
FEHB Program Carrier Letter

Fee-For-Service

U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of Insurance Program

Letter No. 1999 -029

Date : July 14, 1999

Fee-for-service [25] Experience-rated HMO [] Community-rated []

Subject: Contract Year 2000 Brochure Language and Format

In Carrier Letter 1999-01, FEHB Plain Language Initiative, we asked for plan representatives to work with us in revising the standard language in plan brochures. Enclosed is a copy of the revised language and format that you must use in your calendar year 2000 brochure. To proceed with negotiations, your contract specialist must have an electronic version of your brochure by August 13, 1999.

The enclosed revision is the result of long hours of hard work by your colleagues who volunteered for this important project. The plan and industry representatives were:

- Denise Burrows, Blue Cross/Blue Shield Service Benefit Plan
- Naomi Erickson, MD-IPA
- Mark Jordan, Kaiser Permanente
- Tricia Pergal, American Association of Health Plans
- Linda Slodki, Aetna U.S. Healthcare
- Pam Strawbridge, SAMBA
- Heidi Tackett, Pacificare

They deserve our hearty thanks!

Please review the enclosure carefully. You must create a version of your contract year 2000 brochure that includes your plan's benefits as well as the plain language changes. Your contract specialist will forward you an electronic version of the enclosed language by August 13th. When creating your brochure, you must:

1. Review the revised brochure carefully and identify those sections marked *Plan specific*. Add to or edit the plan-specific text to describe your negotiated agreement with OPM. Work closely with your contract specialist; these sections must be in plain language.
2. Insert your plan's existing benefits language into Section 5, Benefits. We are not rewriting benefit language for contract year 2000. At this Fall's FEHB plan conference (October 12, 13 and 14), we will devote a day to plain language. Plan representatives and their OPM contract specialists will begin to put benefit information into plain language. For 2001, the entire brochure will be in plain language.

3. Work with your contract specialist to make sure that the sections of your current brochure describing diagnostic procedures, such as laboratory tests and X-rays, and infertility benefits accurately reflect your negotiated benefits.
4. Finally, submit an electronic version of your brochure to your contract specialist by August 13th, 1999. You must use Microsoft Word.

Do not typeset your brochures at this time. We will send you typesetting instructions including font type, and point size in a separate letter.

We believe that these revisions accurately and fully convey health insurance information to our customers in plain language making brochures easier to understand. If you have questions about benefits or negotiations, call your contract specialist. If you have questions about the plain language initiative, contact Mike Hodges at 202-606-0745.

Sincerely,

(Signed)
Frank D. Titus
Assistant Director
For Insurance Program

Enclosure

XXX FFS (*Plan specific*), 1999

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Introduction

Insert Plan name and address

This brochure describes the benefits you can receive from **XXX Plan** under its contract (**CSxxxx**) (**Plan specific**) with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), as authorized by the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) law. This Plan is underwritten by **...(Plan specific)**.

This brochure is the official statement of benefits on which you can rely. A person enrolled in this Plan is entitled to the benefits described in this brochure. If you are enrolled for Self and Family coverage, each eligible family member is also entitled to these benefits. Nothing anyone says can modify or otherwise affect the benefits, limitations, and exclusions of this brochure.

Because OPM negotiates benefits and premiums annually they change each year. This brochure describes the only benefits available to you under this Plan in 2000. Benefit changes are effective January 1, 2000, and are shown on page xx (**Plan specific**). You do not have a right to benefits that were available before January 1, 2000 unless those benefits are also contained in this brochure. Premiums are listed at the end of this brochure.

Plain language

The President and Vice President are making the Government's communication more responsive, accessible, and understandable to the public by requiring agencies to use plain language. Health plan representatives and Office of Personnel Management staff have worked cooperatively to make portions of this brochure clearer. In it you will find common, everyday words, except for necessary technical terms; "you" and other personal pronouns; active voice; and short sentences.

We refer to (**Name**) (**Plan specific**) as "this Plan" throughout this brochure even though in other legal documents, you will see a plan referred to as a carrier.

Sections one, two, four, and ten are now in plain language, as well as portions of sections three and eight. We will rewrite the remaining sections of this brochure, including the benefits section, for year 2001. Please note that the format and organization of this brochure have changed as well.

These changes do not affect the benefits or services we provide. We have rewritten this brochure only to make it more understandable.

How to use this brochure

This brochure has ten sections. Each section has important information you should read. If you want to compare this Plan's benefits with benefits from other FEHB plans, you will find that the brochures have the same format and similar information to make comparisons easier.

1. Fee-for-Service Plan (FFS). This Plan is a FFS Plan. Turn to this section for a brief description of Fee-for-Service plans and how they work.
2. How we change for 2000. If you are a current member and want to see how we have changed, read this section.
3. How to get benefits. Make sure you read this section; it tells you how to get benefits and how we operate.
4. What to do if we deny your claim or request for service. This section tells you what to do if you disagree with our decision not to pay for your claim or to deny your request for a service.
5. Benefits. Look here to see the benefits we will provide as well as specific exclusions and limitations. You will also find information about non-FEHB benefits.
6. How to file a claim. Look here to find specific information on how to file claims with us.
7. General exclusions – Things we don't cover. Look here to see benefits that we will not provide.
8. Limitations – Rules that affect your benefits. This section describes limits that can affect your benefits.
9. Fee-for-Service Facts. This section contains information about pre-certification, protection against catastrophic expenses, and a definition section.
10. FEHB facts. Read this for information about the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) Program.

Section 1. Fee-for-Service Plans

Fee-for-service plans reimburse you or your provider for covered services. They do not typically provide or arrange for health care. Fee-for-service plans let you to choose your own physicians, hospitals, and other health care providers.

The FFS plan reimburses you for your health care expenses, usually on a percentage basis. These percentages, as well as deductibles, methods for applying deductibles to families, and the percentage of coinsurance you must pay vary by plan. The type and extent of covered services varies by plan. There is a detailed explanation of the benefits we offer in this brochure; you should read it carefully.

This FFS plan offers a preferred provider organization (PPO) arrangement (**plan specific**). This arrangement with health care providers gives you enhanced benefits or limits your out-of-pocket expenses. This arrangement also assures that you will only pay the stated coinsurance or copayment.

Section 2. How we change for 2000

XXX FFS (*Plan specific*), 1999

Program-wide changes This year, you have a right to more information about this Plan, care management, our networks, facilities, and providers.

