar month in which the child graduates or the exact day in which the child reaches age 26, whichever comes first, if dependent is full-time student
- if the child is unmarried and: (i) is incapable of self-sustaining employment because of a mental or physical condition; (ii) became incapable of self-

sustaining employment while he was covered under the Plan; and (iii) is dependent on the employee for health care, financial support and maintenance

Note that a domestic partner's child is not eligible for Plan coverage unless the child qualifies as the employee's child.

For purposes of applying any Plan benefit limit or other Plan provision, a person will be treated as the child of only one participant (i.e., any benefit payable under the Plan will not be greater than the benefit payable if he were the child of only one participant.)

4. What are the special enrollment periods?

Generally, the special enrollment periods allow employees who satisfy the eligibility requirements explained in the Answer to Question 1 to enroll in Plan coverage in the following situations:

- The employee initially declined Plan coverage because he had other health care coverage, but he later loses that other coverage through no fault of his own. The employee can enroll himself, his spouse (or eligible domestic partner) and eligible children. He must complete the enrollment form within thirty (30) days after losing the other health care coverage. Note, in order for this special enrollment rule to apply, at the time the employee initially declines Plan coverage he must provide, in writing, his reason for declining it.
- The employee initially declined Plan coverage because he had other health care coverage from another employer, but that employer stops contributing toward the cost of that other coverage. The employee can enroll himself, his spouse (or eligible domestic partner) and eligible children. The employee must complete the enrollment form within thirty (30) days after that employer stops contributing toward the cost of the other coverage. Note, in order for this special enrollment rule to apply, at the time he initially declines Plan coverage he must provide, in writing, his reason for declining it.
- The employee declined Plan coverage and he later acquires a new spouse (or eligible domestic partner) or a new eligible child (through birth or adoption of a child). The employee can enroll himself, his spouse (or eligible domestic partner) and eligible children. The employee must

complete the enrollment form within thirty (30) days after the marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption.

- The employee, his spouse (or eligible domestic partner) or eligible children lose eligibility for Medicaid coverage or coverage under a State Children's Health Insurance Program. The employee must complete the enrollment form within sixty (60) days after the loss of that coverage.
- The employee, his spouse (or eligible domestic partner) or eligible children become eligible to participate in a premium assistance program under Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program. The employee must complete the enrollment form within sixty (60) days after that eligibility determination.

5. How much must participants pay for Plan coverage?

Participants are required to pay for Plan coverage they select. The following chart shows their cost for coverage.

Option	Monthly Rate	Employee Cost	
High Option			
Single	\$20.00	\$20.00	
Employee+1	\$40.00	\$40.00	
Family	\$90.00	\$90.00	
Low Option			
Single	\$10.00	\$10.00	
Employee+1	\$20.00	\$20.00	
Family	\$45.00	\$45.00	

If there are ordinary increases or decreases in participants' cost for coverage, their payroll deductions will automatically be adjusted to reflect the change in cost. The Employer will provide advance written notice of any cost changes.

6. When can a participant change his Plan coverage?

In general, once a participant has enrolled (or decided not to enroll) in the Plan and selected his level of Plan coverage, he cannot change his decision until an open enrollment period, which is usually just before the next Plan Year. However, he may be able to change his enrollment decision, and/or his type or level of coverage, if any event occurs that entitles him to enroll during a special enrollment period (see Question & Answer 4). He may also be able to make a change if any of the following occurs during a Plan Year:

- a change in health coverage available through his spouse's (or domestic partner's) employment
- a change in his legal marital status (e.g., through marriage, divorce, legal separation, annulment, or death of spouse)
- his domestic partner relationship terminates (i.e., the date he and his domestic partner no longer satisfy the requirements listed in the Answer to Question 3).
- a change in his employment status, or the employment status of his spouse (or domestic partner) or child
- a change in the number of his children eligible for coverage
- his residence changes to a place outside the area for the type of coverage he chose
- a change in his work schedule or the work schedule of his spouse (or domestic partner) or his child (e.g., an unpaid leave of absence, switch between full-time and part-time, or a strike or lockout)
- the coverage he chose is eliminated or is significantly curtailed
- the cost of the coverage he chose significantly increases.

Contact the Benefits Coordinator immediately if any of these events occurs and you want to change your enrollment decision and/or your type or level of coverage. Even if you can make the change you desire, you will have a limited

period of time after the event (e.g., 30 days) to make it.

