



State of Illinois
Central Management Services
Bureau of Benefits

Benefits Handbook

Teachers' Retirement Insurance
Program

September 1, 2022



Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Your Responsibilities	3
Chapter 1: Enrollment and Eligibility Information	
Eligibility Requirements	6
Enrollment Periods	8
Enrollment Opportunities Chart	11
Documentation Requirements – Adding Dependent Coverage Chart	12
Documentation Requirements – Terminating Dependent Coverage Chart	13
Documentation Time Limits Chart	13
Premium Payment	14
Termination	15
COBRA Coverage	16
Chapter 2: Health Plan Coverage Information	
Health Plan Options	22
Managed Care Health Plans	22
Teachers’ Choice Health Plan (TCHP)	24
Prescription Coverage	25
Behavioral Health	27
Chapter 3: Miscellaneous	
Coordination of Benefits	29
Medicare	31
Subrogation and Reimbursement	34
Claim Filing	36
Claim Appeal Process	37
Chapter 4: Reference	
Glossary	40
Index	44

Introduction

Your Group Insurance Benefits

Please read this handbook carefully as it contains vital information about your benefits.

The Bureau of Benefits within the Department of Central Management Services (Department) is the bureau that administers the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP) as set forth in the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (Act). You have the opportunity to review your choices and change your coverage for each plan year during the annual Benefit Choice Period. If a qualifying change in status occurs, you may be allowed to make a change to your coverage that is consistent with the qualifying event. See the section 'Enrollment Periods' for more information.

MyBenefits Service Center (MBSC)

The MyBenefits Service Center (MBSC) is a custom benefits solution service provider for the Department. The MBSC will manage the detailed enrollment process of member benefits through online technical support via the MyBenefits.illinois.gov website and telephonic support via the MyBenefits Service Center 844-251-1777. The MBSC is now the member's primary contact for answering general questions about coverage and to assist you in enrolling or changing the benefits you have selected.

Where To Get Additional Information

If you have questions after reviewing this book, please refer to the following:

- ◆ The Department's website contains the most up-to-date information regarding benefits and links to plan administrators' websites. Visit MyBenefits.illinois.gov for information.
- ◆ Annual Benefit Choice Options booklet. This booklet contains the most current information regarding changes for the plan year. New benefits, changes in premium amounts and changes in plan administrators are included in the booklet. **Review this booklet carefully as it contains important eligibility and benefit information that may affect your coverage.** Visit MyBenefits.illinois.gov to view the booklet.
- ◆ Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) is a valuable resource for answering questions about eligibility for coverage. TRS can be reached at:

Teachers' Retirement System
2815 West Washington
PO Box 19253
Springfield, IL 62794-9253

Phone: 877-927-5877 (877-9-ASK-TRS)
TDD: 866-326-0087
trsil.org

- ◆ The MyBenefits Service Center (MBSC) can answer your benefits questions or refer you to the appropriate resource for assistance. MBSC can be reached at:

MyBenefits Service Center
134 N. LaSalle Street, Suite 2200
Chicago, IL 60602
844-251-1777 or TDD/TTY: 844-251-1778
MyBenefits.illinois.gov

- ◆ The Department will continue to assist members eligible for Medicare, with questions regarding eligibility policies and rules as well as answer your benefit questions or refer you to the appropriate resource for assistance. The Group Insurance Division can be reached at:

CMS Group Insurance Division
801 S. 7th Street
PO Box 19208
Springfield, IL 62794-9208
800-442-1300 or 217-782-2548
TDD/TTY: 800-526-0844

- ◆ Each individual plan administrator can provide you with specific information regarding plan coverage inclusions/exclusions.

ID Cards

The plan administrators produce insurance ID cards at the time of enrollment. Cards are mailed to the current address on file with TRS. To obtain additional cards, contact the plan administrator. Links to the plan administrators' websites can be found at MyBenefits.illinois.gov.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)

Title II of the federally enacted Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, commonly referred to as HIPAA, was designed to protect the confidentiality and security of health information and to improve efficiency in healthcare delivery. HIPAA standards protect the confidentiality of medical records and other personal health information, limit the use and release of private health information, and restrict disclosure of health information to the minimum necessary.

If you are enrolled in TRIP, a copy of the Notice of Privacy Practices will be sent to you on an annual basis. Additional copies are available on the MyBenefits.illinois.gov website.

Your Responsibilities

It is your responsibility to know your benefits, including coverage limitations and exclusions, and to review the information in this publication. Referral and/or approval for treatment by a physician does not ensure coverage under the plan.

You must notify MyBenefits Service Center (MBSC), or TRS immediately when any of the following occurs:

- ◆ You and/or your dependents experience a change of address. When you move, you must complete a Change-of-Address form with TRS. However, when your dependent(s) move, you must utilize the Self-Service Tools online at MyBenefits.illinois.gov to report your dependent(s)' new address. Changing your address may automatically change your health plan to a plan in that geographic area.
- ◆ Your enrolled dependent loses eligibility. Dependents that are no longer eligible under TRIP (including divorced spouses or partners of a dissolved civil union partnership) must be reported within 60 days of the event, by completing the online process using the Self-Service Tools at MyBenefits.illinois.gov. Failure to report an ineligible dependent is considered a fraudulent act. Any premium payments you make on behalf of the ineligible dependent which result in an overpayment will not be refunded. Additionally, the ineligible dependent may lose any rights to COBRA continuation coverage.
- ◆ You get married or enter into a civil union, or your marriage or civil union partnership is dissolved.
- ◆ You have a baby or adopt a child.
- ◆ Your enrolled dependent's employment status changes.
- ◆ Your enrolled dependent dies.
- ◆ You have or gain other coverage. If you have group coverage provided by a plan other than TRIP, or if you or your dependents gain other coverage during the plan year, you must provide that information immediately by completing the online process using the Self-Service Tools at MyBenefits.illinois.gov

Contact MBSC or TRS if you are uncertain whether or not a life-changing event needs to be reported.

If you and/or your enrolled dependent experience a change in Medicare status or become eligible for Medicare benefits, a copy of the Medicare card must be provided to TRS. Failure to notify TRS of you and/or your dependent's Medicare eligibility may result in substantial financial liabilities. Refer to the 'Medicare' section for information.

Benefit recipients should periodically review the following to ensure all benefit information is accurate:

- ◆ **Insurance Deductions.** It is your responsibility to ensure deductions are accurate for the insurance coverage you have selected/enrolled. If your annuity check is insufficient to cover your premiums, you will be billed for the cost of your current coverage. **Failure to pay the bill will result in a loss of coverage and/or withholding through the TRS annuity check.**

If You Live or Spend Time Outside Illinois

Benefit recipients who move outside of Illinois or the country will most likely need to enroll in the Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP). For those in certain areas contiguous to the State of Illinois, some managed care health plan options may be available. Refer to MyBenefits.illinois.gov and login to your account to view your available options or contact the managed care health plan directly for information on plans available.

Dependents Who Live Apart from the Benefit Recipient

Eligible dependents who are enrolled in an HMO plan and live apart from the benefit recipient's residence and are out of the plan's service area for any part of a plan year will be limited to coverage for emergency services only. It is crucial that benefit recipients who have an out-of-area dependent (such as a college student) contact the HMO plan to understand the plan's guidelines on this type of coverage.

Your Responsibilities (cont.)

Power of Attorney

Benefit recipients may want to consider having a financial power of attorney on file with both the retirement system and the health plan to allow a representative to act on their behalf. For purposes of group insurance, a financial or property power of attorney is necessary; a healthcare power of attorney does not permit changes to health insurance coverage.

Penalty for Fraud

Falsifying information/documentation or failing to provide information/documentation in order to obtain/continue coverage under TRIP is considered a fraudulent act. The State of Illinois will impose a financial penalty, including, but not limited to, repayment of all premiums the State made on behalf of the benefit recipient and/or the dependent beneficiary, as well as expenses incurred by TRIP.

Chapter 1

Chapter 1: Enrollment and Eligibility Information

Eligibility Requirements	6
Enrollment Periods	8
Enrollment Opportunities Chart	11
Documentation Requirements – Adding Dependent Coverage Chart	12
Documentation Requirements – Terminating Dependent Coverage Chart	13
Documentation Time Limits Chart	13
Premium Payment	14
Termination	15
COBRA Coverage	16

Eligibility Requirements

This section contains benefit eligibility information which applies to all TRIP plans.

Eligibility Requirements

Eligibility is defined by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/1 et seq.) or as hereafter amended (Act), and by such policies, rules and regulations as shall be promulgated there under. If there is any change in eligibility (qualifying change in status, Medicare eligibility, residential address) notify TRS immediately at 877-927-5877 (877-9-ASK-TRS). Failure to notify TRS of eligibility changes may result in loss of benefits and/or premiums.

Eligible as Benefit Recipient

To be eligible, annuitants must be receiving a monthly benefit or retirement annuity from TRS and have at least eight years of creditable service under Article 16 (TRS) of the Illinois Pension Code; or (I) have been enrolled in the health insurance program offered prior to January 1, 1996; or (II) be the survivor of a benefit recipient who had at least eight years of creditable service under Article 16 (TRS) of the Illinois Pension Code; or (III) be a survivor of a benefit recipient who was enrolled in the TRS program prior to January 1, 1996; or (IV) be a recipient of a TRS disability benefit.

Benefit recipients enrolled in any of the State Employees Group Insurance Program health plans are not eligible for health coverage as a member under TRIP.

Dependent Eligibility

Eligible dependent beneficiaries of a benefit recipient may participate in TRIP. Dependent coverage is an additional cost for all members.

Eligible dependents include the benefit recipient's:

- ◆ **Spouse** (does not include ex-spouses, common-law spouses, persons not legally married or the new spouse of a survivor).
- ◆ **Civil Union Partner** (enrolled on or after June 1, 2011).
- ◆ **Parent.** Parent must be dependent upon the benefit recipient for more than one-half of their support and eligible to be claimed by the benefit recipient as a dependent for income tax purposes.

- ◆ **Child from birth to aged 26, limited to:**
 - Natural child.
 - Adopted child.
 - Stepchild or child of a civil union partner.
 - Child for whom the benefit recipient has permanent legal guardianship.
 - Adjudicated child for whom a U.S. court decree has established a member's financial responsibility for the child's medical healthcare.
- ◆ **Child aged 26, and older, limited to:**
 - **Adult Veteran Child.** Unmarried adult child aged 26 up to, but not including, aged 30, an Illinois resident, has served as a member of the active or reserve components of any of the branches of the U.S. Armed Forces and received a release or discharge other than a dishonorable discharge.
 - **Disabled.** Child aged 26 or older who is continuously disabled from a cause originating prior to aged 26. In addition, for tax years in which the child is aged 27 or above, eligible to be claimed as a dependent for income tax purposes by the benefit recipient.

NOTE: Survivors may add a dependent only if that dependent was eligible for coverage as a dependent under the original member.

Eligibility Requirements (cont.)

Certification of Dependent Coverage

In addition to the following certification periods, MBSC may ask the member to certify their dependent either randomly or during an audit anytime during the year.