If you have a chronic or disabling condition, and your provider leaves the Plan at our request, you may continue to see your specialist for up to 90 days. If your provider leaves the Plan and you are in the second or third trimester of pregnancy, you may be able to continue seeing your OB/GYN until the end of your postpartum care. You have similar rights if this Plan leaves the FEHB program. (See Section 3, How to get benefits, for more information).

You may review and obtain copies of your medical records on request. If you want copies of your medical records, ask your health care provider for them. You may ask that a physician amend a record that is not accurate, not relevant, or incomplete. If the physician does not amend your record, you may add a brief statement to it. If they do not provide you your records, call us and we will assist you.

If you are over age 50, all FEHB plans will cover a screening sigmoidoscopy every five years. This screening is for colorectal cancer.

Section 3. How to get benefits

How do I keep my health care expenses down? **Add the sub-headings and language from the 1999 FFS brochure entitled “Help Contain Costs” (you can help, precertification, flexible benefits options, PPO, and, for plans that offer it, POS).**

How much do I pay for services? You must share the cost of some services. This is called either a copayment (a set dollar amount) or coinsurance (a set percent of charges). Please remember you must pay this amount when you receive services, except for (**Plan specific**).

Add the subheadings and language from the 1999 FFS brochures entitled “Cost Sharing”. The specifics vary, but they all seem to contain subheads of: Deductibles, Coinsurance, Copayments, and Lifetime Maximums.

Do I have to submit claims? You usually do not have to submit claims to us, especially if you use preferred providers. If you file a claim, please send us all of the documents for your claim as soon as possible. You must submit claims by December 31 of the year after the year you received the service. Either OPM or we can extend this deadline if you show that circumstances beyond your control prevented you from filing on time.

Please see section 6, How to file a claim, for specific information you need to know before you file a claim with us.

Who provides my health care? In a Fee-for-Service Plan, you may choose any covered facility or provider.

Add the subheadings and language from the 1999 FFS brochures entitled “Facilities and Other Providers.”

What do I do if I’m in the hospital when I join this Plan? First, call our customer service department at xxx/xxx-xxxx (**Plan specific**). If you are new to the FEHB Program, we will reimburse your covered expenses. If you are currently in the FEHB Program and are switching to us, your former plan will pay for the hospital stay until:

- You are discharged, not merely moved to an alternative care center, or
- You exhaust the benefits available from your former plan, or
- The 92nd day after you became a member of this Plan; whichever happens first.

These provisions only apply to the person who is hospitalized.

What if I have a serious illness and my provider leaves the Plan or this Plan leaves the Program?

Please contact us if you believe your condition is chronic or disabling. If it is, you may be able to continue seeing your provider for up to 90 days after we notify you that we are terminating our contract with the provider (unless the termination is for cause). If you are in the second or third trimester of pregnancy, you may continue to see your OB/GYN until the end of your postpartum care.

You may also be able to continue seeing your provider if your plan drops out of the FEHB Program and you enroll in a new FEHB plan. Contact the new plan and explain that you have a serious or chronic condition, or are in your second or third trimester. Your new plan will pay for or provide your care for up to 90 days after you receive notice that your prior plan is leaving the FEHB Program. If you are in your second or third trimester, your new plan will pay for the OB/GYN care you receive from your current provider until the end of your postpartum care.

If you continue seeing your specialist or OB/GYN under these conditions, your cost will be no more than you would normally pay for the services covered.

How do you decide if a service is experimental or investigational?

Add Plan specific procedures in first paragraph that discusses the process the Plan uses to make these determinations. Add a second subhead that shows the Plan's actual definition for E and I.

Section 4. What to do if we deny your claim or request for service

If we deny services or won't pay your claim, you may ask us to reconsider our decision. Your request must:

1. Be in writing,
2. Refer to specific brochure wording explaining why you believe our decision is wrong; and
3. Be made within six months from the date of our initial denial or refusal. We may extend this time limit if you show that you were unable to make a timely request due to reasons beyond your control.

We have 30 days from the date we receive your reconsideration request to:

1. Maintain our denial in writing;
2. Pay the claim;
3. Arrange for a health care provider to give you the service; or
4. Ask for more information

If we ask your medical provider for more information, we will send you a copy of our request. We must make a decision within 30 days after we receive the additional information. If we do not receive the requested information within 60 days, we will make our decision based on the information we already have.

When may I ask OPM to review a denial?

You may ask OPM to review the denial after you ask us to reconsider our initial denial or refusal. OPM will determine if we correctly applied the terms of our contract when we denied your claim or request for service.

What if I have a serious or life threatening condition and you haven't responded to my request for service?

Call us (**list phone #**) and we will expedite our review.

What if you have denied my request for care and my condition is serious or life threatening?

If we expedite your review due to a serious medical condition and deny your claim, we will inform OPM so that they can give your claim expedited treatment too. Alternatively, you can call OPM's health benefits Contract Division **XX** at (202) 606-**xxxx** between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Serious or life-threatening conditions are ones that may cause permanent loss of bodily functions or death if they are not treated as soon as possible.

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Are there other time limits?

You must write to OPM and ask them to review our decision within 90 days after we uphold our initial denial or refusal of service. You may also ask OPM to review your claim if:

1. We do not answer your request within 30 days. In this case, OPM must receive your request within 120 days of the date you asked us to reconsider your claim.
2. You provided us with additional information we asked for, and we did not answer within 30 days. In this case, OPM must receive your request within 120 days of the date we asked you for additional information.

What do I send to OPM?

Your request must be complete, or OPM will return it to you. You must send the following information:

1. A statement about why you believe our decision is wrong, based on specific benefit provisions in this brochure;
2. Copies of documents that support your claim, such as physicians' letters, operative reports, bills, medical records, and explanation of benefits (EOB) forms;
3. Copies of all letters you sent us about the claim;
4. Copies of all letters we sent you about the claim; and
5. Your daytime phone number and the best time to call.

If you want OPM to review different claims, you must clearly identify which documents apply to which claim.

Who can make the request?

Those who have a legal right to file a disputed claim with OPM are:

1. Anyone enrolled in the Plan;
2. The estate of a person once enrolled in the Plan; and
3. Medical providers, legal counsel, and other interested parties who are acting as the enrolled person's representative. They must send a copy of the person's specific written consent with the review request.