An employee can also revoke his Plan coverage at any time.

7. What benefits are available if I have Plan coverage?

The benefits available under the Plan are described in the Appendix at the end of this SPD.

8. When does an employee's Plan coverage end?

Unless he is eligible for and elects COBRA coverage (see Answer to Question 17 for an explanation of COBRA coverage), his Plan coverage ends on:

- the date his employment terminates or he no longer satisfies the eligibility requirements for Plan coverage
- the last day of the month for which he paid his cost for Plan coverage

9. When does Plan coverage for a spouse, domestic partner or child end?

Unless the spouse or child is eligible for and elects COBRA coverage (see Question & Answer 17 for an explanation of this coverage), his or her coverage under the Plan will end on the earlier of:

- the date the employee's Plan coverage ends
- the date as of which the employee removes the spouse or child from coverage
- in the case of the employee's spouse, upon divorce
- in the case of a child, when he or she no longer qualifies as a child for purposes of the Plan (See Question & Answer 3.)

Plan coverage for a domestic partner will end on the earlier:

- the date the employee's Plan coverage ends;
- the date as of which the employee removes his domestic partner from Plan coverage

• the date the domestic partner relationship terminates (i.e., the date the domestic partner requirements listed in the Answer to Question 3 are no longer satisfied).

Note that employees' domestic partners are not eligible for COBRA coverage.

10. What happens when an employee retires?

Retirement is treated as the termination of employment and his Plan coverage will end as described above. (See Question 8 "When does an employee's Plan coverage end?")

11. What happens if the Plan pays or provides a benefit that it should not have paid or provided?

If payments are made by the Plan that exceed the Plan's benefit limits, or any other Plan rule or provision, the excess amount may be recovered from the person who received the payments, the person for whom the payments were made, or from any insurance company or other party that should have paid the expense for which the excess payment was made. The Plan Administrator can also decrease (up to the amount of the excess payment) any future benefits otherwise payable under the Plan to the participant who benefited from the excess payment.

12. What happens if the Plan pays a benefit for a participant, spouse, domestic partner, or child relating to an injury or illness caused by another person or covered by State workers' compensation law?

In that case, the Plan is subrogated to any right the participant, spouse, domestic partner or child (or his legal representative, heirs or beneficiaries) may have to a recovery from the other person or under State workers' compensation law. This subrogation right is not diminished or otherwise affected if the total recovery obtained by the participant, spouse, domestic partner, or child is less than the amount necessary to make him whole for all of the expenses and other damages related to the injury or illness. Payment of any benefit from the Plan is conditioned upon the participant, spouse, domestic partner or child (and his legal representative, heirs and beneficiaries): (i) immediately notifying the Plan of any legal action against the other person or any State workers' compensation claim; (ii) promptly responding to Plan requests for information about the status of any such action or claim; (iii) immediately notifying the Plan of any recovery (whether as a result of an award, settlement or otherwise); (iv) promptly

providing an accounting of any proceeds recovered; (v) taking other reasonable action requested by the Plan to help secure and enforce the Plan's subrogation rights (including executing documents, and consenting to the Plan's intervention in an action against the third party); (vi) not acting in any manner that prejudices the Plan's subrogation rights; and (vii) if requested by the Plan, participating in an expedited arbitration proceeding to resolve any dispute regarding the Plan's subrogation rights. The Plan may also offset payment of other benefits payable to the participant, spouse, domestic partner or child by the amount of any such recovery, in which case the Plan will relinquish its right to reimbursement from the recovery by the amount offset.

Acceptance of any benefit from the Plan (directly or by payment to a health care provider) constitutes agreement by the participant, spouse, domestic partner or child (and his legal representative, heirs or beneficiaries) to the terms above. The Plan Administrator may also require the participant, spouse, domestic partner or child (and his legal representative, heirs or beneficiaries) to sign a written agreement acknowledging the Plan subrogation rights and these terms and conditions before paying a benefit. However, the Plan's subrogation right is not diminished if the Plan does not require such written agreement.