Birth Date Certification. Benefit recipients must verify continued eligibility for dependents turning ages 26 and 30. Members with dependents turning ages 26 and 30 will receive a letter from MBSC several weeks prior to the birth month that contains information regarding continuation of coverage requirements and options. The member must provide the required documentation prior to the dependent's birth date. Failure to certify the dependent's eligibility will result in the dependent's coverage being terminated effective the end of the birth month.

Annual Certification. Benefit recipients are required to certify all IRS dependents in the following categories on an annual basis: Parent, Disabled and Adult Veteran Child (aged 26 and older).

Reinstatement of Dependent Coverage. If coverage for a dependent is terminated for failure to certify and the member provides the required documentation within 60 days from the date the termination was processed, coverage will be reinstated retroactive to the date of termination.

After 60 days the coverage will be reinstated only with a qualifying change in status (see qualifying change in status reasons in the 'Enrollment Periods' section later in this chapter). Termination of coverage for failure to certify is not a qualifying change in status.

Contact the MyBenefits Service Center for questions regarding certification of a dependent.

Enrollment Periods

Benefit recipients have several opportunities to enroll in TRIP. After the initial enrollment if the benefit recipient terminates TRIP coverage, re-enrollment opportunities are allowed during Open Enrollment periods, or other qualifying enrollment opportunities.

Initial Enrollment

Benefit recipients may enroll in TRIP during the annual Open Enrollment periods; Benefit Choice Period during the month of May or in the fall during the TRAIL Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) Open Enrollment Period (if Medicare-eligible). Benefit Choice coverage becomes effective July 1st. TRAIL MAPD coverage becomes effective January 1st.

Outside the annual Benefit Choice Period or TRAIL MAPD Open Enrollment Period (if Medicare-eligible), benefit recipients may enroll in TRIP when one of the following occurs, regardless of whether they have ever been previously enrolled in or waived out of the program:

- ◆ **Upon application of annuity benefits.** An enrollment application must be submitted to TRS no later than 60 days after the effective date of the pension benefits. Coverage will be effective the first day of the first full month of benefits or the first day of the month that the enrollment application is received, whichever is later. The effective date may be delayed up to 4 months after the effective date of the pension benefits; however, TRS must receive the enrollment form within 60 days of the effective date of the pension benefits. The form is used by the retirement system to update the member's insurance record. The MyBenefits Service Center will receive the member's updated information which will allow the member to enroll online on the MyBenefits portal within 60 days of the TRIP effective date. If the member does not make an election within that timeframe, no coverage will be available until the next enrollment opportunity.
- ◆ **The benefit recipient becomes eligible for Medicare.** Benefit recipients who become eligible for Medicare may apply for coverage. Benefit recipients must apply within 6 months from the date they became Medicare eligible. If the benefit recipient is Medicare eligible due to turning 65, TRS will send a letter with a TRIP *Participation Election* form for enrollment prior to their 65th birthday. Coverage will be effective the first day of the month in which the benefit recipient becomes Medicare eligible or the first day of the month when the

enrollment application is received by TRS, whichever is later.

- ◆ **The benefit recipient has been determined to be ineligible for Medicare.** Benefit recipients who are Medicare ineligible have 60 days from their 65th birthday to apply for coverage. Coverage will be effective the first day of the month in which the benefit recipient reaches aged 65 or the first day of the month when the enrollment application is received by TRS, whichever is later.
- ◆ **Coverage is terminated by a former group plan.** Benefit recipients who are eligible to enroll in TRIP but instead continue coverage with another plan, may enroll if the other plan terminates coverage. The benefit recipient has 60 days following the loss of other coverage to submit the enrollment application to TRS, along with a letter from the former plan stating the effective date of termination. The effective date of the coverage is the first day of the month following cancellation of coverage with the other plan.

TRAIL Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) Initial Enrollment

Retired members who are about to turn 65, are eligible to apply for Medicare insurance benefits and will be sent a letter within 90 days of their 65th birthday offering enrollment with the TRIP-sponsored TRAIL Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) Program. TRAIL MAPD is a Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Program for TRIP members and their dependents who are Medicare-eligible. Once a member is eligible for the TRAIL MAPD program, they must enroll or lose their TRIP-sponsored coverage. **If the member is deemed Medicare-eligible, failure to elect a TRAIL MAPD plan within 60 days of the member's 65th birthday, WILL result in loss of your TRIP insurance coverage.**

Medicare is a federal insurance program separated into Part A (Hospital care) and Part B (Medical care). Part A is premium-free if Medicare taxes were deducted from your earnings. Part B requires a monthly premium, regardless of Medicare tax contribution. Retired members who are **eligible** to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B **are required to enroll** in a TRAIL Medicare Advantage

Enrollment Periods (cont.)

Prescription Drug (MAPD) Program, if:

- you do not insure dependents, **OR**
- you cover a dependent(s) also enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B

Important Information Regarding TRAIL

- ◆ You must keep Medicare Parts A and B and continue to pay the applicable Medicare premiums, including applicable IRMAA (Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount) surcharges.
- ◆ If the member and/or dependent(s) Medicare Beneficiary Identifier (MBI) number is not on file, it must be provided during your enrollment, please make sure you have this information available.
- ◆ If you fail to provide a copy of the Medicare card for this new MBI number to the Medicare COB unit or your Retirement system, your TRAIL MAPD and TRIP medical insurance will be waived for the dependent(s) with the missing documentation and waived for the entire household if the member's documentation is not provided.
- ◆ You can only be in one Medicare Advantage or Medicare Part D (prescription drug) plan at a time. Enrollment in the TRAIL MAPD health plan provides you with Medicare Advantage coverage as well as Medicare Part D coverage. Therefore, enrollment in a different Medicare Advantage or Medicare Part D plan will automatically cause your TRAIL MAPD coverage to end, which will include your medical and prescription drug coverage.

Termination and Re-enrollment in TRAIL

You may terminate the TRAIL MAPD coverage at any time by contacting the plan administrator in writing. You may re-enroll throughout the plan year with a qualifying event, and coverage will be effective the first of the month following your enrollment request or during your annual TRAIL MAPD Enrollment Period.

Annual Open Enrollment Periods

The Benefit Choice Period is normally held annually May 1st through May 31st. TRAIL MAPD Open Enrollment is held annually in the fall from Mid-October through Mid-November. During these Open Enrollment periods, benefit recipients may change their health and dependent coverage elections. Coverage elected during the annual Open Enrollment periods remain in effect throughout the entire plan year unless the member experiences a qualifying change in status, elects to terminate coverage, or the Department institutes a special enrollment period which would allow the member to change their coverage elections.

Annual TRAIL Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) Open Enrollment OE Period

The TRAIL MAPD Open Enrollment Period is held annually mid-October through mid-November. During this 31-day period, Medicare-eligible annuitants, retirees, and survivors may change their coverage elections. Coverage elected during the annual TRAIL MAPD OE Period becomes effective January 1. Elected coverage remains in effect throughout the entire plan year, unless the member experiences a qualifying change in status, elects to terminate coverage, enrolls in another Medicare Plan, the plan cancels the coverage, or the Department institutes a special enrollment period which would allow the member to change their coverage elections.

Benefit recipients may make the following elections during the annual Benefit Choice Period or TRAIL MAPD Open Enrollment Period (if Medicare-eligible):

- ◆ Enroll in the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program – applies to benefit recipients and dependent beneficiaries.
- ◆ Change health plans.
- ◆ Add eligible dependents. Social security numbers are required to add dependent coverage. Refer to the 'Dependent Coverage' section for documentation requirements.

Effective Date of Coverage Due to the Annual Open Enrollment Periods:

All Benefit Choice health and dependent coverage changes become effective July 1st. All TRAIL MAPD health and dependent coverage changes become effective January 1st.

Enrollment Periods (cont.)

Qualifying Change in Status

The Department's administrative policy prohibits changes in the benefit recipient's elections during the plan year unless there is a qualifying change in status. Any request to change an election mid-year must be consistent with the qualifying event the benefit recipient or dependent has experienced.

Qualifying change in status events may include, but are not limited to:

- ◆ Events that change a benefit recipient's legal relationship status, including marriage, civil union partnership, death of spouse or civil union partner, divorce, legal separation, civil union dissolution or annulment.
- ◆ Events that change a benefit recipient's number of dependents, including birth, death, adoption, or placement for adoption.
- ◆ Events that cause a dependent to satisfy or cease to satisfy eligibility requirements for coverage.
- ◆ A change of permanent residential county for the benefit recipient, or a move to a foreign country by an eligible dependent.

Benefit recipients experiencing a qualifying change in status have 60 days to request a change to their benefit selection. Members are required to notify the MyBenefits Service Center (MBSC) of any qualifying changes by using the Self-Service Tools online at [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://mybenefits.illinois.gov). Members must also submit proper supporting documentation to MBSC within 60 days in order for the change to become effective. Benefit recipients who move, also have 60 days from the date of notification to change plans.

Effective Date of Coverage Due to a Qualifying Change in Status:

Coverage election changes made due to a qualifying event are effective the first day of the month following the date of the event as long as the request is made within the required time frame.

Qualifying Change in Status Effective Date Exceptions:

- ◆ **Newborns, natural or adopted.** A child is considered a newborn if they are within 60 days of birth. If the request to add the child is made within 60 days of the birth, coverage may be retroactive to the date of birth.
- ◆ **Adopted children, other than newborn.** Requests to add an adopted child who is 60 days old or older will be effective the date of the placement of the child, the filing

of the adoption petition or the entry of the adoption order provided that the request is received within 60 days of the placement of the child, filing of the adoption petition or the entry of the adoption order.

Dependent Coverage

Enrolling Dependents

Dependent beneficiaries will be enrolled in the same health plan as the benefit recipient. When both parents* are benefit recipients, either may elect to cover the dependents. **NOTE:** Dependents whose coverage was terminated for nonpayment of premium under one parent cannot be enrolled under the other until all premiums due for that dependent are paid.

Benefit recipients must complete the online process using the Self-Service Tools at [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://mybenefits.illinois.gov) to add dependent coverage.

* The term 'parent' includes a stepparent or a civil union partner of the child's parent.

Documentation Requirements

Documentation, including the dependent's social security number (SSN), is always required to enroll dependents. Failure to provide the required documentation in the allotted time period will result in denial of dependent coverage. If denied, the eligible dependent may be added during the next Benefit Choice Period or TRAIL MAPD Open Enrollment Period (if Medicare-eligible), or upon the benefit recipient experiencing a qualifying change in status, as long as the documentation is provided in a timely manner.

A period of 90 days is allotted to provide the SSN of newborns and adopted children; however, the election time frames still apply to request the addition of the dependent coverage. If the SSN is not provided within 90 days of the dependent's date of birth or adoption date, coverage will be terminated. Refer to the 'Documentation Requirements – Adding Dependent Coverage' chart later in this chapter for specific documentation requirements.

Dependent Beneficiary Enrollment Opportunities

Dependent beneficiaries may be enrolled in TRIP during the annual Benefit Choice Period or TRAIL MAPD Open Enrollment Period (if Medicare-eligible). Benefit Choice coverage becomes effective July 1st. TRAIL MAPD coverage becomes effective January 1st.