What if OPM upholds the Plan's denial?

OPM's decision is final. There are no other administrative appeals. If OPM agrees with our decision, your only recourse is to sue.

If you decide to sue, you must file the suit against OPM in Federal court by December 31 of the third year after the year in which you received the disputed services or supplies.

What laws apply if I file a lawsuit?

Federal law governs your lawsuit, benefits, and payment of benefits. The Federal court will base its review on the record that was before OPM when OPM made its decision on your claim. You may recover only the amount of benefits in dispute.

You (or a person acting on your behalf) may not sue to recover benefits on a claim for treatment, services, supplies, or drugs covered by us until you have completed the OPM review procedure described above.

Your records and the Privacy Act

Chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code allows OPM to use the information it collects from you and us to determine if our denial of your claim is correct. The information OPM collects during the review process becomes a permanent part of your disputed claims file, and is subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act. OPM may disclose this information to support the disputed claim decision. If you file a lawsuit, this information will become part of the court record.

Section 5. BENEFITS (Plan specific-Add non-FEHB benefits at the end of this section.)

Section 6. How to File a Claim

Add the subheads and language from the existing 1999 FFS brochures entitled “How to claim benefits”. Do not add the subheads on Confidentiality or disputed claims in this section, as these items are addressed elsewhere.

Section 7. General exclusions – Things we don’t cover

The exclusions in this section apply to all benefits. Although we may list a specific service as a benefit, we will not cover it unless we determine it is medically necessary to prevent, diagnose, or treat your illness or condition. The fact that one of our covered providers has prescribed, recommended, or approved a service or supply does not make it medically necessary or eligible for coverage under this Plan.

We do not cover the following:

- Services, drugs or supplies that are not medically necessary;
- Services not required according to accepted standards of medical, dental, or psychiatric practice in the United States;
- Experimental or investigational procedures, treatments, drugs or devices;
- Procedures, services, drugs and supplies related to abortions except when the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or when the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest (*Plan specific*);
- Procedures, services, drugs and supplies related to sex transformations, sexual dysfunction or sexual inadequacy;
- Services or supplies you receive from a provider or facility barred from the FEHB Program;
- Expenses you incurred while you were not enrolled in this Plan; and
- **Add any FFS Standard or Plan specific exclusions that are not addressed by the exclusions noted above**

Section 8. Limitations – Rules that affect your benefits

Medicare Tell us if you or a family member is enrolled in Medicare Part A or B. Medicare will determine who is responsible for paying for medical services and we will coordinate the payments. On occasion, you may need to file a Medicare claim form.

If you are eligible for Medicare, you may enroll in a Medicare+Choice plan and also remain enrolled with us.

If you are an annuitant or former spouse, you can suspend your FEHB coverage and enroll in a Medicare+Choice plan when one is available in your area. For information on suspending your FEHB enrollment and changing to a Medicare+Choice plan, contact your retirement office. If you later want to re-enroll in the FEHB Program, generally you may do so only at the next Open Season.

If you involuntarily lose coverage, or move out of the Medicare+Choice service area, you may re-enroll in the FEHB Program at any time.

If you do not have Medicare Part A or B, you can still be covered under the FEHB Program and your benefits will not be reduced. We cannot require you to enroll in Medicare.

For information on Medicare+Choice plans, contact your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office, or call SSA at 1-800/638-6833. For information on the Medicare+Choice plan offered by this Plan, see page xx (**Plan specific**).

Add subheads and language from the 1999 FFS brochure entitled “This Plan and Medicare.

Other group insurance coverage

When anyone has coverage with us and with another group health plan it is called double coverage. You must tell us if you or a family member has double coverage. You must also send us documents about other insurance if we ask for them.

When you have double coverage, one plan is the primary payer; it pays benefits first. The other plan is secondary; it pays benefits next. We decide which insurance is primary according to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Guidelines.

If we pay second, we will determine how much of the charge we will pay for. After the first plan pays, we will pay either what is left of the reasonable charge or our regular benefit, whichever is less. We will not pay more than the reasonable charge

Remember: Even if you do not file a claim with your other plan, you must still tell us that you have double coverage.

When others are responsible for injuries

Add language from 1999 FFS brochure section entitled "liability insurance and third party actions."

TRICARE

TRICARE is the health care program for members, eligible dependents, and retirees of the military. TRICARE includes the CHAMPUS program. If both TRICARE and this Plan cover you, we are the primary payer. See your TRICARE Health Benefits Advisor if you have questions about TRICARE coverage.

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Workers'
compensation

We do not cover services that:

- You need because of a workplace-related disease or injury that the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) or a similar Federal or State agency determine they must provide;
- OWCP or a similar agency pays for through a third party injury settlement or other similar proceeding that is based on a claim you filed under OWCP or similar laws.

Once the OWCP or similar agency has paid its maximum benefits for your treatment, we will provide your benefits.

Medicaid

We pay first if both Medicaid and this Plan cover you.

Other Government
Agencies

We do not cover services and supplies that a local, State, or Federal Government agency directly or indirectly pays for.

Add the subheads and language from the 1999 FFS brochures entitled "overpayments, and limits on costs if you're age 65 or older" into this section.

Then create Section 9- FFS facts, and add the Plan's existing 1999 language for precertification, protection against catastrophic expenses, and definitions.

Section 10. FEHB FACTS

You have a right to the following information.

OPM requires that all FEHB plans comply with the Patients' Bill of Rights, which gives you the right to information about your health plan, its networks, providers and facilities. You can also find out about care management, which includes medical practice guidelines, disease management programs and how we determine if procedures are experimental or investigational. OPM's website (www.opm.gov) lists the specific types of information that we must make available to you.

If you want specific information about us, call **xxx/xxx-xxxx**, or write to **[address]**. You may also contact us by fax at xxx/xxx-xxxx, or visit our website at www.xxx-. (**Plan specific**).

Where do I get information about enrolling in the FEHB Program?

Your employing or retirement office can answer your questions, and give you a Guide to Federal Employees Health Benefits Plans, brochures for other plans and other materials you need to make an informed decision about:

- When you may change your enrollment;
- How you can cover your family members;
- What happens when you transfer to another Federal agency, go on leave without pay, enter military service, or retire;
- When your enrollment ends; and
- The next Open Season for enrollment.