13. Who decides what benefits are available under the Plan and who is eligible to participate in the Plan?

The Employer has the power and discretion to: change the terms of the Plan (including rules for eligibility for Plan coverage); establish, increase, decrease or eliminate specific Plan benefits; and administer the Plan in all of its details, including the authority to: (i) decide issues of fact relevant to the eligibility of any person to receive benefits, or the amount or time of payment of benefits; (ii) interpret the terms of the Plan; (iii) supply any omission, interpret any ambiguous or uncertain provision of the Plan; and (iv) reconcile any inconsistency that may appear in the Plan.

14. Can the Employer ever amend or terminate the Plan?

Yes. The Employer maintains the Plan on a voluntarily basis and has the right to amend or terminate the Plan, and terminate any provided under the Plan, at any time with respect to any individual, group, or class of employees or former employees. No person ever has a vested right to Plan coverage.

15. What if I have questions about Plan coverage or benefits, or want to make a claim for benefits?

If you have questions about eligibility under the Plan or the cost of Plan coverage, you should contact the Benefits Coordinator, Utica College, 1600 Burrstone Road, Utica, New York, 13502, (315) 792-3276. If you have questions about specific Plan benefits, you should contact:

Delta Dental of New York One Delta Drive Mechanicsburg, PA 17055 Customer Service (800) 932-0783

If you believe you are entitled to specific benefits you should submit a benefit claim directly to:

Delta Dental of New York PO Box 2105 Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-2105

The claim procedures are different for "concurrent claims," "pre-service claims," "post-service claims," and "urgent claims." A concurrent claim is a request for an extension of health treatment (i.e., treatment provided over a period of time or a number of treatments). A pre-service claim is a claim requiring advance approval to receive all or part of the benefit. A post-service claim is any claim that is not a pre-service claim. An urgent claim is any claim for medical care or treatment that, if non-urgent claim procedures were followed, could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the patient or his ability to regain maximum function, or in the opinion of a physician with knowledge of the patient's medical condition would subject the patient to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the care or treatment requested.

You may appoint someone to file a claim and act on your behalf; provided you give the Plan signed written notification of the appointment. In the case of an urgent claim, a health care professional with knowledge of your medical condition will be permitted to act as your representative.

Post-service claims must be filed within 90 days after the service or expense claimed was incurred. All claims must be filed on forms provided by Delta Dental and submitted by mail, except urgent claims may be made orally and information

may be transmitted by telephone to Delta Dental (800) 932-0783, provided that any necessary written forms are later completed and filed.

If you make a request for benefits that does not comply with the Plan's procedure for pre-service claims, you will be notified of the proper procedure within 24 hours if it involves an urgent pre-service claim, or within five days if it involves a non-urgent pre-service claim. (This notification may be oral, unless you request written notification.)

If a claimant fails to submit sufficient information for a determination on an urgent claim, he will be notified of the specific information necessary to complete the claim within 24 hours after the Plan receives the claim. He may then submit the additional information within 48 hours, and will be notified of the determination on his claim within 48 hours after the earlier of the receipt of the additional information or the end of the period the additional information could have been submitted.

A claimant will be notified of the determination on his claim within: 24 hours in the case of a concurrent claim involving urgent health care if the request is received at least 24 hours before the scheduled expiration of the treatments; 72 hours in the case of any other urgent claim (or earlier if possible); 15 days in the case of a non-urgent pre-service claim; or 30 days in the case of a post-service claim. However, if an extension to make a determination on a non-urgent claim is necessary due to reasons beyond the Plan's control, the time to make the determination may be extended for up to another 15 days. In that case, the claimant will receive written notice of the reasons for the extension, any additional information required from him to make the determination, and the date the determination is expected. Also, if the extension is necessary because additional information is needed from the claimant, the claimant will be given 45 days from the date he receives the notice to provide the information.

If an adverse determination is made, the claimant will be sent a notice containing: (i) the specific reasons for the adverse determination; (ii) references to the specific Plan provisions on which it is based; (iii) the names of any medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained by the Plan in connection with the determination; (iv) a description of any additional material or information necessary to complete the claim and an explanation of why it is necessary; (v) a description of the Plan's review procedures and time limits; (vi) a statement that the claimant has a right to sue under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act following an adverse determination upon review; (vii) if the Plan relied upon an internal rule, guideline, protocol or similar criterion in making the

determination, either the criterion relied upon or a statement that the Plan relied upon such criterion and that a copy of the criterion is available free of charge upon request; (viii) if the determination was based upon a medical necessity, experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination (applying the terms of the Plan to the claimant's medical circumstances), or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request; and (ix) for urgent claims, a description of the expedited review procedure for such claims. This notice may be provided orally for an urgent claim, but will then be sent to the claimant in writing within three days after oral notification.

