Section 5(a) Medical services and supplies provided by physicians and other health care professionals

Important things you should keep in mind about these benefits:

- Please remember that all benefits are subject to the definitions, limitations, and exclusions in this brochure and are payable only when we determine they are medically necessary.
- The calendar year deductible is: $275 per person ($550 per family). The calendar year deductible applies to almost all benefits in this Section. We added "(No deductible)" to show when the calendar year deductible does not apply. *{If you want, you can say, "We added asterisks - * - to show when the calendar year deductible does not apply."}*
- The non-PPO benefits are the standard benefits of this Plan. PPO benefits apply only when you use a PPO provider. When no PPO provider is available, non-PPO benefits apply.
- Be sure to read Section 4, *Your costs for covered services*, for valuable information about how cost sharing works, with special sections for members who are age 65 or over. Also read Section 9 about coordinating benefits with other coverage, including with Medicare.

Benefits Description	You pay After the calendar year deductible…
Note: The calendar year deductible applies to almost all benefits in this Section. We say "(No deductible)" when it does *not* apply.	
Diagnostic and treatment services	
Professional services of physicians • In physician's office	PPO: $15 copayment (No deductible) Non-PPO: 30% of the Plan allowance and any difference between our allowance and the billed amount
Professional services of physicians • In an urgent care center • During a hospital stay • In a skilled nursing facility • Initial examination of a newborn child covered under a family enrollment • Office medical consultations • Second surgical opinion • At home	PPO: 15% of the Plan allowance Non-PPO: 30% of the Plan allowance and any difference between our allowance and the billed amount *{Throughout this brochure, you may reduce this column, but not less than to 2". Keep column width consistent -- e.g., don't have a 2" You pay column in one section and a 3" You pay column in another section.}*
Not covered: Routine physical checkups and related tests.	*All charges*

Medicare always makes the final determination as to whether they are the primary payer. The following chart illustrates whether Medicare or this Plan should be the primary payer for you according to your employment status and other factors determined by Medicare. It is critical that you tell us if you or a covered family member has Medicare coverage so we can administer these requirements correctly.

Primary Payer Chart		
A. When you - or your covered spouse - are age 65 or over and have Medicare and you…	**The primary payer for the individual with Medicare is…**	
	Medicare	**This Plan**
1) Have FEHB coverage on your own as an active employee or through your spouse who is an active employee		✓
2) Have FEHB coverage on your own as an annuitant or through your spouse who is an annuitant	✓	
3) Are a reemployed annuitant with the Federal government and your position is excluded from the FEHB (your employing office will know if this is the case) and you are not covered under FEHB through your spouse under #1 above	✓	
4) Are a reemployed annuitant with the Federal government and your position is not excluded from the FEHB (your employing office will know if this is the case) and … You have FEHB coverage on your own or through your spouse who is also an active employee		✓
You have FEHB coverage through your spouse who is an annuitant	✓	
5) Are a Federal judge who retired under title 28, U.S.C., or a Tax Court judge who retired under Section 7447 of title 26, U.S.C. (or if your covered spouse is this type of judge) and you are not covered under FEHB through your spouse under #1 above	✓	
6) Are enrolled in Part B only, regardless of your employment status	✓ for Part B services	✓ for other services
7) Are a former Federal employee receiving Workers' Compensation and the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs has determined that you are unable to return to duty	✓*	
B. When you or a covered family member…		
1) Have Medicare solely based on end stage renal disease (ESRD) and… • It is within the first 30 months of eligibility for or entitlement to Medicare due to ESRD (30-month coordination period)		✓
• It is beyond the 30-month coordination period and you or a family member are still entitled to Medicare due to ESRD	✓	
2) Become eligible for Medicare due to ESRD while already a Medicare beneficiary and… • This Plan was the primary payer before eligibility due to ESRD		✓ for 30-month coordination period
• Medicare was the primary payer before eligibility due to ESRD	✓	
C. When either you or a covered family member are eligible for Medicare solely due to disability and you…		
1) Have FEHB coverage on your own as an active employee or through a family member who is an active employee		✓
2) Have FEHB coverage on your own as an annuitant or through a family member who is an annuitant	✓	
D. When you are covered under the FEHB Spouse Equity provision as a former spouse	✓	