Enrollment Periods (cont.)

Outside the annual Benefit Choice Period or TRAIL MAPD Open Enrollment Period (if Medicare-eligible), dependent beneficiaries who experience one of the following events may be enrolled in TRIP, regardless of whether they have ever been previously enrolled in, or waived out of the program:

- ◆ **The dependent beneficiary becomes eligible for Medicare.** Dependent beneficiaries who become eligible for Medicare are eligible for TRIP coverage. The coverage must be applied for within 6 months from the date the dependent beneficiary became Medicare eligible. If the dependent beneficiary is Medicare eligible due to turning 65, MyBenefits Service Center (MBSC) will send a letter notifying you that it's time to enroll online at [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://mybenefits.illinois.gov) prior to their 65th birthday. Coverage will be effective the first day of the month in which the dependent beneficiary becomes Medicare eligible or the first day of the month following the completion of the dependent enrollment.
- ◆ **The dependent beneficiary has been determined to be ineligible for Medicare.** Dependent beneficiaries who have been determined by the Social Security Administration to be ineligible for Medicare have 60 days from their 65th birthday to apply for coverage. Coverage will be effective the first day of the month in which the dependent reaches age 65 or the first day of the month when the enrollment process is completed online by using the Self-Service tools at [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://mybenefits.illinois.gov), whichever is later.
- ◆ **Coverage is terminated by a former group plan.** Dependent beneficiaries who are eligible to enroll in TRIP but instead continue coverage with another plan, may enroll if the other plan terminates coverage. The dependent has 60 days following the loss of other coverage to submit an enrollment application to TRS, along with a letter from the former plan stating the effective date of termination. The effective date of the coverage is the first day of the month following cancellation of coverage with the other plan.

Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program Enrollment Opportunities

Reason	Benefit Recipient may enroll in TRIP for the first time	Benefit Recipient may enroll in TRIP even if previously enrolled	Dependent Beneficiary may be enrolled in TRIP for the first time	Dependent Beneficiary may be enrolled in TRIP even if previously enrolled
Upon application of annuity benefits	X	X	X	X
Benefit Recipient becomes eligible for Medicare (turning 65/ESRD/disability)	X	X	X	X
Benefit Recipient determined ineligible for Medicare (turning 65)	X	X	X	X
Benefit Recipient's coverage is involuntarily terminated by a former group plan	X	X	X	X
Annual Enrollment Events	X	X	X	X
Marriage, civil union, adoption or birth			X	X
Dependent Beneficiary becomes eligible for Medicare (turning 65/ESRD/disability)			X	X
Dependent Beneficiary determined ineligible for Medicare (turning 65)			X	X
Dependent Beneficiary's coverage is terminated by a former group plan			X	X

Documentation Requirements – Adding Dependent Coverage*

Type of Dependent	Supporting Documentation Required
Adjudicated Child Birth up to, but not including age 26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judicial Support Order from a judge; or Copy of DHFS Qualified Medical Support Order with the page that indicates the benefit recipient must provide health insurance through the retirement system
Adoption or Placement for Adoption Birth up to, but not including age 26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption Decree/Order with judge's signature and the circuit clerk's file stamp, or a Petition for adoption with the circuit clerk's file stamp
Adult Veteran Child Child aged 26 up to, but not including age 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birth Certificate required, and Proof of Illinois residency, and Veterans' Affairs Release form DD-214 (or equivalent), and a Copy of the tax return
Disabled Child aged 26 and older (onset of disability must have occurred prior to age 26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birth Certificate required, and a Statement from the Social Security Administration with the social security disability determination or a Court Order, and a Copy of the tax return
Legal Guardianship Birth up to, but not including age 26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Court Order with judge's signature and circuit clerk's file stamp
Natural Child Birth up to, but not including age 26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birth Certificate required
Parent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benefit Recipient's Birth Certificate indicating the parent's name, and Copy of the tax return
Spouse or Civil Union Partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marriage Certificate or tax return Civil Union Partnership Certificate.
Stepchild or Child of Civil Union Partner Birth up to, but not including age 26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birth Certificate required, and Marriage or Civil Union Partnership Certificate indicating the member is married to, or the partner of, the child's parent.

Note: Birth Certificate from either the State or admitting hospital which indicates the benefit recipient is the parent is acceptable.

* A valid social security number (SSN) is required to add dependent coverage. If the SSN has not yet been issued for a newborn or adopted child, the child will be added to the benefit recipient's coverage upon receipt of the birth certificate or adoption order without the SSN. The benefit recipient must provide the SSN within 90 days of the date the coverage was requested in order to continue the dependent's coverage.

Documentation Requirements - Terminating Dependent Coverage

Qualifying Event	Supporting Documentation Required
Divorce, Dissolution of Civil Union Partnership or Annulment	Divorce Decree or Judgment of Dissolution or Annulment filed in a U.S. Court – first and last pages with judge’s signature with circuit clerk’s file stamp.
Legal Separation	Court Order with judge’s signature with circuit clerk’s file stamp.
Loss of Court-Ordered Custody	Court Order indicating the member no longer has custody of the dependent. The order must have judge’s signature with circuit clerk’s file stamp.

Documentation Time Limits

Dependent coverage may be added with the corresponding effective date when documentation is provided to [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://mybenefits.illinois.gov) or the MyBenefits Service Center within the allowable time frame as indicated below. If documentation is provided outside the time frames, adding dependent coverage will not be allowed until the next annual Benefit Choice Period or TRAIL MAPD Open Enrollment Period (if Medicare-eligible), or until the member experiences a qualifying change in status.

When adding Dependent coverage due to or during the:	If the coverage is requested...	And if the documentation is provided...	Dependent coverage will be effective...
Initial Enrollment Period	Day 1 – 60 from the benefit begin date	Day 1 – 60 from the benefit begin date	On the date of commencement of retirement or annuity benefits, or the first of the month of the application for retirement, whichever is later
Annual Benefit Choice Period (Normally held May 1 – May 31 each year)	During the Benefit Choice Period	Within 10 days of the Benefit Choice Period ending	July 1st
Qualifying Change in Status (Exception for birth, adoption, and marriage – noted below)	Before, or the day of, the event	1 – 60 days after the event	The first day of the month following the date of the event
	Day 1 – 60 after event		
Birth of Child (Natural or Adopted)	From birth up to 60 days after the birth	From birth to 60 days after the birth	Date of birth
Adopted Children (Other than newborn)	Within 60 days of the event	Within 60 days of the event	Date of placement of the child, filing of the petition or the entry of the adoption order
Marriage	Within 60 days of the event	Within 60 days of the event	The first day of the month following the date of the event

Premium Payment

The premium for coverage under the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP) is subsidized by the TRIP plan. The subsidy amount will be based on the type of coverage elected.

Benefit recipients will receive a 75% premium subsidy, if, based on their permanent residence:

- ◆ they enroll in a managed care plan when a managed care plan is available.
- ◆ they enroll in the TCHP plan if no managed care plan is available.
- ◆ their county of residence has a managed care plan that is only partially available, and they enroll in either that managed care plan or the TCHP plan.

Benefit recipients will receive a 50% premium subsidy if a managed care plan is available in their county of residence, and they choose to enroll in TCHP.

The premium amount due each month is based upon the coverage elections in effect on the 1st of the month. Premiums will not be prorated when a benefit recipient changes their coverage elections or terminates from TRIP on a day other than the 1st. Benefit recipients whose annuity check is insufficient to have premiums deducted will be direct billed. **It is your responsibility to verify the accuracy of premiums paid, whether deducted from the annuity or direct billed, and to notify TRS of any errors.**

All benefit recipients are responsible for the cost of elective dependent coverage. Dependents who are Medicare primary and are enrolled in a managed care plan, or in the TCHP plan when no managed care plan is available, will receive a premium subsidy. Premiums for dependent coverage are established annually and reflected on the [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://www.mybenefits.illinois.gov) website. These contributions/ premiums are subject to change each plan year.

Benefit Recipients Direct Billed

Billing Procedure and Time Frames

The law requires that the premium for coverage be deducted from the annuity received by the benefit recipient. If the

annuity is insufficient to cover the premium, a direct bill statement will be sent which requires the benefit recipient to submit monthly payments. Premium payment is required through the month of cancellation or death.

Nonpayment of Premium

If payment is not received by the final due date, coverage will be terminated effective the last day of the current month. **Failure to pay the bill may result in a loss of coverage and/or withholding through the TRS annuity check.**

Please be advised that benefit recipients and their dependents who are terminated for nonpayment of premium will not be eligible to re-enroll in TRIP, or be covered under another member, nor are they eligible for continuation of coverage through COBRA.

COBRA Participants

While a plan participant is on COBRA, a monthly bill is generated by TRS for the premium amount due. Bills are mailed the first week of each month and must be paid by the due date to ensure continuation of coverage. Plan participants who do not receive a bill should contact TRS. Failure to submit payment will result in termination of coverage retroactive to midnight the last day of the month for which full payment was received.

Premium Refunds

Premium refunds based on corrections to a benefit recipient's insurance elections may be processed retroactively up to six months. Benefit recipients who fail to notify MyBenefits Service Center (MBSC) within 60 days of a dependent's ineligibility will not receive a premium refund.

Premium Underpayments

Underpaid premiums are the responsibility of the annuitant or survivor and must be paid in full, regardless of the time period for which the underpayment occurred.

Penalty for Fraud

Falsifying information/documentation or failing to provide information/documentation in order to obtain/continue coverage under TRIP is considered a fraudulent act. The State of Illinois will impose a financial penalty, including, but not limited to, repayment of all premiums the State made on behalf of the benefit recipient and/or the dependent beneficiary, as well as expenses incurred by TRIP.

Termination

The coverage of a benefit recipient and any dependents will terminate upon the request of the benefit recipient, the benefit ceasing, the benefit recipient's death or upon the coverage being terminated for nonpayment of premium. When a dependent experiences an event which terminates their coverage, such as a benefit recipient's death, the dependent's health coverage, in most cases, can be continued under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). See the 'COBRA Coverage' section for more information.

Termination of the Benefit Recipient's Coverage

A benefit recipient's coverage terminates at midnight:

- ◆ On the date of benefit recipient's death.
- ◆ On the last day of the month for which payment is not received following the issuance of a final notice of premium due from TRS (member and all dependents will be ineligible for COBRA).
- ◆ On the last day of the month in which the benefit recipient's annuity benefit ceases.
- ◆ On the last day of the month in which the benefit recipient requested the termination of coverage.