Within 180 days after receiving an adverse determination, a claimant may file a written appeal to Delta Dental Customer Service Division or to your Plan Administrator for a full and fair review of the claim and determination. He may submit written comments, documents and other information relating to the claim, and may have reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claim. For an urgent claim, the claimant may request, in writing or orally, an expedited review of the initial determination, and information may be transmitted by telephone to Delta Dental (800) 932-0783, provided that any necessary written forms are later completed and filed.

A reduction or termination of health treatment (other than by Plan amendment or termination) will be treated as an adverse determination, and the participant or beneficiary will be notified sufficiently in advance to allow him to appeal before the reduction or termination occurs.

The review on appeal will take into account all documents, records and information submitted by the claimant, and will be conducted by an appropriate named fiduciary who did not make the initial determination and who is not a subordinate of the person who did. For a claim based on medical judgment (e.g., whether a treatment or drug is experimental, investigational, or medically necessary or appropriate), the person conducting the review will consult with a State licensed or certified independent health care professional with appropriate training and experience in the field who was not consulted in connection with the initial determination and is not a subordinate of any health care professional who was consulted.

The claimant will be notified of the determination on review within 72 hours after the Plan receives the request for review of an urgent claim (or earlier if possible), 30 days after the Plan receives a request for review of a non-urgent pre-service

claim, or 60 days after the Plan receives a request for review of a post-service claim.

The notice of an adverse determination on review will contain: (i) the specific reasons for the adverse determination; (ii) reference to the specific Plan provisions on which the determination is based; (iii) a statement that, upon request, the claimant is entitled free of charge to reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents and records relevant to the claim; (iv) if the Plan relied upon some internal rule, guideline, protocol, or similar criterion in making the determination, either the criterion relied upon or a statement that the Plan relied upon such criterion and a copy of the criterion is available free of charge upon request; (v) if the determination is based upon a medical necessity, experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the claimant's medical circumstances, or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request; (vi) a statement that the claimant has a right to sue under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act; and (vii) the following statement: "You and your Plan may have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options, such as mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact your local U.S. Department of Labor Office and your State insurance regulatory agency."

17. What additional rights does a participant have?

Federal law gives participants rights with regard to coverage and certain specific benefits. The following is a summary of those rights.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996

You may be entitled to commence, continue, suspend and recommence participation in this Plan in accordance with your rights under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"). Information concerning your HIPAA rights is available from the Benefits Coordinator, Utica College, 1600 Burrstone Road, Utica, New York, 13502, (315) 792-3276.

Family and Medical Leave Act

If you are eligible for and take a leave of absence under the Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA Leave"), you may continue Plan coverage during the FMLA Leave, provided you would have been continuously employed during the entire FMLA Leave and you pay your cost for Plan coverage during the FMLA Leave.

Plan coverage will continue as if you were an Employee until the earlier of the date (i) the FMLA Leave ends, or (ii) you notify the Employer that you will not return to work. If you choose not to continue Plan coverage during an FMLA Leave, you may resume Plan coverage when you return to work, provided you return when the FMLA Leave expires and you are still eligible to participate in the Plan (see Question & Answer 1).

You are also eligible to elect COBRA coverage (see below) after the FMLA Leave if you:

- were covered under the Plan on the day before the FMLA Leave,
- do not return to work at the end of the FMLA Leave, and
- would otherwise lose coverage under the Plan.

You may also elect COBRA coverage even if you choose not to continue Plan coverage during the FMLA Leave, or you stop paying your cost for Plan coverage during the FMLA Leave.

If you are entitled to an FMLA Leave and a leave under the New York State Paid Family Leave Law (see below) at the same time, your Employer can require that the two leaves run concurrently.

Information concerning your right to and obligations during an FMLA leave is available from the Benefits Coordinator, Utica College, 1600 Burrstone Road, Utica, New York, 13502, phone (315) 792-3276 or fax (315) 792-3386.