We don't determine who is eligible for coverage and, in most cases, cannot change your enrollment status without information from your employing or retirement office.

When are my benefits and premiums effective?

The benefits in this brochure are effective on January 1. If you are new to this plan, your coverage and premiums begin on the first day of your first pay period that starts on or after January 1. Annuitants' premiums begin January 1.

What happens when I retire?

When you retire, you can usually stay in the FEHB Program. Generally, you must have been enrolled in the FEHB Program for the last five years of your Federal service. If you do not meet this requirement, you may be eligible for other forms of coverage, such as Temporary Continuation of Coverage, which is described later in this section.

What types of coverage are available for me and my family?

Self-Only coverage is for you alone. Self and Family coverage is for you, your spouse, and your unmarried dependent children under age 22, including any foster or step children your employing or retirement office authorizes coverage for. Under certain circumstances, you may also get coverage for a disabled child 22 years of age or older who became incapable of self-support before 22.

If you have a Self Only enrollment, you may change to a Self and Family enrollment if you marry, give birth or add a child to your family. You may change your enrollment 31 days before to 60 days after you give birth or add the child to your family. The benefits and premiums for your Self and Family enrollment begin on the first day of the pay period in which the child is born or becomes an eligible family member.

Your employing or retirement office will not notify you when a family member is no longer eligible to receive health benefits, nor will we. Please tell us immediately when you add or remove family members from your coverage for any reason, including divorce.

If you or one of your family members is enrolled in one FEHB plan, that person may not be enrolled in another FEHB plan.

Are my medical and claims records confidential?

We will keep your medical and claims information confidential. Only the following will have access to it:

- OPM, this Plan, and our subcontractors when they administer this contract,
- Law enforcement officials when investigating and/or prosecuting alleged civil or criminal actions,
- OPM and the General Accounting Office when conducting audits,
- Individuals involved in bona fide medical research or education that does not disclose your identity, or
- OPM, when reviewing a disputed claim or defending litigation about a claim.

Information for new members

Identification cards We will send you an Identification (ID) card. Use your copy of the Health Benefits Election Form, SF-2809, or the OPM annuitant confirmation letter until you receive your ID card. You can also use an Employee Express confirmation letter.

What if I paid a deductible under my old plan? Your old plan's deductible continues until our coverage begins.

Pre-existing conditions We will not refuse to cover the treatment of a condition that you or a family member had before you enrolled in this Plan solely because you had the condition before you enrolled.

When you lose benefits

What happens if my enrollment in this Plan ends?

You will receive an additional 31 days of coverage, for no additional premium, when:

- Your enrollment ends, unless you cancel your enrollment, or
- You are a family member no longer eligible for coverage.

You may be eligible for former spouse coverage or Temporary Continuation of Coverage.

What is former spouse coverage?

If you are divorced from a Federal employee or annuitant, you may not continue to get benefits under your spouse's enrollment. But, you may be eligible for your own FEHB coverage under the spouse equity law. If you are recently divorced or are anticipating a divorce, contact your ex-spouse's employing or retirement office to get more information about your coverage choices.

What is TCC?

Temporary Continuation of Coverage (TCC). If you leave Federal service or if you lose coverage because you no longer qualify as a family member, you may be eligible for TCC. For example, you can receive TCC if you are not able to continue your FEHB enrollment after you retire. You may not elect TCC if you are fired from your Federal job due to gross misconduct.

Get the RI 79-27, which describes TCC, and the RI 70-5, the Guide to Federal Employees Health Benefits Plans for Temporary Continuation of Coverage and Former Spouse Enrollees from your employing or retirement office.

Key points about TCC:

- You can pick a new plan;
- If you leave Federal service, you can receive TCC for up to 18 months after you separate;
- If you no longer qualify as a family member, you can receive TCC for up to 36 months;
- Your TCC enrollment starts after regular coverage ends.
- If you or your employing office delay processing your request, you still have to pay premiums from the 32nd day after your regular coverage ends, even if several months have passed.
- You pay the total premium, and generally a 2-percent administrative charge. The government does not share your costs.
- You receive another 31-day extension of coverage when your TCC enrollment ends, unless you cancel your TCC or stop paying the premium.
- You are not eligible for TCC if you can receive regular FEHB Program benefits.

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How do I enroll in TCC?

If you are leave Federal service your employing office will notify you of your right to enroll under TCC. You must enroll within 60 days of leaving, or receiving this notice, whichever is later.

Children: You must notify your employing or retirement office within 60 days after your child is no longer an eligible family member. That office will send you information about enrolling in TCC. You must enroll your child within 60 days after they become eligible for TCC, or receive this notice, whichever is later.

Former spouses: You or your former spouse must notify your employing or retirement office within 60 days of one of these qualifying events:

- Divorce
- Loss of spouse equity coverage within 36 months after the divorce.

Your employing or retirement office will then send your former spouse information about enrolling in TCC. Your former spouse must enroll within 60 days after the event, which qualifies them for coverage, or receiving the information, whichever is later.

Note: Your child or former spouse loses TCC eligibility unless you or your former spouse notify your employing or retirement office within the 60-day deadline.

How can I convert to individual coverage?

You may convert to an individual policy if:

- Your coverage under TCC or the spouse equity law ends. If you canceled your coverage or did not pay your premium, you cannot convert.
- You decided not to receive coverage under TCC or the spouse equity law; or
- You are not eligible for coverage under TCC or the spouse equity law.

If you leave Federal service, your employing office will notify you if individual coverage is available. You must apply in writing to us within 31 days after you receive this notice. However, if you are a family member who is losing coverage, the employing or retirement office will not notify you. You must apply in writing to us within 31 days after you are no longer eligible for coverage.

Your benefits and rates will differ from those under the FEHB Program; however, you will not have to answer questions about your health, and we will not impose a waiting period or limit your coverage due to pre-existing conditions.

How can I get a Certificate of Group Health Plan Coverage?

If you leave the FEHB Program, we will give you a Certificate of Group Health Plan Coverage that indicates how long you have been enrolled with us. You can use this certificate when getting health insurance or other health care coverage. You must arrange for the other coverage within 63 days of leaving this Plan. Your new plan must reduce or eliminate waiting periods, limitations or exclusions for health related conditions based on the information in the certificate.

If you have been enrolled with us for less than 12 months, but were previously enrolled in other FEHB plans, you may request a certificate from them, as well.