Termination of Dependent Beneficiary's Coverage

An enrolled dependent's coverage terminates at midnight:

- ◆ Simultaneous with termination of the benefit recipient's coverage.
- ◆ On the last day of the month in which the benefit recipient requested termination of the dependent's coverage.
- ◆ On the last day of the month in which a dependent loses eligibility.
- ◆ On the last day of the month following receipt of the written request to terminate dependent coverage. **Re-enrollment opportunities are limited – see the enrollment section for details** (these dependents will be ineligible for COBRA).
- ◆ On the date of dependent's death.
- ◆ On the last day of the month in which the benefit recipient fails to certify continued eligibility for coverage of the dependent child.
- ◆ On the day preceding the dependent's:
 - enrollment in TRIP as a benefit recipient.
 - divorce or civil union partnership dissolution from the benefit recipient. The divorce or civil union partnership dissolution terminates the coverage for the spouse or civil union partner and all applicable stepchildren or children of the civil union partner.

NOTE: Benefit recipients who fail to notify TRS within 60 days of the dependent's ineligibility will not receive a premium refund, nor will the dependent be eligible for COBRA.

COBRA Coverage

Overview

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) and Sections 367.2, 367e and 367e.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code provides eligible covered benefit recipients and their eligible dependents the opportunity to temporarily extend their health coverage when coverage under the health plan would otherwise end due to certain qualifying events. COBRA rights are restricted to certain conditions under which coverage is lost. The election to continue coverage must be made within a specified election period. If elected, coverage will be reinstated retroactive to the date following termination of coverage.

An initial notice is provided to all new members upon enrollment in TRIP. This notice is to acquaint individuals with COBRA law, notification obligations and possible rights to COBRA coverage if loss of group health coverage should occur. If an initial notice is not received, benefit recipients should contact TRS.

Eligibility

Covered benefit recipients and dependents who lose coverage due to certain qualifying events (see the 'COBRA Qualifying Events' chart at the end of this section) are considered qualified beneficiaries and may be allowed to continue coverage under the provisions of COBRA. A **qualified beneficiary** is an individual (including the member, spouse, civil union partner or child) who loses group health coverage and is entitled to elect COBRA coverage. The individual must have been covered by the plan on the day before the qualifying event occurred and enrolled in COBRA effective the first day of eligibility or be a newborn or newly adopted child of the covered member. **Any voluntary termination of coverage will render the benefit recipients and any dependents ineligible for COBRA coverage.**

Coverage available under COBRA for qualified beneficiaries is identical to the health insurance coverage provided to TRIP members.

Covered dependents retain COBRA eligibility rights even if the benefit recipient chooses not to enroll. Qualified beneficiaries electing continuation of coverage under COBRA will be enrolled as a member. **NOTE: If the benefit recipient's spouse, civil union partner or dependent child(ren) live at another address, TRS must be advised immediately so that notification can be sent to the proper address(es).**

Notification of COBRA Eligibility

The benefit recipient or qualified beneficiary must notify TRS within 60 days of the date of the termination event, or the date on which coverage would end, whichever is earlier. Failure to notify TRS within 60 days will result in disqualification of COBRA continuation coverage.

TRS will send a letter to the qualified beneficiary regarding COBRA rights within 14 days of receiving notification of the termination. Included with the letter will be an enrollment form, premium payment information and important deadlines. If a letter is not received within 30 days and you notified TRS within the 60-day period, you should contact TRS immediately for information.

COBRA Enrollment

Individuals have 60 days from the date of the COBRA eligibility letter to elect enrollment in COBRA and 45 days from the date of election to pay all premiums. Failure to complete and return the enrollment form or to submit payment by the due dates will terminate COBRA rights. If the enrollment form and all required payments are received by the due dates, coverage will be reinstated retroactive to the date of the qualifying event.

Medicare or Other Group Coverage - Impact on COBRA

Qualified beneficiaries who become eligible for Medicare or obtain other group insurance coverage (which does not impose preexisting condition limitations or exclusions) after enrolling in COBRA are required to notify TRS in writing of their Medicare eligibility or other group coverage. These individuals are ineligible to continue COBRA coverage and will be terminated from the COBRA program.

TRS reserves the right to retroactively terminate COBRA coverage if an individual is deemed ineligible. Premiums will not be refunded for coverage terminated retroactively due to ineligibility.

COBRA Extensions

◆ Disability Extension

Qualified beneficiaries covered under COBRA who have been determined to be disabled by the Social Security

COBRA Coverage (cont.)

Administration (SSA) may be eligible to extend coverage from 18 months to 29 months at an increased cost. Enrolled nondisabled family members are also eligible for the extension. See 'Premium Payment under COBRA' later in this section for premium information.

To be eligible for the extension, the qualified beneficiary must either (1) become disabled during the first 60 days of COBRA continuation coverage or (2) be determined disabled prior to the date of COBRA eligibility. In either case, the determination must have been made by the Social Security Administration (SSA) and a copy of the SSA determination letter must be submitted to TRS within 60 days of the date of the SSA determination letter or the first day of COBRA coverage, whichever is later.

The affected qualified beneficiary must also notify TRS of any SSA final determination of loss of disability status. This notification must be provided **within 30 days** of the SSA determination letter.

◆ Second Qualifying Event Extension

If a member who experienced a qualifying event that resulted in an 18-month maximum continuation period experiences a second qualifying event before the end of the original 18-month COBRA coverage period, the spouse, civil union partner and/or dependent child (must be a qualified beneficiary) may extend coverage an additional 18 months for a maximum of 36 months.

Waiver of COBRA Rights and Revocation of that Waiver

A qualified beneficiary may waive rights to COBRA coverage during the 60-day election period and can revoke the waiver at any time before the end of the 60-day period. Coverage will be retroactive to the qualifying event.

Premium Payment under COBRA

The qualified beneficiary has 45 days from the date coverage is elected to pay all premiums. Individuals electing COBRA are considered members and will be charged the member rate. A divorced or widowed spouse (including a former civil union partner) who has a dependent child on their coverage would be considered the member and charged the member rate, with the child being charged the applicable dependent rate. If only a dependent child elects COBRA, then each child would be considered a member and charged the member rate.

Once the COBRA enrollment form is received and the premium is paid, coverage will be reinstated retroactive to the date coverage was terminated. Monthly billing statements will be mailed to the member's address on file on or about the 5th of each month. Bills for the current month are due by the 25th of the same month. Final notice bills (those with a balance from a previous month) are due by the 20th of the same month. Failure to pay the premium by the final due date will result in termination of coverage retroactive to the last day of the month in which premiums were paid.

It is the member's responsibility to promptly notify TRS in writing of any address change or billing problem.

The Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program does not contribute to the premium for COBRA coverage. Most COBRA members must pay the applicable premium plus a 2% administrative fee for participation. COBRA members who extend coverage for 29 months due to SSA's determination of disability must pay the applicable premium plus a 50% administrative fee for all months covered beyond the initial 18 months.

COBRA Coverage (cont.)

Adding Dependents - Second Qualifying Event Limitations

Newly-acquired dependents, including spouses, civil union partners, children of civil union partners and stepchildren, may be added to existing COBRA coverage. Even though these dependents are eligible for COBRA coverage, unless they are a newborn child or a newly adopted child, they are not considered “qualified beneficiaries” and therefore would be ineligible for an extension if a second qualifying event would occur.

Existing dependents who are not enrolled on the first day the benefit recipient becomes eligible for COBRA continuation coverage are not considered qualified beneficiaries. These dependents may only be added during the annual Benefit Choice Period or TRAIL MAPD Open Enrollment Period (if Medicare-eligible) and are also not eligible for second qualifying event extensions.

Documentation requirements must be met to add dependents. See the ‘Documentation Requirements – Adding Dependent Coverage’ chart in this chapter for details.

Termination of Coverage under COBRA

COBRA coverage terminates when the earliest of the following occurs:

- ◆ Maximum continuation period ends.
- ◆ Failure to make timely payment of premium.
- ◆ Covered member or dependent becomes a participant in another group health plan which does not impose a preexisting condition exclusion or limitation (for example, through employment or marriage).
- ◆ Covered member or dependent becomes entitled to Medicare. Special rules apply for End-Stage Renal Disease. Contact TRS for more information.
- ◆ Covered member or dependent reaches the qualifying age for Medicare.
- ◆ Covered dependent gets divorced from COBRA member (includes when the COBRA member's civil union partnership with the covered dependent is dissolved).

- ◆ Covered dependent child loses eligibility.
- ◆ Upon the member’s death for any dependent not considered a qualified beneficiary.

Refer to the ‘COBRA Qualifying Events’ chart in this chapter for more information.

Conversion Privilege for Health Coverage

When COBRA coverage terminates, members may have the right to convert to an individual health plan. Members are eligible for this conversion unless group health coverage ended because:

- ◆ the required premium was not paid, or
- ◆ the coverage was replaced by another group health plan, including Medicare, or
- ◆ the COBRA coverage was voluntarily terminated.

Approximately two months before COBRA coverage ends, TRS will send a letter providing instructions on how to apply for conversion. To be eligible for conversion, members must have been covered by the current COBRA health plan for at least 3 months and requested conversion within 31 days of exhaustion of COBRA coverage. The converted coverage, if issued, will become effective the day after COBRA coverage ended. Contact the appropriate health plan administrator for information regarding conversion. TRS is not involved in the administration or premium rate structure of coverage obtained through conversion.

COBRA Coverage (cont.)

COBRA QUALIFYING EVENTS

A COBRA qualifying event is any of the events shown below that result in a loss of coverage. The term 'Spouse' in this chart includes civil union partners; 'Ex-spouse' includes civil union partners whose partnership has been dissolved.

Qualifying Events	Maximum Eligibility Period
BENEFIT RECIPIENT	
Benefit Recipient's termination of disability benefits	18 months
Benefit Recipient's loss of eligibility	18 months
DEPENDENT BENEFICIARY	
Benefit Recipient's termination of benefits	18 months
Legal separation from Benefit Recipient*	36 months
Loss of eligibility as a dependent child	36 months
Benefit Recipient's death	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spouse younger than age 55 	36 months
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spouse aged 55 or older if already enrolled in Medicare 	36 months
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spouse aged 55 or older 	Until obtains Medicare or reaches the qualifying age for Medicare
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dependent child 	36 months
Dissolution of Marriage or Civil Union Partnership*	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ex-Spouse younger than age 55 	36 months
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ex-Spouse aged 55 or older if already enrolled in Medicare 	36 months
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ex-Spouse aged 55 or older 	Until obtains Medicare or reaches the qualifying age for Medicare
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stepchild or Child of a Civil Union Partner 	36 months

* Dropping a spouse's coverage during the annual Benefit Choice Period in anticipation of a divorce, civil union partnership dissolution or legal separation will result in the spouse losing coverage effective July 1st. The spouse will be eligible for COBRA only once the divorce, dissolution or legal separation actually occurs. Spouses whose coverage was terminated due to a divorce, dissolution or legal separation must contact our office within 30 days of the event in order to be offered COBRA coverage.

Falsifying information/documentation or failing to provide information/documentation in order to obtain/continue coverage under COBRA is considered a fraudulent act. Premiums paid will not be refunded for coverage terminated retroactively due to ineligibility.

COBRA Coverage (cont.)

A qualified beneficiary is an individual (including the member, spouse, civil union partner or child) who loses employer-provided group health coverage and is entitled to elect COBRA coverage. The individual must have been covered by the plan on the day before the qualifying event occurred and enrolled in COBRA effective the first day of eligibility or be a newborn or newly adopted child of the covered member.