New York State Paid Family Leave

New York law gives participants the right to continue Plan coverage during a leave of absence taken pursuant to the New York State Paid Family Leave Law. Specifically, if you are eligible for and take a leave of absence pursuant to the New York State Paid Family Leave Law ("NYPF Leave"), your Plan coverage may continue during the NYPF Leave, provided you pay your cost for Plan coverage during the NYPF Leave. Plan coverage will continue as if you were actively employed by your Employer until the earlier of the date (i) the NYPF Leave ends; or (ii) you notify your Employer that you will not return to work. If you choose not to continue Plan coverage during a NYPF Leave, you may resume Plan coverage when you return to work, provided you return when the NYPF Leave expires and you are still an employee eligible to participate in the Plan (see Question & Answer 1).

You are also eligible to elect COBRA coverage after the NYPF Leave if you:

- had Plan coverage on the day before the NYPF Leave,
- do not return to work at the end of the NYPF Leave, and
- would otherwise lose Plan coverage.

If you are entitled to a NYPF Leave and an FMLA Leave (see above) at the same time, your Employer can require that the two leaves run concurrently.

More information concerning your right to and obligations during a NYPF Leave is available from your Employer.

HIPAA Privacy Rights

The Plan has responsibilities under Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA") regarding the use and disclosure of your protected health information ("PHI"). Your PHI is any information that: (i) identifies you or may reasonably be used to identify you; (ii) is created or received by a health care provider, health plan, employer or health care clearinghouse; and (iii) relates to your past, present or future physical or mental health or condition, or the provision of or payment for health care.

The Plan is required to maintain the privacy of your PHI. It is also required to provide you with a notice of its legal duties and privacy practices, and to follow the terms of the privacy notice. However, the Plan is also permitted by law to use and disclose your PHI in certain ways, which are described in the privacy notice.

If you believe your PHI has been impermissibly used or disclosed, or that your privacy rights have been violated in any way, you may file a complaint with the Plan or with the Secretary of United States Department of Health and Human Services. If you want a copy of the Plan's privacy notice or more information about the Plan's privacy practices, or you want to file a privacy violation complaint, please contact R. Barry White, Utica College, 1600 Burrstone Road, , Utica, New York, 13502, phone (315) 792-3276 or fax (315) 792-3386.

COBRA Continuation Coverage

This section has important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. It explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect your right to get it. When

you become eligible for COBRA, you may also become eligible for other coverage options that may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage.

The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). COBRA continuation coverage can become available to you and other members of your family when group health coverage would otherwise end. For more information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law contact the Plan Administrator.

You may have other options available to you when you lose group health coverage. For example, you may be eligible to buy an individual plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. By enrolling in coverage through the Marketplace, you may qualify for lower costs on your monthly premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. Additionally, you may qualify for a 30-day special enrollment period for another group health plan for which you are eligible (such as a spouse's plan), even if that plan generally doesn't accept late enrollees.

What is COBRA continuation coverage?

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of Plan coverage when it would otherwise end because of a life event. This is also called a "qualifying event." Specific qualifying events are listed below. After a qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage must be offered to each person who is a "qualified beneficiary." You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under the Plan is lost because of the qualifying event. Under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage must pay for COBRA continuation coverage.

If you're an employee, you'll become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

- (1) Your hours of employment are reduced; or
- (2) Your employment ends for any reason other than your gross misconduct.

If you're the spouse of an employee, you'll become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

- (1) Your spouse dies;
- (2) Your spouse's hours of employment are reduced;

- (3) Your spouse's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct:
- (4) Your spouse becomes enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both); or
- (5) You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

Your dependent children will become qualified beneficiaries if they lose coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

- (1) The parent-employee dies;
- (2) The parent-employee's hours of employment are reduced;
- (3) The parent-employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- (4) The parent-employee becomes enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both);
- (5) The parents become divorced or legally separated; or
- (6) The child stops being eligible for coverage under the Plan as a "dependent child."

Note that employees' domestic partners and their children are not eligible for COBRA coverage.

When is COBRA continuation coverage available?

The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to qualified beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator has been notified that a qualifying event has occurred. The Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the following qualifying events.

- The end of employment or reduction of hours of employment;
- Death of the employee; or
- The employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both).