Department of Defense/FEHB Demonstration Project

(We will develop several paragraphs about this Demonstration Project including specific information about any FEHB facts described in the brochure that do not apply to Demonstration Project participants. We will forward these paragraphs to you shortly.

Inspector General Advisory:
Stop Health Care Fraud!

Fraud increases the cost of health care for everyone. If you suspect that a physician, pharmacy, or hospital has charged you for services you did not receive, billed you twice for the same service, or misrepresented any information, do the following:

- Call the provider and ask for an explanation. There may be an error.
- If the provider does not resolve the matter, call us at xxx/xxx-xxxx (*Plan specific*) and explain the situation.
- If we do not resolve the issue, call or write:

THE HEALTH CARE FRAUD HOTLINE

202/418-3300
U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General Fraud Hotline
1900 E Street, NW, Room 6400
Washington, D.C. 20415

Penalties for Fraud

Anyone who falsifies a claim to obtain FEHB Program benefits can be prosecuted for fraud. Also, the Inspector General may investigate anyone who uses an ID card if they:

- Try to obtain services for a person who is not an eligible family member; or
- Are no longer enrolled in the Plan and try to obtain benefits.

Your agency may also take administrative action against you.

Add Index, Summary of benefits, and premiums.

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Department of Defense/FEHB Demonstration Project (**Participating Plans**)

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Introduction

Insert Plan name and address

This brochure describes the benefits you can receive from **XXX Plan** under its contract (**CSxxxx**) (**Plan specific**) with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), as authorized by the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) law. This Plan is underwritten by ...(**Plan specific**).

This brochure is the official statement of benefits on which you can rely. A person enrolled in this Plan is entitled to the benefits described in this brochure. If you are enrolled for Self and Family coverage, each eligible family member is also entitled to these benefits. Nothing anyone says can modify or otherwise affect the benefits, limitations, and exclusions of this brochure.

Because OPM negotiates benefits and premiums annually they change each year. This brochure describes the only benefits available to you under this Plan in 2000. Benefit changes are effective January 1, 2000, and are shown on page xx (**Plan specific**). You do not have a right to benefits that were available before January 1, 2000 unless those benefits are also contained in this brochure. Premiums are listed at the end of this brochure.

Plain language

The President and Vice President are making the Government's communication more responsive, accessible, and understandable to the public by requiring agencies to use plain language. Health plan representatives and Office of Personnel Management staff have worked cooperatively to make portions of this brochure clearer. In it you will find common, everyday words, except for necessary technical terms; "you" and other personal pronouns; active voice; and short sentences.

We refer to (**Name**) (**Plan specific**) as "this Plan" throughout this brochure even though in other legal documents, you will see a plan referred to as a carrier.

Sections one, two, four, and ten are now in plain language, as well as portions of sections three and eight. We will rewrite the remaining sections of this brochure, including the benefits section, for year 2001. Please note that the format and organization of this brochure have changed as well.

These changes do not affect the benefits or services we provide. We have rewritten this brochure only to make it more understandable.

How to use this brochure

This brochure has ten sections. Each section has important information you should read. If you want to compare this Plan's benefits with benefits from other FEHB plans, you will find that the brochures have the same format and similar information to make comparisons easier.

11. Fee-for-Service Plan (FFS). This Plan is a FFS Plan. Turn to this section for a brief description of Fee-for-Service plans and how they work.
12. How we change for 2000. If you are a current member and want to see how we have changed, read this section.
13. How to get benefits. Make sure you read this section; it tells you how to get benefits and how we operate.

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14. What to do if we deny your claim or request for service. This section tells you what to do if you disagree with our decision not to pay for your claim or to deny your request for a service.
15. Benefits. Look here to see the benefits we will provide as well as specific exclusions and limitations. You will also find information about non-FEHB benefits.
16. How to file a claim. Look here to find specific information on how to file claims with us.
17. General exclusions – Things we don't cover. Look here to see benefits that we will not provide.
18. Limitations – Rules that affect your benefits. This section describes limits that can affect your benefits.
19. Fee-for-Service Facts. This section contains information about pre-certification, protection against catastrophic expenses, and a definition section.
20. FEHB facts. Read this for information about the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) Program.

Section 1. Fee-for-Service Plans

Fee-for-service plans reimburse you or your provider for covered services. They do not typically provide or arrange for health care. Fee-for-service plans let you to choose your own physicians, hospitals, and other health care providers.

The FFS plan reimburses you for your health care expenses, usually on a percentage basis. These percentages, as well as deductibles, methods for applying deductibles to families, and the percentage of coinsurance you must pay vary by plan. The type and extent of covered services varies by plan. There is a detailed explanation of the benefits we offer in this brochure; you should read it carefully.

This FFS plan offers a preferred provider organization (PPO) arrangement (**plan specific**). This arrangement with health care providers gives you enhanced benefits or limits your out-of-pocket expenses. This arrangement also assures that you will only pay the stated coinsurance or copayment.

Section 2. How we change for 2000 Program-wide changes

This year, you have a right to more information about this Plan, care management, our networks, facilities, and providers.

If you have a chronic or disabling condition, and your provider leaves the Plan at our request, you may continue to see your specialist for up to 90 days. If your provider leaves the Plan and you are in the second or third trimester of pregnancy, you may be able to continue seeing your OB/GYN until the end of your postpartum care. You have similar rights if this Plan leaves the FEHB program. (See Section 3, How to get benefits, for more information).

You may review and obtain copies of your medical records on request. If you want copies of your medical records, ask your health care provider for them. You may ask that a physician amend a record that is not accurate, not relevant, or incomplete. If the physician does not amend your record, you may add a brief statement to it. If they do not provide you your records, call us and we will assist you.

If you are over age 50, all FEHB plans will cover a screening sigmoidoscopy every five years. This screening is for colorectal cancer.

Changes to this Plan **Plan Specific**

Section 3. How to get benefits

How do I keep my health care expenses down?

Add the sub-headings and language from the 1999 FFS brochure entitled “Help Contain Costs” (you can help, precertification, flexible benefits options, PPO, and, for plans that offer it, POS).

How much do I pay for services?

You must share the cost of some services. This is called either a copayment (a set dollar amount) or coinsurance (a set percent of charges). Please remember you must pay this amount when you receive services, except for (**Plan specific**).