SECOND QUALIFYING EVENTS	
The events shown below will extend coverage for a qualified beneficiary if it occurs during the original 18-month COBRA period.	
The term 'Spouse' in this chart includes civil union partners; 'Ex-spouse' includes civil union partners whose partnership has been dissolved.	
Qualifying Events	Maximum Eligibility Period
COBRA MEMBER	
SSA Disability determination within the first 60 days of COBRA	Additional 11 months for a maximum of 29 months
COBRA DEPENDENT	
Loss of eligibility as a dependent child	Additional 18 months for a maximum of 36 months
Legal separation from COBRA member*	Additional 18 months for a maximum of 36 months
Loss of eligibility as a dependent child	
COBRA member's death	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spouse younger than age 55 • Spouse aged 55 or older if already enrolled in Medicare 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spouse aged 55 or older 	Until obtains Medicare or reaches the qualifying age for Medicare
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependent child 	Additional 18 months for a maximum of 36 months
Dissolution of Marriage or Civil Union Partnership*	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ex-Spouse younger than age 55 • Ex-Spouse aged 55 or older if already enrolled in Medicare 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ex-Spouse aged 55 or older 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stepchild or Child of a Civil Union Partner 	Additional 18 months for a maximum of 36 months

* Dropping a spouse's coverage during the annual Benefit Choice Period in anticipation of a divorce, civil union partnership dissolution or legal separation will result in the spouse losing coverage effective July 1st. The spouse will be eligible for COBRA only once the divorce, dissolution or legal separation actually occurs. Spouses whose coverage was terminated due to a divorce, dissolution or legal separation must contact our office within 30 days of the event in order to be offered COBRA coverage.

Falsifying information/documentation or failing to provide information/documentation in order to obtain/continue coverage under COBRA is considered a fraudulent act. Premiums paid will not be refunded for coverage terminated retroactively due to ineligibility.

Chapter 2

Chapter 2: Health Plan Coverage Information

Health Plan Options.22
Managed Care Health Plans22
Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP)24
Prescription Coverage25
Behavioral Health.27

Health Plan Options

Overview

The Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP) offers a variety of health plans from which to choose. Each plan provides health, behavioral health, and prescription drug benefits; however, the benefit levels, exclusions and limitations may differ. When making choices, benefit recipients should consider health status, coverage needs and service preferences. Dependents will have the same health plan as the benefit recipient under whom they are enrolled.

The [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://mybenefits.illinois.gov) website provides a listing of the health plans available and the Illinois counties in which they provide coverage.

Benefit recipients who change their health plan outside the Benefit Choice Period, regardless of the basis for the change, will be responsible for any deductibles required by the new plan, even if the plan participant met all deductibles while covered by the previous health plan.

Types of Health Plans

The types of health plans available are:

- ◆ Managed Care Plans
 - Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs)
 - Open Access Plans (OAPs)
- ◆ Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP)

Disease Management Programs and Wellness Offerings

Disease management programs are utilized by the health plans to improve the health of plan participants. Plan participants may be contacted by their health plan to participate in these programs.

Wellness options and preventive measures are offered and encouraged by the health plans. Offerings range from health risk assessments to educational materials and, in some cases, discounts on items such as gym memberships and weight loss programs. These offerings are available to plan participants and are provided to help plan participants take control of their personal health and well-being. Information about the various offerings is available on the plan administrators' websites.

Managed Care Health Plans

Managed care is a method of delivering healthcare through a system of network providers. Managed care plans provide comprehensive health benefits at lower out-of-pocket costs by utilizing network providers. Managed care health plans coordinate all aspects of a plan participant's healthcare including medical, prescription drug and behavioral health services.

There are two types of managed care plans, health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and open access plans (OAPs). Benefit recipients who enroll in an HMO must select a primary care physician/provider (PCP) from the health plan's provider directory, which can be found on the plan's website. Plan participants should contact the physician's office or the HMO plan administrator to find out if the PCP is accepting new patients. Plan participants are required to use participating physicians and hospitals for maximum benefits. Benefit recipients enrolled in an OAP do not need to select a PCP. For complete information on specific plan coverage or provider networks, contact the managed care health plan and review the Summary Plan Document (SPD).

Like any health plan, managed care plans have plan limitations including geographic availability and limited provider networks. Managed care coverage is offered in certain counties called service areas. Ordinarily, managed care plans only cover members within the State; however, plans that have networks outside the State of Illinois may provide coverage. Members should contact the managed care plan administrator to ascertain if coverage is available outside their geographic area. Eligible dependents that live apart from the benefit recipient's residence for any part of a plan year may be subject to limited-service coverage. It is critical that members who have an out-of-area dependent (such as a college student) contact the managed care plan to understand the plan's guidelines on out-of-area coverage.

Some managed care health plans are self-insured, meaning all claims are paid by TRIP even though managed care health plan benefits apply. These plans are not regulated by the Illinois Department of Insurance and are not governed by the Employees Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA).

To have the most detailed information regarding a particular managed care health plan, benefit recipients should ask the plan administrator for its summary plan document (SPD) which describes the covered services, benefit levels, and exclusions and limitations of the plan's coverage. The SPD may also be referred to as a certificate of coverage or a summary plan document.

Health Plan Options

Benefit recipients should pay particular attention to the managed care plan's exclusions and limitations. It is important that plan participants understand which services are not covered under the plan. Benefit recipients deciding to enroll in a managed care health plan should read the SPD before seeking medical attention. It is the benefit recipient's responsibility to become familiar with all of the specific requirements of the health plan.

Most managed care health plans impose benefit limitations on a plan year basis (July 1 through June 30); however, some managed care health plans impose benefit limitations on a calendar year basis (January 1 through December 31).

Refer to the [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://www.mybenefits.illinois.gov) website for plan administrator information.

Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)

HMO members must choose a primary care physician/provider (PCP) who will coordinate the healthcare, hospitalizations, and referrals for specialty care. In most cases a referral for specialty care will be restricted to those services and providers authorized by the designated PCP. Additionally, referrals may also require prior authorization from the HMO. To receive the maximum hospital benefit, your PCP or specialist must have admitting privileges to a network hospital.

Like any health plan, HMOs have plan limitations including geographic availability and participating provider networks. HMO coverage is offered in certain counties called service areas. There is no coverage outside these service areas unless preapproved by the HMO. When traveling outside of the health plan's service area, coverage is limited to life-threatening emergency services. For specific information regarding out-of-area services or emergencies, call the plan administrator. **NOTE:** When an HMO plan is the secondary plan and the plan participant does not utilize the HMO network of providers or does not obtain the required referral, the HMO plan is not required to pay for services. Refer to the plan's description of coverage for additional information.

Preventive care is paid at 100 percent when services are obtained through a network provider.

HMO provider networks are subject to change. Benefit recipients will be notified in writing by the plan administrator when a PCP network change occurs. If the designated PCP leaves the HMO network, you must choose another PCP within that plan.

When an HMO member's primary care physician (PCP) leaves the plan's network, the member will only be allowed to change health plans if the HMO network experienced

a significant change in the number of medical providers offered, as determined by CMS.

HMO Out-of-Pocket Maximums

After the out-of-pocket maximum has been satisfied, the plan will pay 100 percent of covered expenses for the remainder of the plan year for eligible medical, behavioral health and prescription drug charges. Charges that apply toward the out-of-pocket maximum for HMOs are:

- ◆ Medical and prescription copayments; and
- ◆ Medical coinsurance.

Open Access Plans (OAPs)

Open access plans combine similar benefits of an HMO with the same type of coverage benefits as a traditional health plan. Members who elect an OAP will have three tiers of providers from which to choose to obtain services. The benefit level is determined by the tier in which the healthcare provider is contracted. Members enrolled in an OAP can mix and match providers and tiers.

- ◆ Tier I offers a managed care network which provides enhanced benefits. Tier I benefits require copayments which mirror an HMO plan's copayments, but do not require a plan year deductible.
- ◆ Tier II offers another managed care network, in addition to the managed care network offered in Tier I. It also provides enhanced benefits. Tier II requires copayments, coinsurance and is subject to an annual plan year deductible.
- ◆ Tier III covers all providers which are not in the managed care networks of Tiers I or II (i.e., out-of-network providers) and does not have an out-of-pocket maximum. Using Tier III can offer members flexibility in selecting healthcare providers but involve higher out-of-pocket costs. Tier III has a higher plan year deductible and has a higher coinsurance amount than Tier II services. In addition, certain services, such as preventive/wellness care, are not covered when obtained under Tier III. Furthermore, plan participants who use out-of-network providers will be responsible for any amount that is over and above the charges allowed by the plan for services, which could result in substantial out-of-pocket costs (i.e., allowable charges, Usual and Customary charges (U&C), Maximum Reimbursable Charges (MRC), Maximum Allowable Charges (MAC)). When using out-of-network providers, it is recommended that the participant obtain preauthorization of benefits to ensure that medical services/stays will meet medical necessity criteria and will be eligible for benefit coverage.

Health Plan Options

Members who use providers in Tiers II and III will be responsible for the plan year deductible. **In accordance with the Affordable Care Act, these deductibles will accumulate separately from each other and will not 'cross accumulate.'** This means that amounts paid toward the deductible in one tier will not apply toward the deductible in the other tier.

Preventive care is paid at 100 percent without having to meet the annual deductible when services are obtained through a Tier I or Tier II network provider.

OAP Out-of-Pocket Maximums

Eligible medical, behavioral health and prescription drug charges will be covered at 100 percent for the remainder of the plan year after the plan's out-of-pocket maximum has been satisfied. Charges that apply toward the out-of-pocket maximum for an OAP plan (only applies to Tier I and Tier II providers) are:

- ◆ Annual medical plan year deductible (Tier II)
- ◆ Medical and prescription copayments
- ◆ Medical coinsurance.

Eligible charges from Tiers I and II will be added together when calculating the out-of-pocket maximum. **Tier III does not have an out-of-pocket maximum.**

For complete information regarding specific plan coverage and the plan administrator's network, refer to the summary plan document on the plan administrator's website.

Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP)

The Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP) is a self-insured health plan offering a comprehensive range of benefits. All claims and costs are paid by the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP) through a third-party administrator. Benefit enhancements are available by utilizing the:

- ◆ Nationwide TCHP physician, hospital, ancillary services and transplant network.
- ◆ Pharmacy network.
- ◆ Behavioral health network.

Each of these three components is discussed separately in this section. Each component has its own plan administrator.

For complete information regarding specific plan coverage and the plan administrator's network, refer to the summary plan document on the plan administrator's website.

Hospital Bill Audit Program

The Hospital Bill Audit Program applies to TCHP and non-TCHP hospital charges. Under the program, a member or dependent who discovers an error or overcharge on a hospital bill and obtains a corrected bill is eligible for 50% of the resulting savings. There is no cap on the savings amount. Related nonhospital charges, such as radiologists and surgeons are not eligible charges under this program. This program applies only when TCHP is the primary payer.