For all other qualifying events (divorce or legal separation of the employee and spouse or a child's losing eligibility for coverage as a dependent child), you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days after the qualifying event occurs. You must provide this notice to: Benefits Coordinator, Utica College, 1600 Burrstone Road, Utica, New York, 13502. The notice must be in writing, and must contain your name and address, the name and address of any affected persons, a description of the qualifying event, and the date of the

qualifying event. You may be asked to provide additional documentation or information after you have submitted the notice.

How is COBRA continuation coverage provided?

Once the Plan Administrator receives notice that a qualifying event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each qualified beneficiary. Each qualified beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children.

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage that generally lasts for 18 months due to employment termination or reduction of hours of work. Certain qualifying events, or a second qualifying event during the initial period of coverage, may permit a beneficiary to receive a maximum of 36 months of coverage.

There are also ways in which this 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage can be extended:

Disability extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

If you or anyone in your family covered under the Plan is determined by the Social Security Administration ("SSA") to be disabled and you provide proper and timely notice of the SSA determination, you and your entire family may be entitled to get up to an additional 11 months of COBRA coverage, for a maximum of 29 months. The disability would have to have started at some time before the 60th day of COBRA continuation coverage and must last at least until the end of the 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage. You must provide this notice to the Benefits Coordinator, Utica College, 1600 Burrstone Road, Utica, New York, 13502 within 60 days of the date of the SSA determination and before the end of the 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage. The notice must be in writing, and must contain your name and address, the name and address of the disabled qualified beneficiary, and the date the disability was determined to have begun. You must also attach a copy of the SSA determination. You may be asked to provide additional documentation or information after you have submitted the notice.

Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

If your family experiences another qualifying event during the 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage, the spouse and dependent children in your family can get up to 18 additional months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months, if the Plan is properly notified of the second qualifying event. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children getting COBRA continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies, becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); gets divorced or legally separated; or if the child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child. This extension is only available if the second qualifying event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred. You must provide this notice to the Benefits Coordinator, Utica College, 1600 Burrstone Road, Utica, New York, 13502 within 60 days after the second qualifying event. The notice must be in writing, and must contain your name and address, the name and address of any affected persons, a description of the second qualifying event, and the date of the second qualifying event. You may be asked to provide additional documentation or information after you have submitted the notice.

Are there other coverage options besides COBRA continuation coverage?

Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other coverage options for you and your family through the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicaid, or other group health plan coverage options (such as a spouse's plan) through what is called a "special enrollment period." Some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. You can learn more about many of these options at www.healthcare.gov.

If You Have Questions

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact or contacts identified below. For more information about your rights under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), including COBRA, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) in your area or visit www.dol.gov/ebsa. (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.) For more information about the Marketplace, visit

www.HealthCare.gov.

Keep your Plan informed of address changes

To protect your family's rights, let the Plan Administrator know about any changes in the addresses of family members. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to the Plan Administrator.

Plan contact information

Information about the Plan and COBRA continuation coverage can be obtained from:

Utica College Health Benefits Plan Benefits Coordinator Utica College 1600 Burrstone Road Utica, New York 13502 (315) 792-3276

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act ("USERRA") also gives an employee who is absent from work due to service in the uniformed services (including active or reserve duty, whether voluntary or involuntary, and time off for training or instruction) the right to continuation coverage under the Plan if the employee is covered under the Plan when the period of military service begins, and certain other requirements are satisfied. For example, the period of military service generally cannot exceed five years, and the employee (or an appropriate officer) must give advance oral or written notice of the absence to the Employer as early as is reasonable under the circumstances, unless notice is prevented by military necessity or is otherwise impossible or unreasonable under the circumstances.

An employee entitled to USERRA continuation coverage may elect continuation coverage (for him/herself and his/her covered spouse and covered children) for a period of up to 24 months. However, USERRA continuation coverage will terminate if the employee's military service ends because of: (i) separation from service with a dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge; (ii) separation from service under certain less-than-honorable conditions; or (iii) for a commissioned officer, dismissal in connection with a court-martial or, in time of war, by the President, or

dropping of the commissioned officer from the rolls as a result of an unauthorized absence for at least three months or as a result of a sentence imposed after a court-martial or a conviction in another court. USERRA continuation coverage will also terminate if the employee fails to report back to work or apply for reemployment within the time period required under USERRA after completion of military leave.