*Workers' Compensation is primary for claims related to your condition under Workers' Compensation

Summary of benefits for the *{insert plan name}* - 2005

Do not rely on this chart alone. All benefits are provided in full unless indicated and are subject to the definitions, limitations, and exclusions in this brochure. On this page we summarize specific expenses we cover; for more detail, look inside.

If you want to enroll or change your enrollment in this Plan, be sure to put the correct enrollment code from the cover on your enrollment form.

We only cover services provided or arranged by Plan physicians, except in emergencies.

Below, an asterisk (*) means the item is subject to the $xx calendar year deductible. *{use this bullet only if it applies}*

Benefits	You pay	Page
Medical services provided by physicians:		
Diagnostic and treatment services provided in the office	Office visit copay: $xx primary care; $xx specialist	xx
Services provided by a hospital:		
• Inpatient	$xx per admission copay {or "Nothing" etc.}	xx
• Outpatient	*{show surgi-center, outpatient department, etc., copays}*	xx
Emergency benefits		
• In-area	$xx per…	xx
• Out-of-area	$xx per…	xx
Mental health and substance abuse treatment	Regular cost sharing	xx
Prescription drugs	*{show all layers}*	xx
Dental care.	No benefit.	xx
Vision care.	No benefits. {Or describe your eyeglass benefit}	xx
Special features: {Plan—just list special features – none from Non-FEHB page}		xx
Point of Service benefits – Yes {Plan—If have POS, say Yes. If don't have POS, delete this block.}		xx
Protection against catastrophic costs (your catastrophic protection out-of-pocket maximum)	Nothing after {example - $1,500/Self Only or $3,000/Family enrollment per year} Some costs do not count toward this protection	xx

2005 Rate Information for *[Plan Name Here]*

Non-Postal rates apply to most non-Postal employees. If you are in a special enrollment category, refer to the FEHB Guide for that category or contact the agency that maintains your health benefits enrollment.

Postal rates apply to career Postal Service employees. Most employees should refer to the FEHB Guide for United States Postal Service Employees, RI 70-2. Different postal rates apply and a special FEHB guide is published for Postal Service Inspectors and Office of Inspector General (OIG) employees (see RI 70-2IN).

Postal rates do not apply to non-career postal employees, postal retirees, or associate members of any postal employee organization who are not career postal employees. Refer to the applicable FEHB Guide.

		Non-Postal Premium				***Postal Premium***	
		Biweekly		**Monthly**		**Biweekly**	
Type of Enrollment	**Code**	**Gov't Share**	**Your Share**	**Gov't Share**	**Your Share**	**USPS Share**	**Your Share**
High Option Self Only							
High Option Self and Family							

Differences between our allowance and the bill

Our "Plan allowance" is the amount we use to calculate our payment for covered services. Fee-for-service plans arrive at their allowances in different ways, so their allowances vary. For more information about how we determine our Plan allowance, see the definition of Plan allowance in Section 10.

Often, the provider's bill is more than a fee-for-service plan's allowance. Whether or not you have to pay the difference between our allowance and the bill will depend on the provider you use.

- **PPO providers** agree to limit what they will bill you. Because of that, when you use a preferred provider, your share of covered charges consists only of your deductible and coinsurance or copayment. Here is an example about coinsurance: You see a PPO physician who charges $150, but our allowance is $100. If you have met your deductible, you are only responsible for your coinsurance. That is, you pay just – 10% of our $100 allowance ($10). Because of the agreement, your PPO physician will not bill you for the $50 difference between our allowance and his bill. *{Tailor percentages & dollar amounts to fit your benefits.}*
- **Non-PPO providers**, on the other hand, have no agreement to limit what they will bill you. When you use a non-PPO provider, you will pay your deductible and coinsurance – **plus** any difference between our allowance and charges on the bill. Here is an example: You see a non-PPO physician who charges $150 and our allowance is again $100. Because you've met your deductible, you are responsible for your coinsurance, so you pay 25% of our $100 allowance ($25). Plus, because there is no agreement between the non-PPO physician and us, he can bill you for the $50 difference between our allowance and his bill.