Reimbursement documentation required:

- Original incorrect bill,
- Corrected copy of the bill, and
- Benefit recipient's name, telephone number and last four digits of the SSN.

Submit Documentation to:

Hospital Bill Audit Program
CMS Group Insurance Division
801 S. 7th Street
PO Box 19208
Springfield, IL 62794-9208

Prescription Coverage

Overview

Plan participants enrolled in any Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP) health plan have prescription drug benefits included in the coverage. For all health plans, except the Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP), a prescription copayment applies to each plan participant. **Members enrolled in TCHP are subject to either a 20% coinsurance amount or a minimum / maximum copayment amount. The minimum and maximum copayments are published on the [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://mybenefits.illinois.gov) website.** If the cost of the prescription is less than the plan's prescription copayment, the plan participant will pay the cost of the prescription. However, if a plan participant elects a brand name drug and a generic is available, the plan participant must pay the cost difference between the brand product and the generic product, in addition to the brand copayment.

With the exception of the Teachers' Choice Health Plan, prescription copayments paid by participants will apply toward the out-of-pocket maximum. Once the maximum has been met, eligible medical, behavioral health and prescription drug charges will be covered at 100 percent for the remainder of the plan year. The out-of-pocket maximum amount for each type of health plan varies (but does not apply to TCHP) and is outlined on the [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://mybenefits.illinois.gov) website.

Prior authorization may be required for a select group of medications. If a prescription is presented for one of these medications, the pharmacist will indicate that a prior authorization is needed before the prescription can be filled. To receive a prior authorization, the prescribing physician must provide medical information including a diagnosis to the prescription drug plan administrator for review. Once a prior authorization is in place, the prescriptions may be filled until the authorization expires, usually one year.

Plan participants who have additional prescription drug coverage, including Medicare, should contact their prescription plan administrator for coordination of benefits (COB) information.

Formulary List

All prescription medications are compiled on a formulary list (i.e., drug list) maintained by each health plan's prescription benefit manager (PBM). Formulary lists categorize drugs into levels: Each level requires a different copayment/coinsurance amount. Formulary lists are subject to change any time during the plan year. To compare formulary lists, cost-savings programs

and to obtain a list of network pharmacies that participate in the various health plans, plan participants should visit the website of their health plan or PBM. Certain health plans, or the PBM notify plan participants by mail when a prescribed medication they are currently taking is reclassified into a different formulary category. If a formulary change occurs, plan participants should consult with their physician to determine if a change in prescription is appropriate.

Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs)

Health maintenance organizations (HMOs) use a separate prescription benefit manager (PBM) to administer their prescription drug benefits. Benefit recipients who elect one of these health plans must utilize a pharmacy participating in the plan's pharmacy network or the full retail cost of the medication will be charged. If a plan participant uses a nonparticipating pharmacy, partial reimbursement may be provided if the plan participant files a claim with the health plan. It should be noted that most plans do not cover over-the-counter drugs or drugs prescribed by medical professionals (including dentists), other than the plan participant's primary care physician (PCP) or any specialist the plan participant was referred to by their PCP.

Open Access Managed Care Plans and the Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP)

Open access managed care plans and the Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP) have prescription drug benefits administered through the self-funded insurance plans' prescription benefit manager (PBM). Prescription drug benefits are independent of other medical services and are not subject to the medical plan year deductible. Most drugs purchased with a prescription from a physician or dentist are covered; however, most over-the-counter drugs are not covered, even if purchased with a prescription.

TCHP Prescription Out-of-Pocket Maximum – The TCHP has an annual prescription drug out-of-pocket maximum that applies to each plan participant. Once this out-of-pocket maximum has been met, prescriptions obtained for the remainder of the plan year will be covered at 100%. Amounts paid for prescription coinsurance and copayments apply toward the prescription out-of-pocket maximum. Prescriptions obtained at an out-of-network pharmacy do not count toward the prescription annual out-of-pocket maximum, nor does

Prescription Coverage (cont.)

the cost difference that a plan participant is charged when they obtain a brand drug (for any reason) when a generic is available. Refer to the [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://www.mybenefits.illinois.gov) website for the annual out-of-pocket maximum amount.

Prescription Drug Step Therapy (PDST) is required for members who have their prescription drug benefits administered through TCHP or one of the open access managed care plans. PDST requires the member to first try one or more specified drugs to treat a particular condition before the plan will cover another (usually more expensive) drug that their doctor may have prescribed. PDST is intended to reduce costs to both the member and the plan by encouraging the use of medications that are less expensive but can still treat the member's condition effectively.

Members taking a brand medication that requires PDST, which has not received prior authorization approval, will receive a rejection at a retail or mail order pharmacy as the plan requires a generic in that drug class be tried first. If the physician believes the original brand medication is needed, he/she may request a review to override the step therapy requirement.

Compound drugs are covered under the prescription drug plan. If the compound drug contains an ingredient not covered by the plan, the entire compound drug will be denied.

Injectable and intravenous medications may be obtained through a retail network pharmacy or through the prescription drug plan administrator's mail order pharmacy.

If a network pharmacy does not stock a particular drug or supply and is unable to obtain it, call the prescription drug plan administrator for further direction.

Prepackaged prescriptions – A copayment is based on a 1 to 30-day supply as prescribed by the physician. Since manufacturers sometimes prepackage products in amounts that may be more or less than a 30-day supply as prescribed, more than one copayment may be required.

Prescribed medical supplies are supplies necessary for the administration of prescription drugs such as covered hypodermic needles and syringes. Copayments/Coinsurance may apply.

Diabetic supplies and insulin that are purchased with a prescription are covered through the plan and are subject to the appropriate copayment/coinsurance.

Some diabetic supplies are also covered under Medicare Part B. If the plan participant is not Medicare Part B primary, the

appropriate copayment must be paid at the time of purchase at a network pharmacy. If Medicare Part B is primary, the plan participant is responsible for the Medicare coinsurance at the time of purchase. The claim must first be submitted to Medicare for reimbursement. Upon receipt of the Medicare Summary Notice (MSN), a claim may be filed with the prescription drug plan administrator for any secondary benefit due. If the diabetic supplies are billed by a physician or medical supplier, the supplies would be paid by the health plan administrator.

Insulin pumps and their related supplies are not covered under the prescription drug plan. To receive coverage for these items, contact the health plan administrator listed on the [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://www.mybenefits.illinois.gov) website.

Mail Order Prescriptions

The mail order pharmacy option provides participants the opportunity to receive medications directly from the PBM. Both maintenance and nonmaintenance medications may be obtained through the mail order process. When plan participants use the mail order pharmacy for maintenance medications, they will receive a **90-day supply of medication (equivalent to 3 fills) for only two copayments**. To utilize the mail order pharmacy, plan participants must submit an original prescription from the attending physician. For maintenance medication, the prescription should be written for a 90-day supply and include up to three 90-day refills totaling one year of medication. The original prescription must be attached to a completed Mail Order form and sent to the address indicated on the form. Order forms can be obtained by contacting the PBM or by accessing the [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://www.mybenefits.illinois.gov) website.

Coordination of Benefits

TRIP coordinates with Medicare and other group plans. The appropriate copayment will be applied for each prescription filled.

Exclusions and Limitations

TRIP reserves the right to exclude or limit coverage of specific prescription drugs or supplies.

Behavioral Health

Overview

Behavioral health services are for the diagnosis and treatment of mental health and/or substance abuse disorders. Eligible charges are for those covered services deemed medically necessary by the plan administrator. The coverage of behavioral health services (mental health and substance abuse) complies with the federal Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008. This federal law requires health plans to cover behavioral health services at benefit levels equal to those of the plan's medical benefits.

Coverage for behavioral health services is provided under all of the TRIP health plans. There are no restrictions regarding the number of visits and hospital days allowed per plan year. The charges for behavioral health services are included in a plan participant's annual plan deductible if applicable and annual out-of-pocket maximum. Covered services for behavioral health must still meet the plan administrator's medical necessity criteria and will be paid in accordance with the managed care benefit schedule. Please contact the health plan for specific benefit information.

Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP)

Covered services for behavioral health which meet the plan administrator's medical necessity criteria are paid in accordance with the Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP) benefit schedule for in-network and out-of-network providers. Please contact the behavioral health plan administrator for specific benefit information and for a listing of in-network hospital facilities and participating providers.

Authorization Requirements for Behavioral Health Services

Behavioral Health

In an emergency or a life-threatening situation, call 911, or go to the nearest hospital emergency room. Plan participants must call the behavioral health plan administrator within 48 hours to avoid a financial penalty. Authorization requirements still apply when plan participants have other coverage.

- ◆ Inpatient services must be authorized prior to admission or within 48 hours of an emergency admission to receive in-network or out-of-network benefits. Authorization is required with each new admission. Failure to notify the

behavioral health plan administrator of an admission to an inpatient facility within 48 hours could result in a financial penalty and risk incurring noncovered charges.

- ◆ Partial hospitalization and intensive outpatient treatment must be authorized prior to admission to receive in-network or out-of-network benefits. Authorization is required before beginning each treatment program. Failure to notify the behavioral health plan administrator of a partial hospitalization or intensive outpatient program could result in a financial penalty and risk incurring noncovered charges.
- ◆ Outpatient services received at the in-network benefit level must be provided by a TCHP network provider. Most routine outpatient services (such as therapy sessions and medication management) will be covered without the need for prior authorization. Authorization requirements for certain specialty outpatient services are noted below. Outpatient services that are not consistent with usual treatment practice for a plan participant's condition will be subject to a medical necessity review. The behavioral health administrator will contact the plan participant's provider to discuss the treatment if a review will be applied. Outpatient services received at the out-of-network benefit level must be provided by a licensed professional including licensed clinical social worker (LCSW), registered nurse, clinical nurse specialist (RN CNS), licensed clinical professional counselor (LCPC), licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT), psychologist or psychiatrist to be eligible for coverage.
- ◆ Electroconvulsive therapy, psychological testing and applied behavioral analysis must be authorized to receive in-network or out-of-network benefits. Failure to obtain authorization will result in the risk of incurring noncovered charges.
- ◆ Residential services must be authorized prior to admission to receive in-network or out-of-network benefits. Authorization is required with each new residential admission. Failure to notify the behavioral health plan administrator of an admission to a residential facility could result in a financial penalty and risk incurring noncovered charges.

Exclusions

Wilderness programs and/or therapeutic boarding schools that are not licensed as residential treatment centers.

Chapter 3

Chapter 3: Miscellaneous

Coordination of Benefits	29
Medicare	31
Subrogation and Reimbursement	34
Claim Filing	36
Claim Appeal Process	37

Coordination of Benefits

If a plan participant enrolled in the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program (TRIP) is entitled to primary benefits under another group plan, the amount of benefits payable under TRIP may be reduced. The reduction may be to the extent that the total payment provided by all plans does not exceed the total allowable expense incurred for the service. Allowable expense is defined as a medically necessary service for which part of the cost is eligible for payment by this plan or another plan(s).

Under coordination of benefits (COB) rules, TRIP's plan first calculates what the benefit would have been for the claim if there was no other plan involved. The TRIP plan then considers the amount paid by the primary plan and pays the claim up to 100% of the allowable expense.