All election and payment procedures, rules and deadlines for USERRA continuation coverage under the Plan are the same as the COBRA continuation coverage election and payment procedures, rules and deadlines, except to the extent any of those procedures, rules or deadlines conflict with USERRA regulations (e.g., if compliance with any particular procedure, rule or deadline is precluded by military necessity or is otherwise impossible or unreasonable under the circumstances).

An employee also has the right to reinstatement in the Plan, without any exclusions or waiting periods due to the military leave, when he/she timely returns to work after a military leave, assuming he/she is otherwise eligible for Plan coverage. If the employee timely returns to work after a military leave before the maximum USERRA continuation coverage period but the employee is not reinstated in the Plan because he/she is not eligible for coverage at that time (for reasons unrelated to the military leave), then the employee has a right to continuation coverage for the entire 24 month USERRA continuation coverage period (or, if sooner, the date he/she is reinstated).

Qualified Medical Child Support Order

A Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) is an order by a court for one parent to provide a child or children with health coverage. If the Plan receives a QMCSO for your child or children, you will be contacted about the procedure for the QMCSO. Copies of the Plan's QMCSO procedures are available, without charge, from the Plan Administrator.

Your Rights Under ERISA

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

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

This includes the ability to:

- Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series), if applicable, filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
- Obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series), if applicable, and updated Summary Plan Description. The Plan Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- Receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report, if any. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report, if applicable.

Prudent Actions By Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for Plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the Plan. The people who operate your Plan, called "fiduciaries" of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other Plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your Employer, your union, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a welfare benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

Enforce Your Rights

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

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of Plan documents or the latest annual report from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a Federal

court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator. If you have a claim for benefits that is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a State or Federal court. In addition, if you disagree with the Plan's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a medical child support order, you may file suit in Federal court. If it should happen that Plan fiduciaries misuse the Plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

Assistance With Your Questions

If you have any questions about your Plan, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the Plan Administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

Participating Provider Information

To access current Participating Provider Information free of charge, go to the following website:

Delta Dental – www.deltadentalins.com

Or you may contact the Benefits Coordinator to request a copy of the Participating Provider List, free of charge.

APPENDIX

VARIABLE HOUR EMPLOYEE RULES

The following rules apply to an employee whose work schedule is such that it is not certain whether he will be reasonably expected to satisfy the hours requirement but who satisfies the Plan's other substantive eligibility requirements.

- If he is a newly hired employee and he works an average of at least thirty (30) hours per week for the Employer during the twelve (12) consecutive month period commencing on the first day of the month coinciding with or immediately following his date of hire (his "initial measurement period"), he is eligible for Plan coverage during the twelve (12) consecutive months beginning with the second month following his initial measurement period (if he continues to satisfy the Plan's other substantive eligibility requirements).
- Whether or not he is a newly hired employee, if he works an average of at least thirty (30) hours per week for the Employer during the twelve (12) consecutive months beginning on the first day of any November (the "standard measurement period"), he is eligible for Plan coverage during the twelve (12) consecutive month period beginning on the first day of the Plan Year following that standard measurement period (if he continues to satisfy the Plan's other substantive eligibility requirements).
- If his employment changes during his initial measurement period or a standard measurement period such that, thereafter, he is reasonably expected to satisfy the hours requirement, he is eligible for Plan coverage on the first day of the month following the change (and until he no longer satisfies the Plan's substantive eligibility requirements).
- An employee will not be considered a newly hired employee once he has been an employee for a full standard measurement period, unless he: (i) stops providing services to the Employer for a period of at least 26 consecutive weeks; and (ii) later starts providing services for the Employer again (in which case he will be considered a newly hired employee when he starts providing services for the Employer again).
- All hours for which an employee is paid are considered hours worked. If an employee is on an unpaid leave during a measurement period on account

of jury duty or an unpaid leave subject to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) or the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), the period of unpaid leave is excluded when determining whether he averaged the required number of hours during that measurement period.

APPENDIX

DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITS



Visit a PPO¹ dentist to maximize your savings. ² These dentists have agreed to reduced fees, and you won't get charged more than your expected share of the bill.3 Find a PPO dentist at deltadentalins.com.4

ACCESS ONLINE SERVICES

Get information about your plan anytime, anywhere by signing up for an Online Services account at deltadentalins.com. This free service lets you check benefits and eligibility information, find a network dentist and more.