The following table illustrates the examples of how much you have to pay out-of-pocket for services from a PPO physician vs. a non-PPO physician. The table uses our example of a service for which the physician charges $150 and our allowance is $100. The table shows the amount you pay if you have met your calendar year deductible.

EXAMPLE	**PPO physician**	**Non-PPO physician**
Physician's charge	$150	$150
Our allowance	We set it at: 100	We set it at: 100
We pay	90% of our allowance: 90	75% of our allowance: 75
You owe: Coinsurance	10% of our allowance: 10	25% of our allowance: 25
+Difference up to charge?	No: 0	Yes: 50
TOTAL YOU PAY	$10	$75

Your catastrophic protection out-of-pocket maximum for deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments

When Government facilities bill us

Facilities of the Department of Veteran Affairs, the Department of Defense, and the Indian Health Service are entitled to seek reimbursement from us for certain services and supplies they provide to you or a family member. They may not seek more than their governing laws allow.

If we overpay you

We will make diligent efforts to recover benefit payments we made in error but in good faith. We may reduce subsequent benefit payments to offset overpayments.

- **Tax savings with an FSA**

An FSA lets you allot money for eligible expenses ***before*** your agency deducts taxes from your paycheck. This means the amount of income that your taxes are based on will be lower, so your tax liability will be less. Without an FSA, you would still pay for these expenses, but you would do so using money remaining in your paycheck after Federal (and often state and local) taxes are deducted. The following chart illustrates a typical tax savings example:

Annual Tax Savings Example	**With FSA**	**Without FSA**
If your taxable income is:	$50,000	$50,000
And you deposit this amount into an FSA:	$2,000	-$0-
Your taxable income is now:	$48,000	$50,000
Subtract Federal & Social Security taxes:	$13,807	$14,383
If you spend after-tax dollars for expenses:	-$0-	$2,000
Your real spendable income is:	$34,193	$33,617
Your tax savings:	**$576**	**-$0-**

Note: This example is intended to demonstrate a typical tax savings based on 27% Federal and 7.65% FICA taxes. Actual savings will vary based upon the retirement system in which you are enrolled (CSRS or FERS), your state of residence, and your individual tax situation. In this example, the individual received $2,000 in services for $1,424 - a discount of almost 36%! You may also wish to consult a tax professional for more information on the tax implications of an FSA.

Plan Name

http://www.planAddress.org

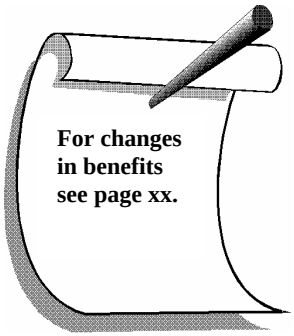
2006

A fee-for-service plan with a preferred provider organization

Sponsored and administered by:

Who may enroll in this Plan:

To become a member or associate member:



Membership dues:

Enrollment codes for this Plan:

001 High Option – Self Only
002 High Option – Self and Family
003 Standard Option – Self Only
004 Standard Option - Self and Family
CD1 Consumer Driven Health Plan (CDHP) – Self Only
CD2 Consumer Driven Health Plan (CDHP) – Self and Family
HD1 High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) – Self only
HD2 High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) – Self and Family

FEHB
Federal Employees
Health Benefits Program

Authorized for distribution by the:

United States
Office of Personnel Management

Center for
Retirement and Insurance Services
http://www.opm.gov/insure