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Add the subheadings and language from the 1999 FFS brochures entitled “Cost Sharing”. The specifics vary, but they all seem to contain subheads of: Deductibles, Coinsurance, Copayments, and Lifetime Maximums.

Do I have to submit claims?

You usually do not have to submit claims to us, especially if you use preferred providers. If you file a claim, please send us all of the documents for your claim as soon as possible. You must submit claims by December 31 of the year after the year you received the service. Either OPM or we can extend this deadline if you show that circumstances beyond your control prevented you from filing on time.

Please see section 6, How to file a claim, for specific information you need to know before you file a claim with us.

Who provides my health care?

In a Fee-for-Service Plan, you may choose any covered facility or provider.

Add the subheadings and language from the 1999 FFS brochures entitled “Facilities and Other Providers.”

What do I do if I’m in the hospital when I join this Plan?

First, call our customer service department at xxx/xxx-xxxx (**Plan specific**). If you are new to the FEHB Program, we will reimburse your covered expenses. If you are currently in the FEHB Program and are switching to us, your former plan will pay for the hospital stay until:

- You are discharged, not merely moved to an alternative care center, or
- You exhaust the benefits available from your former plan, or
- The 92nd day after you became a member of this Plan; whichever happens first.

These provisions only apply to the person who is hospitalized.

What if I have a serious illness and my provider leaves the Plan or this Plan leaves the Program?

Please contact us if you believe your condition is chronic or disabling. If it is, you may be able to continue seeing your provider for up to 90 days after we notify you that we are terminating our contract with the provider (unless the termination is for cause). If you are in the second or third trimester of pregnancy, you may continue to see your OB/GYN until the end of your postpartum care.

You may also be able to continue seeing your provider if your plan drops out of the FEHB Program and you enroll in a new FEHB plan. Contact the new plan and explain that you have a serious or chronic condition, or are in your second or third trimester. Your new plan will pay for or provide your care for up to 90 days after you receive notice that your prior plan is leaving the FEHB Program. If you are in your second or third trimester, your new plan will pay for the OB/GYN care you receive from your current provider until the end of your postpartum care.

If you continue seeing your specialist or OB/GYN under these conditions, your cost will be no more than you would normally pay for the services covered.

How do you decide if a service is experimental or investigational?

Add Plan specific procedures in first paragraph that discusses the process the Plan uses to make these determinations. Add a second subhead that shows the Plan’s actual definition for E and I.

Section 4. What to do if we deny your claim or request for service

If we deny services or won't pay your claim, you may ask us to reconsider our decision. Your request must:

4. Be in writing,
5. Refer to specific brochure wording explaining why you believe our decision is wrong; and
6. Be made within six months from the date of our initial denial or refusal. We may extend this time limit if you show that you were unable to make a timely request due to reasons beyond your control.

We have 30 days from the date we receive your reconsideration request to:

5. Maintain our denial in writing;
6. Pay the claim;
7. Arrange for a health care provider to give you the service; or
8. Ask for more information

If we ask your medical provider for more information, we will send you a copy of our request. We must make a decision within 30 days after we receive the additional information. If we do not receive the requested information within 60 days, we will make our decision based on the information we already have.

When may I ask OPM to review a denial?

You may ask OPM to review the denial after you ask us to reconsider our initial denial or refusal.

OPM will determine if we correctly applied the terms of our contract when we denied your claim or request for service.

What if I have a serious or life threatening condition and you haven't responded to my request for service? Call us (**list phone #**) and we will expedite our review.

What if you have denied my request for care and my condition is serious or life threatening?

If we expedite your review due to a serious medical condition and deny your claim, we will inform OPM so that they can give your claim expedited treatment too. Alternatively, you can call OPM's health benefits Contract Division **XX** at (202) 606-**xxxx** between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Serious or life-threatening conditions are ones that may cause permanent loss of bodily functions or death if they are not treated as soon as possible.

Are there other time limits?

You must write to OPM and ask them to review our decision within 90 days after we uphold our initial denial or refusal of service. You may also ask OPM to review your claim if:

3. We do not answer your request within 30 days. In this case, OPM must receive your request within 120 days of the date you asked us to reconsider your claim.
4. You provided us with additional information we asked for, and we did not answer within 30 days. In this case, OPM must receive your request within 120 days of the date we asked you for additional information.

What do I send to OPM?

Your request must be complete, or OPM will return it to you. You must send the following information:

6. A statement about why you believe our decision is wrong, based on specific benefit provisions in this brochure;
7. Copies of documents that support your claim, such as physicians' letters, operative reports, bills, medical records, and explanation of benefits (EOB) forms;
8. Copies of all letters you sent us about the claim;

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9. Copies of all letters we sent you about the claim; and
10. Your daytime phone number and the best time to call.

If you want OPM to review different claims, you must clearly identify which documents apply to which claim.

Who can make the request?

Those who have a legal right to file a disputed claim with OPM are:

4. Anyone enrolled in the Plan;
5. The estate of a person once enrolled in the Plan; and
6. Medical providers, legal counsel, and other interested parties who are acting as the enrolled person's representative. They must send a copy of the person's specific written consent with the review request.

What if OPM upholds the Plan's denial?

OPM's decision is final. There are no other administrative appeals. If OPM agrees with our decision, your only recourse is to sue.

If you decide to sue, you must file the suit against OPM in Federal court by December 31 of the third year after the year in which you received the disputed services or supplies.

What laws apply if I file a lawsuit?

Federal law governs your lawsuit, benefits, and payment of benefits. The Federal court will base its review on the record that was before OPM when OPM made its decision on your claim. You may recover only the amount of benefits in dispute.

You (or a person acting on your behalf) may not sue to recover benefits on a claim for treatment, services, supplies, or drugs covered by us until you have completed the OPM review procedure described above.

Your records and the Privacy Act

Chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code allows OPM to use the information it collects from you and us to determine if our denial of your claim is correct. The information OPM collects during the review process becomes a permanent part of your disputed claims file, and is subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act. OPM may disclose this information to support the disputed claim decision. If you file a lawsuit, this information will become part of the court record.

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Section 5. BENEFITS (Plan specific-Add non-FEHB benefits at the end of this section.)

Section 6. How to File a Claim

Add the subheads and language from the existing 1999 FFS brochures entitled “How to claim benefits”. Do not add the subheads on Confidentiality or disputed claims in this section, as these items are addressed elsewhere.