NOTE: When a managed care health plan is the secondary plan and the plan participant does not utilize the managed care health plan's network of providers or does not obtain the required referrals, the managed care health plan is not required to pay. Refer to the managed care plan's summary plan document for additional information.

TRIP coordinates benefits with the following:

- ◆ Any group insurance plan.
- ◆ Medicare.
- ◆ Any Veterans' Administration (VA) plan.
- ◆ Any "no-fault" motor vehicle plan. This term means a motor vehicle plan which is required by law and provides medical care payments which are made, in whole or in part, without regard to fault. A person who has not complied with the law will be deemed to have received the benefits required by the law.

TRIP does not coordinate benefits with the following:

- ◆ Private individual insurance plans
- ◆ Any student insurance policy (elementary, high school and college)
- ◆ Medicaid or any other State-sponsored health insurance program
- ◆ TRICARE

It is the member's responsibility to provide other insurance information (including Medicare) to the Department's Medicare COB Unit. Any changes to other insurance coverage must be reported promptly.

Order of Benefit Determination

TRIP's medical plans follow the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) model regulations. These regulations dictate the order of benefit determination, except for members who are eligible for Medicare due to End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD). Refer to the 'Medicare' section for details regarding coordination of benefits for plan participants eligible for Medicare. **The rules below are applied in sequence.** If the first rule does not apply, the sequence is followed until the appropriate rule that applies is found. Special rules apply for adult children and children of civil union partners. Contact the Department's Medicare Coordination of Benefits Unit at 800-442-1300 or 217-782-7007 for more information.

Member

The plan that covers the plan participant as an active member is primary:

1. Over the plan that covers the plan participant as a dependent.
2. Over the plan that covers the plan participant as a retiree.
3. Over the plan that covers the plan participant under COBRA.
4. If it has been in effect the longest, back to the original effective date under the employer group or, whether the insurance company has changed over the course of coverage.

Dependent Children of Parents Not Separated or Divorced

The following "Birthday Rule" is used if a child is covered by more than one group plan. The plans must pay in the following order:

1. The plan covering the parent whose birthday* falls earlier in the calendar year is the primary plan.
2. If both parents have the same birthday, the plan that has provided coverage longer is the primary plan.

* *Birthday refers only to the month and day in a calendar year, not the year in which the person was born.*

NOTE: Some plans not covered by state law may follow the Gender Rule for dependent children. This rule states that the father's coverage is the primary carrier. In the event of a disagreement between two plans, the Gender Rule applies.

Coordination of Benefits (cont.)

Dependent Children of Separated or Divorced Parents

If a child is covered by more than one group plan and the parents are separated or divorced, the plans must pay in the following order:

1. The plan of the parent with custody of the child;
2. The plan of the spouse of the parent with custody of the child;
3. The plan of the parent not having custody of the child.

NOTE: If the terms of a court order state that one parent is responsible for the healthcare expenses of the child and the health plan has been advised of the responsibility, that plan is primary payer over the plan of the other parent.

Dependent Children of Parents with Joint Custody

The Birthday Rule applies to dependent children of parents with joint custody.

Medicare

Overview

Medicare is a federal health insurance program for individuals aged 65 and older, individuals under age 65 with certain disabilities and individuals of any age with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD).

The Social Security Administration (SSA) or the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB)** determines Medicare eligibility upon application and enrolls eligible plan participants into the Medicare Program. The Medicare Program is administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (also known as the federal CMS).

Medicare has the following parts:

- ◆ **Part A** is insurance that helps pay for inpatient hospital facility charges, skilled nursing facility charges, hospice care and some home healthcare services. Medicare Part A does not require a monthly premium contribution from plan participants with enough earned work credits. Plan participants without enough earned work credits have the option to enroll in Medicare Part A and pay a monthly premium contribution.
- ◆ **Part B** is insurance that helps pay for outpatient services including physician office visits, labs, x-rays and some medical supplies. Medicare Part B requires a monthly premium contribution.
- ◆ **Part C** (also known as Medicare Advantage) is insurance that helps pay for a combination of the coverage provided in Medicare Parts A, B and sometimes D. An individual must already be enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B to enroll in a Medicare Part C plan. Medicare Part C requires a monthly premium contribution.
- ◆ **Part D** is insurance that helps pay for prescription drugs. Generally, Medicare Part D requires a monthly premium contribution.

Medicare Due to Age

Plan Participants Aged 65 and older

TRIP requires all plan participants to contact the SSA and apply for Medicare benefits three months prior to turning age 65.

Medicare Part A

Eligibility for premium-free Medicare Part A occurs when an individual is aged 65 or older and has earned at least 40 work credits from paying into Medicare through Social Security. An individual who is not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits based on his/her own work credits may qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits based on the work history of a current, former, or deceased spouse. All plan participants that are determined to be ineligible for Medicare Part A based on their own work history are required to apply for premium-free Medicare Part A based on a spouse (when applicable).

If the SSA determines that a plan participant is eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, **TRIP requires that the plan participant accept the Medicare Part A coverage** and submit a copy of the Medicare identification card to TRS upon receipt.

If the SSA determines that a plan participant is **not eligible** for Medicare Part A benefits at a premium-free rate, TRIP does not require the plan participant to purchase Medicare Part A coverage; however, TRIP does require the plan participant to provide a written statement from the SSA advising of his/her Medicare Part A ineligibility. The plan participant is required to submit a copy of the SSA statement to TRS upon receipt.

Medicare Part B

Most plan participants are eligible for Medicare Part B upon turning the age of 65.

To apply for Medicare benefits, plan participants should contact the local Social Security Administration (SSA) office or call the SSA at 800-772-1213. Plan participants may enroll in Medicare on the SSA website at ssa.gov/Medicare.

**Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) participants should contact their local RRB office or call the RRB at 877-772-5772 to apply for Medicare.

Medicare (cont.)

TRIP does not require plan participants to enroll in Medicare Part B; however, plan participants must have Medicare as their primary insurance (i.e., be enrolled in both Medicare A and B) to receive the lower monthly TRIP premium. Participants must contact the SSA to enroll in Medicare Part B benefits.

Medicare Due to Disability

Plan Participants Aged 64 and Under

Plan participants are automatically eligible for Medicare (Parts A and B) disability insurance after receiving Social Security disability payments for a period of 24 months.

Medicare Part A

Plan participants who become eligible for Medicare disability benefits are **required** to accept the Medicare Part A coverage and submit a copy of the Medicare identification card to TRS upon receipt.

Medicare Part B

TRIP **does not require** plan participants to enroll in Medicare Part B; however, plan participants must have Medicare as their primary insurance (i.e., be enrolled in both Medicare A and B) to receive the lower monthly TRIP premium. Participants must contact the SSA to enroll in Medicare Part B benefits.

Medicare Due to End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)

All TRIP plan participants who are receiving regular dialysis treatments or who have had a kidney transplant based on ESRD are **required** to apply for Medicare benefits.

Plan participants eligible for Medicare ESRD, must contact the Department's Medicare Coordination of Benefits (COB) Unit at 800-442-1300. The Department's Medicare COB Unit calculates the 30-month coordination period for plan participants to sign up for Medicare benefits on time to avoid additional out-of-pocket expenditures.

Medicare Part A

Plan participants who become eligible for Medicare benefits based on ESRD are **required** to accept the Medicare Part A coverage and submit a copy of the Medicare identification card to the Department's Medicare COB upon receipt.

Medicare Part B

TRIP **does not require** plan participants to enroll in Medicare Part B; however, plan participants must have Medicare as their primary insurance (i.e., be enrolled in both Medicare A and B) to receive the lower monthly TRIP premium. Participants must contact the SSA to enroll in Medicare Part B benefits.

Medicare Coordination with the Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP)

When Medicare is the primary payer, TCHP will coordinate benefits with Medicare as follows:

Medicare Part A - Hospital Insurance

In-Network Provider: After Medicare Part A pays, TCHP pays 80% of the Medicare Part A deductible after the TCHP annual plan deductible has been met.

Out-of-Network Provider: After Medicare Part A pays, TCHP pays 60% of the Medicare Part A deductible after the TCHP annual plan deductible has been met.

Medicare Part B - Medical Insurance

In-Network Provider: After Medicare Part B pays, TCHP pays 80% of the balance after the TCHP annual plan deductible has been met.

Out-of-Network Provider: After Medicare Part B pays, TCHP pays 60% of the balance after the TCHP annual plan deductible has been met.

Services and Supplies Not Covered by Medicare

Services and supplies that are not covered by Medicare will be paid in the same manner (i.e., same benefit levels and deductibles) as if the plan participant did not have Medicare (provided the services and supplies meet medical necessity and benefit criteria and would normally be eligible for coverage).

Medicare (cont.)

Medicare Crossover TCHP Members

Medicare Crossover is an electronic transmittal of claim data from Medicare (after Medicare has processed their portion of the claim) to the TCHP plan administrator for secondary benefit determination.

In order to set up Medicare Crossover, plan participants must contact the TCHP plan administrator and provide the Medicare Beneficiary Identifier (MBI) number located on the front side of the Medicare identification card.

Private Contracts with Providers who Opt-Out of Medicare

Some healthcare providers choose to opt out of the Medicare program. When a plan participant has medical services rendered by a provider who has opted out of the Medicare program and the plan participant is enrolled in Medicare Part B, a private contract is usually signed explaining that the plan participant is responsible for the cost of the medical services rendered. Neither providers nor plan participants are allowed to bill Medicare. Therefore, Medicare will not pay for the service (even if it would normally qualify as being Medicare eligible) or provide a Medicare Summary Notice to the plan participant. If the service(s) would have normally been covered by Medicare, the plan administrator will estimate the portion of the claim that Medicare Part B would have paid. The plan administrator will then subtract that amount from the total charge and adjudicate the claim for an eligible secondary reimbursement amount is the member's responsibility.

For More Information

Contact the State of Illinois Medicare Coordination of Benefits (COB) Unit at 800-442-1300 or 217-782-7007.

Subrogation and Reimbursement

Overview

Department plans will not pay for expenses incurred for injuries received as the result of an accident or incident for which a third party is liable. These plans also do not provide benefits to the extent that there is other coverage under nongroup medical payments (including automobile liability) or medical expense type coverage to the extent of that coverage.