CHECK IN WITH EASE

You don't need a Delta Dental ID card when you visit the dentist. Just provide your name, birth date and enrollee ID or social security number. If your family members are covered

under your plan, they will need your name, birth date and enrollee or social security number. Prefer to take a paper or electronic ID card with you? Simply sign in to Online Services, where you can view or print your card with the click of a button. If you're covered under two plans, ask your dental office to include information about both plans with your claim, and we'll handle the rest.

UNDERSTAND TRANSITION OF CARE

Did you start on a dental treatment plan before your PPO coverage kicked in? Multi-stage procedures are only covered under your current plan if treatment began after your plan's effective date of coverage. 5 You can find this date by logging in to Online Services.

NEWLY COVERED? Visit deltadentalins.com/welcome.



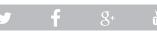
PPO



NON-PPO

LEGAL NOTICES: Access federal and state legal notices related to your plan at deltadentalins.com/about/legal/index-enrollee.html

⁵ Applies only to procedures covered under your plan. If you began treatment prior to your effective date of coverage, you or your prior carrier are responsible for any costs. Group- and state-specific exceptions may apply. Enrollees currently undergoing active orthodontic treatment may be eligible to continue treatment under Delta Dental PPO. Review your Evidence of Coverage, Summary Plan Description or Group Dental Service Contract for specific details about your plan.





 $^{^{1}}$ In Texas, Delta Dental Insurance Company offers a Dental Provider Organization (DPO) plan.

² You can still visit any licensed dentist, but your out-of-pocket costs may be higher if you choose a non-PPO dentist. Network dentists are paid contracted fees.

³ You are responsible for any applicable deductibles, coinsurance, amounts over plan maximums and charges for non-covered services.

⁴ Verify that your dentist is a PPO dentist before each appointment.

Plan Benefit Highlights for: Utica College

Group No: 10898

Eligibility	Primary enrollee, spouse (includes domestic partner) and eligible dependent children to age 20 or to age 26 if dependent is full-time student				
Deductibles*	\$50 per person / \$150 per family each calendar year				
Deductibles waived for Diagnostic & Preventive (D & P) and Orthodontics (if applicable)?	Yes				
Maximums*	Low Plan: \$750 per person each calendar year				
	High Plan: \$1,000 per person each calendar year				
D & P counts toward maximum?	Yes				
Waiting Period(s)	Basic Benefits None	Major Benefits None	Orthodontics None (Applies to High Plan only)	Prosthodontics None	
	Low	Plan	High Plan		
Benefits and Covered Services**	Delta Dental PPO dentists [†]	Non-Delta Dental PPO dentists [†]	Delta Dental PPO dentists†	Non-Delta Dental PPO dentists [†]	
Diagnostic & Preventive Services (D & P) Exams, cleanings, x-rays and sealants	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	
Basic Services Fillings, stainless steel crowns and simple tooth extractions	50 %	50 %	80 %	80 %	
Endodontics (root canals) Covered Under Basic Services	50 %	50 %	80 %	80 %	
Periodontics (gum treatment) Covered Under Basic Services	50 %	50 %	80 %	80 %	
Oral Surgery Covered Under Basic Services	50 %	50 %	80 %	80 %	
Major Services Crowns, inlays, onlays and cast restorations	0 %	0 %	40 %	40 %	
Prosthodontics Bridges and dentures	0 %	0 %	40 %	40 %	
Orthodontic Benefits Dependent children to age 19	0 %	0 %	50 %	50 %	
Orthodontic Maximums	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	\$1,250 Lifetime	\$1,250 Lifetime	

^{*} If you switch plans during the calendar year your Deductible and Annual Maximum may be adjusted accordingly.

Delta Dental of New York
One Delta Drive
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055

Customer Service
800-932-0783

Claims Address
P.O. Box 2105
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-6999

deltadentalins.com

This benefit information is not intended or designed to replace or serve as the plan's Evidence of Coverage or Summary Plan Description. If you have specific questions regarding the benefits, limitations or exclusions for your plan, please consult your company's benefits representative.

^{**} Limitations or waiting periods may apply for some benefits; some services may be excluded from your plan.

Reimbursement is based on Delta Dental contract allowances and not necessarily each dentist's actual fees.

[†] Reimbursement is based on PPO contracted fees for PPO dentists, Premier contracted fees for Premier dentists and 90th percentile for non-Delta Dental dentists.