Section 7. General exclusions – Things we don’t cover

The exclusions in this section apply to all benefits. Although we may list a specific service as a benefit, we will not cover it unless we determine it is medically necessary to prevent, diagnose, or treat your illness or condition. The fact that one of our covered providers has prescribed, recommended, or approved a service or supply does not make it medically necessary or eligible for coverage under this Plan.

We do not cover the following:

- Services, drugs or supplies that are not medically necessary;
- Services not required according to accepted standards of medical, dental, or psychiatric practice in the United States;
- Experimental or investigational procedures, treatments, drugs or devices;
- Procedures, services, drugs and supplies related to abortions except when the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or when the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest (Plan specific);
- Procedures, services, drugs and supplies related to sex transformations, sexual dysfunction or sexual inadequacy;
- Services or supplies you receive from a provider or facility barred from the FEHB Program;
- Expenses you incurred while you were not enrolled in this Plan; and
- **Add any FFS Standard or Plan specific exclusions that are not addressed by the exclusions noted above**

8. Limitations – Rules that affect your benefits

Medicare Tell us if you or a family member is enrolled in Medicare Part A or B. Medicare will determine who is responsible for paying for medical services and we will coordinate the payments. On occasion, you may need to file a Medicare claim form.

If you are eligible for Medicare, you may enroll in a Medicare+Choice plan and also remain enrolled with us.

If you are an annuitant or former spouse, you can suspend your FEHB coverage and enroll in a Medicare+Choice plan when one is available in your area. For information on suspending your FEHB enrollment and changing to a Medicare+Choice plan, contact your retirement office. If you later want to re-enroll in the FEHB Program, generally you may do so only at the next Open Season.

If you involuntarily lose coverage, or move out of the Medicare+Choice service area, you may re-enroll in the FEHB Program at any time.

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If you do not have Medicare Part A or B, you can still be covered under the FEHB Program and your benefits will not be reduced. We cannot require you to enroll in Medicare.

For information on Medicare+Choice plans, contact your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office, or call SSA at 1-800/638-6833. For information on the Medicare+Choice plan offered by this Plan, see page xx (**Plan specific**).

Add subheads and language from the 1999 FFS brochure entitled “This Plan and Medicare.

Other group insurance coverage

When anyone has coverage with us and with another group health plan it is called double coverage. You must tell us if you or a family member has double coverage. You must also send us documents about other insurance if we ask for them.

When you have double coverage, one plan is the primary payer; it pays benefits first. The other plan is secondary; it pays benefits next. We decide which insurance is primary according to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners’ Guidelines.

If we pay second, we will determine how much of the charge we will pay for. After the first plan pays, we will pay either what is left of the reasonable charge or our regular benefit, whichever is less. We will not pay more than the reasonable charge

Remember: Even if you do not file a claim with your other plan, you must still tell us that you have double coverage.

When others are responsible for injuries

Add language from 1999 FFS brochure section entitled “liability insurance and third party actions.

TRICARE

TRICARE is the health care program for members, eligible dependents, and retirees of the military. TRICARE includes the CHAMPUS program. If both TRICARE and this Plan cover you, we are the primary payer. See your TRICARE Health Benefits Advisor if you have questions about TRICARE coverage.

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Workers' compensation

We do not cover services that:

- You need because of a workplace-related disease or injury that the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) or a similar Federal or State agency determine they must provide;
- OWCP or a similar agency pays for through a third party injury settlement or other similar proceeding that is based on a claim you filed under OWCP or similar laws.

Once the OWCP or similar agency has paid its maximum benefits for your treatment, we will provide your benefits.

Medicaid

We pay first if both Medicaid and this Plan cover you.

Other Government Agencies

We do not cover services and supplies that a local, State, or Federal Government agency directly or indirectly pays for.

Add the subheads and language from the 1999 FFS brochures entitled “overpayments, and limits on costs if you’re age 65 or older” into this section.

Then create Section 9- FFS facts, and add the Plan’s existing 1999 language for precertification, protection against catastrophic expenses, and definitions.

Section 10. FEHB FACTS

You have a right to the following information.

OPM requires that all FEHB plans comply with the Patients’ Bill of Rights, which gives you the right to information about your health plan, its networks, providers and facilities. You can also find out about care management, which includes medical practice guidelines, disease management programs and how we determine if procedures are experimental or investigational. OPM’s website (www.opm.gov) lists the specific types of information that we must make available to you.

If you want specific information about us, call **xxx/xxx-xxxx**, or write to **[address]**. You may also contact us by fax at xxx/xxx-xxxx, or visit our website at www.xxx-. **(Plan specific).**

Where do I get information about enrolling in the FEHB Program?

Your employing or retirement office can answer your questions, and give you a Guide to Federal Employees Health Benefits Plans, brochures for other plans and other materials you need to make an informed decision about:

- When you may change your enrollment;
- How you can cover your family members;
- What happens when you transfer to another Federal agency, go on leave without pay, enter military service, or retire;

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- When your enrollment ends; and
- The next Open Season for enrollment.

We don't determine who is eligible for coverage and, in most cases, cannot change your enrollment status without information from your employing or retirement office.

When are my benefits and premiums effective?

The benefits in this brochure are effective on January 1. If you are new to this plan, your coverage and premiums begin on the first day of your first pay period that starts on or after January 1. Annuitants' premiums begin January 1.

What happens when I retire?

When you retire, you can usually stay in the FEHB Program. Generally, you must have been enrolled in the FEHB Program for the last five years of your Federal service. If you do not meet this requirement, you may be eligible for other forms of coverage, such as Temporary Continuation of Coverage, which is described later in this section.

What types of coverage are available for me and my family?

Self-Only coverage is for you alone. Self and Family coverage is for you, your spouse, and your unmarried dependent children under age 22, including any foster or step children your employing or retirement office authorizes coverage for. Under certain circumstances, you may also get coverage for a disabled child 22 years of age or older who became incapable of self-support before 22.

If you have a Self Only enrollment, you may change to a Self and Family enrollment if you marry, give birth or add a child to your family. You may change your enrollment 31 days before to 60 days after you give birth or add the child to your family. The benefits and premiums for your Self and Family enrollment begin on the first day of the pay period in which the child is born or becomes an eligible family member.

Your employing or retirement office will not notify you when a family member is no longer eligible to receive health benefits, nor will we. Please tell us immediately when you add or remove family members from your coverage for any reason, including divorce.

If you or one of your family members is enrolled in one FEHB plan, that person may not be enrolled in another FEHB plan.

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Are my medical and claims records confidential?

We will keep your medical and claims information confidential. Only the following will have access to it:

- OPM, this Plan, and our subcontractors when they administer this contract,
- Law enforcement officials when investigating and/or prosecuting alleged civil or criminal actions,
- OPM and the General Accounting Office when conducting audits,
- Individuals involved in bona fide medical research or education that does not disclose your identity, or
- OPM, when reviewing a disputed claim or defending litigation about a claim.

Information for new members

Identification cards

We will send you an Identification (ID) card. Use your copy of the Health Benefits Election Form, SF-2809, or the OPM annuitant confirmation letter until you receive your ID card. You can also use an Employee Express confirmation letter.

What if I paid a deductible under my old plan?

Your old plan's deductible continues until our coverage begins.

Pre-existing conditions

We will not refuse to cover the treatment of a condition that you or a family member had before you enrolled in this Plan solely because you had the condition before you enrolled.

When you lose benefits

What happens if my enrollment in this Plan ends?

You will receive an additional 31 days of coverage, for no additional premium, when:

- Your enrollment ends, unless you cancel your enrollment, or
- You are a family member no longer eligible for coverage.

You may be eligible for former spouse coverage or Temporary Continuation of Coverage.

What is former spouse coverage?

If you are divorced from a Federal employee or annuitant, you may not continue to get benefits under your spouse's enrollment. But, you may be eligible for your own FEHB coverage under the spouse equity law. If you are recently divorced or are anticipating a divorce, contact your ex-spouse's employing or retirement office to get more information about your coverage choices.

What is TCC?

Temporary Continuation of Coverage (TCC). If you leave Federal service or if you lose coverage because you no longer qualify as a family member, you may be eligible for TCC. For example, you can receive TCC if you are not able to continue your FEHB enrollment after you retire. You may not elect TCC if you are fired from your Federal job due to gross misconduct.

Get the RI 79-27, which describes TCC, and the RI 70-5, the Guide to Federal Employees Health Benefits Plans for Temporary Continuation of Coverage and Former Spouse Enrollees from your employing or retirement office.

Key points about TCC:

- You can pick a new plan;
- If you leave Federal service, you can receive TCC for up to 18 months after you separate;
- If you no longer qualify as a family member, you can receive TCC for up to 36 months;
- Your TCC enrollment starts after regular coverage ends.
- If you or your employing office delay processing your request, you still have to pay premiums from the 32nd day after your regular coverage ends, even if several months have passed.
- You pay the total premium, and generally a 2-percent administrative charge. The government does not share your costs.
- You receive another 31-day extension of coverage when your TCC enrollment ends, unless you cancel your TCC or stop paying the premium.
- You are not eligible for TCC if you can receive regular FEHB Program benefits.

How do I enroll in TCC?

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If you are leave Federal service your employing office will notify you of your right to enroll under TCC. You must enroll within 60 days of leaving, or receiving this notice, whichever is later.

Children: You must notify your employing or retirement office within 60 days after your child is no longer an eligible family member. That office will send you information about enrolling in TCC. You must enroll your child within 60 days after they become eligible for TCC, or receive this notice, whichever is later.

Former spouses: You or your former spouse must notify your employing or retirement office within 60 days of one of these qualifying events:

- Divorce
- Loss of spouse equity coverage within 36 months after the divorce.

Your employing or retirement office will then send your former spouse information about enrolling in TCC. Your former spouse must enroll within 60 days after the event, which qualifies them for coverage, or receiving the information, whichever is later.

Note: Your child or former spouse loses TCC eligibility unless you or your former spouse notify your employing or retirement office within the 60-day deadline.

How can I convert to individual coverage?

You may convert to an individual policy if:

- Your coverage under TCC or the spouse equity law ends. If you canceled your coverage or did not pay your premium, you cannot convert.
- You decided not to receive coverage under TCC or the spouse equity law; or
- You are not eligible for coverage under TCC or the spouse equity law.

If you leave Federal service, your employing office will notify you if individual coverage is available. You must apply in writing to us within 31 days after you receive this notice.

However, if you are a family member who is losing coverage, the employing or retirement office will not notify you. You must apply in writing to us within 31 days after you are no longer eligible for coverage.

Your benefits and rates will differ from those under the FEHB Program; however, you will not have to answer questions about your health, and we will not impose a waiting period or limit your coverage due to pre-existing conditions.

How can I get a Certificate of Group Health Plan Coverage?

If you leave the FEHB Program, we will give you a Certificate of Group Health Plan Coverage that indicates how long you have been enrolled with us. You can use this certificate when getting health insurance or other health care coverage. You must arrange for the other coverage within 63 days of leaving this Plan. Your new plan must reduce or eliminate waiting periods, limitations or exclusions for health related conditions based on the information in the certificate.

If you have been enrolled with us for less than 12 months, but were previously enrolled in other FEHB plans, you may request a certificate from them, as well.

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Department of Defense/FEHB Demonstration Project

(We will develop several paragraphs about this Demonstration Project including specific information about any FEHB facts described in the brochure that do not apply to Demonstration Project participants. We will forward these paragraphs to you shortly.

Inspector General Advisory:
Stop Health Care Fraud!

Fraud increases the cost of health care for everyone. If you suspect that a physician, pharmacy, or hospital has charged you for services you did not receive, billed you twice for the same service, or misrepresented any information, do the following:

- Call the provider and ask for an explanation. There may be an error.
- If the provider does not resolve the matter, call us at xxx/xxx-xxxx (*Plan specific*) and explain the situation.
- If we do not resolve the issue, call or write:

THE HEALTH CARE FRAUD HOTLINE

202/418-3300
U.S. Office of Personnel Management
Office of the Inspector General Fraud Hotline
1900 E Street, NW, Room 6400
Washington, D.C. 20415

Penalties for Fraud

Anyone who falsifies a claim to obtain FEHB Program benefits can be prosecuted for fraud. Also, the Inspector General may investigate anyone who uses an ID card if they:

- Try to obtain services for a person who is not an eligible family member; or
- Are no longer enrolled in the Plan and try to obtain benefits.

Your agency may also take administrative action against you.

Add Index, Summary of benefits, and premiums.