However, the plans will provide benefits otherwise payable under one of these plans, to or on behalf of its covered persons, but only on the following terms and conditions:

- ◆ In the event of any payment under one of these plans, the plan shall be subrogated to all of the covered person's rights of recovery against any person or entity. The covered person shall execute and deliver instruments and documents and do whatever else is necessary to secure such rights. The covered person shall do nothing after loss to prejudice such rights. The covered person shall cooperate with the plan and/or any representatives of the plan in completing such documents and in providing such information relating to any accident as the plan by its representatives may deem necessary to fully investigate the incident. The plan reserves the right to withhold or delay payment of any benefits otherwise payable until all executed documents required by this provision have been received from the covered person.
 - ◆ The plan is also granted a right of reimbursement from the proceeds of any settlement, judgment or other payment obtained by or on behalf of the covered person. This right of reimbursement is cumulative with and not exclusive of the subrogation right granted in the preceding paragraph, but only to the extent of the benefits paid by the plan.
 - ◆ The plan, by payment of any proceeds to a covered person, is thereby granted a lien on the proceeds of any settlement, judgment or other payment intended for, payable to or received by or on behalf of the covered person or a representative. The covered person in consideration for such payment of proceeds, consents to said lien and shall take whatever steps are necessary to help the plan secure said lien.
- ◆ The subrogation and reimbursement rights and liens apply to any recoveries made by or on behalf of the covered person as a result of the injuries sustained, including but not limited to the following:
 - Payments made directly by a third-party tortfeasor or any insurance company on behalf of a third-party tortfeasor or any other payments on behalf of a third party tortfeasor.
 - Any payments or settlements or judgments or arbitration awards paid by any insurance company under an uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage, whether on behalf of a covered person or other person.
 - Any other payments from any source designed or intended to compensate a covered person for injuries sustained as the result of negligence or alleged negligence of a third party.
 - Any Workers' Compensation award or settlement.
 - ◆ The parents of any minor covered person understand and agree that the State's plan does not pay for expenses incurred for injuries received as a result of an accident or incident for which a third party is liable. Any benefits paid on behalf of a minor covered person are conditional upon the plan's express right of reimbursement. No adult covered person hereunder may assign any rights that such person may have to recover medical expenses from any tortfeasor or other person or entity to any minor child or children of the adult covered person without the express prior written consent of the plan. In the event any minor covered child is injured as a result of the acts or omissions of any third party, the adult covered persons/parents agree to promptly notify the plan of the existence of any claim on behalf of the minor child against the third-party tortfeasor responsible for the injuries. Further, the adult covered persons/parents agree, prior to the commencement of any claim against the third-party tortfeasors responsible for the injuries to the minor child, to either assign any right to collect medical expenses from any tortfeasor or other person or entity to the plan, or at their election, to prosecute a claim for medical expenses on behalf of the plan.

Subrogation and Reimbursement (cont.)

In default of any obligation hereunder by the adult covered persons/parents, the plan is entitled to recover the conditional benefits advanced plus costs (including reasonable attorneys' fees), from the adult covered persons/parents.

- ◆ No covered person shall make any settlement which specifically excludes or attempts to exclude the benefits paid by the plan.
- ◆ The plan's right of recovery shall be a prior lien against any proceeds recovered by a covered person, which right shall not be defeated nor reduced by the application of any so-called "Made-Whole Doctrine," "Rimes Doctrine" or any other such doctrine purporting to defeat the plan's recovery rights by allocating the proceeds exclusively to nonmedical expense damages.
- ◆ No covered person under the plan shall incur any expenses on behalf of the plan in pursuit of the plan's rights to subrogation or reimbursement, specifically, no court costs nor attorneys' fees may be deducted from the plan's recovery without the prior express written consent of the plan. This right shall not be defeated by any so-called "Fund Doctrine," "Common Fund Doctrine" or "Attorney's Fund Doctrine."
- ◆ The plan shall recover the full amount of benefits paid hereunder without regard to any claim of fault on the part of any covered person, whether under comparative negligence or otherwise.
- ◆ The benefits under this plan are secondary to any coverage under no-fault, medical payments or similar insurance.
- ◆ This subrogation and reimbursement provision shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois.
- ◆ In the event that a covered person shall fail or refuse to honor its obligations hereunder, the plan shall have a right to suspend the covered person's eligibility and be entitled to offset the reimbursement obligation against any entitlement for future medical benefits, regardless of how those medical benefits are incurred. The suspension and offset shall continue until such time as the covered person has fully complied with his obligations hereunder.

Claim Filing

In general, most medical and behavioral health providers file claims for reimbursement with the insurance carrier. In situations where a claim is not filed by the provider, the member must file the claim within a specific period of time.

All claims should be filed promptly. Claim forms are available on the plan administrators' website and on the MyBenefits.illinois.gov website.

- ◆ In-network TCHP medical and behavioral health claims must be filed within 90 days from the date in which the charge was incurred.
- ◆ Out-of-network TCHP medical and behavioral health claims must be filed within 180 days from the date in which the charge was incurred.
- ◆ Out-of-network **pharmacy claims for the open access plans (OAPs) and TCHP** must be filed no later than one-year from the ending date of the plan year in which the charge was incurred.

Filing deadlines for managed care plans, including behavioral health services offered under the managed care plan, may be different. Contact the managed care plan directly for deadlines and procedures.

Claim Filing Procedures

All communication to the plan administrators must include the benefit recipient's social security number (SSN) and appropriate group number as listed on the identification card. This information must be included on every page of correspondence.

- ◆ Complete the claim form obtained from the appropriate plan administrator.
- ◆ Attach the itemized bill from the provider of services to the claim form. The itemized bill must include name of patient, date of service, diagnosis, procedure code and the provider's name, address, and telephone number.
- ◆ If the person for whom the claim is being submitted has primary coverage under another group plan or Medicare, the explanation of benefits (EOB) or Medicare Summary Notice (MSN) from the other plan must also be attached to the claim.
- ◆ The plan administrator may communicate directly with the plan participant or the provider of services regarding any additional information that may be needed to process a claim.
- ◆ The benefit check will be sent and made payable to the member (not to any dependents), unless otherwise indicated by law, or benefits have been assigned directly to the provider of service.
- ◆ If benefits are assigned, the benefit check will be made payable to the provider of service and mailed directly to the provider. An EOB is sent to the plan participant to verify the benefit determination.
- ◆ TCHP claims are adjudicated using industry standard claim processing software and criteria. Claims are reviewed for possible bundling and unbundling of services and charges.

Claim Appeal Process

Under the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program there are formal procedures to follow in order to file an appeal of an adverse benefit determination. **The appropriate plan administrator will provide more information regarding the plan administrator's internal appeal process.**

Categories of Appeal

There are two separate categories of appeals: medical and administrative. The plan administrator determines the category of appeal and will send the plan participant written notification regarding the category of appeal, the plan participant's appeal rights and information regarding how to initiate an appeal from the plan administrator.

- ◆ **Medical Appeals.** Medical appeals pertain to benefit determinations involving medical judgment, including claim denials determined by the plan administrator to be based on lack of medical necessity, appropriateness, healthcare setting, level of care or effectiveness; denials pursuant to Section 6.4 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act; and denials for services determined by the plan administrator to be experimental or investigational. Medical appeals also pertain to retroactive cancellations or discontinuations of coverage unless the cancellation or discontinuation relates to a failure to pay required premiums or contributions.
- ◆ **Administrative Appeals.** Administrative appeals pertain to benefit determinations based on plan design and/or contractual or legal interpretations of plan terms that do not involve any use of medical judgment.

Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP) and Open Access Managed Care Plans Appeal Process

Members enrolled in either the TCHP or one of the open access managed care plans may utilize an internal appeal process which may be followed by an external review, if needed. For urgent care situations, the plan participant may bypass the internal appeal process and request an expedited external review (see "Expedited External Review- Medical Appeals Only" for urgent care situations in the box).

Expedited External Review - Medical Appeals Only

For medical appeals involving urgent care situations, the plan participant may make a written or oral request for expedited external review after the plan administrator makes an adverse benefit determination, even if the plan administrator's internal appeal process has not been exhausted. The external reviewer will review the request to determine whether it qualifies for expedited review. If the external reviewer determines that the request qualifies for expedited review, the external reviewer will provide a final external review decision within 72 hours after the receipt of the request. If the external reviewer decides in favor of the plan participant, the decision shall be final and binding on the plan administrator.

Step 1: Internal Appeal Process

The internal appeal process is available through the health plan administrator. The plan administrator's internal appeal process must be followed before the plan participant may seek an external review, except for urgent care situations. For urgent care situations, the plan participant may request an expedited external review (see "Expedited External Review- Medical Appeals Only" for urgent care situations).

First-Level Internal Appeals

First-level appeals must be initiated with the plan administrator within 180 days of the date of receipt of the initial adverse benefit determination. All appeals will be reviewed and decided by an individual(s) who was not involved in the initial claim decision. Each case will be reviewed and considered on its own merits. If the appeal involves a medical judgment, it will be reviewed and considered by a qualified healthcare professional. In some cases, additional information, such as test results, may be required to determine if additional benefits are available. Once all required information has been received by the plan administrator, the plan administrator shall provide a decision within the applicable time frame: 15 days for pre-service authorizations, 30 days for post-service claims, or 72 hours for urgent care claims.

Claim Appeal Process (cont.)

Step 2: External Review Process

After the completion of the plan administrator's internal appeal process, the plan participant may request an external review of the plan administrator's final internal benefit determination. The process for external review will depend on whether the appeal is an administrative appeal or medical appeal.

Administrative Appeals

For administrative appeals, if, after exhausting every level of review available through the plan administrator, the plan participant still feels that the final benefit determination by the plan administrator is not consistent with the published benefit coverage, the plan participant may appeal the plan administrator's decision to CMS' Group Insurance Division. For an appeal to be considered by CMS' Group Insurance Division, the plan participant must appeal in writing within sixty (60) days of the date of receipt of the plan administrator's final internal adverse benefit determination. All appeals must be accompanied by all documentation supporting the request for reconsideration.

Submit Administrative Appeal Documentation to:

CMS Group Insurance Division
801 S. 7th Street
PO Box 19208
Springfield, IL 62794-9208

The decision of CMS' Group Insurance Division shall be final and binding on all parties.

Medical Appeals

External Review

For medical appeals, if, after exhausting every level of review available through the plan administrator, the plan participant still feels that the final benefit determination is not consistent with the published benefit coverage, the plan participant may request an independent external review of the plan administrator's decision. A request for an external review must be filed in writing within four (4) months of the date of receipt of the plan administrator's final internal adverse benefit determination. The plan administrator will provide more information regarding how to file a request for external review. The plan participant will be given the opportunity to submit additional written comments and supporting medical documentation regarding the claim to the external reviewer.

The external reviewer will provide a final external review decision within 45 days of the receipt of the request. If the external reviewer decides in favor of the plan participant, the decision shall be final and binding on the plan administrator.

Appeal Process for Fully-Insured Managed Care Health Plans

The Department of Central Management Services (CMS) does not have the authority to review or process fully-insured managed care health plan appeals. Fully-insured managed care health plans must comply with the Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act. In order to file a formal appeal, refer to the process outlined in the managed care health plan's summary plan document (SPD) or certificate of coverage. Specific timetables and procedures apply. Plan participants may call the customer service number listed on their identification card to request a copy of such documents.

Assistance with the Appeal Process

For questions regarding appeal rights and/or assistance with the appeal process, a plan participant may contact the Employee Benefits Security Administration at 866-444-EBSA (3272). A consumer assistance program may also be able to assist the plan participant. Requests for assistance from the consumer assistance program should be sent to:

Office of Consumer Health Insurance
Consumer Services Section
122 S. Michigan Ave., 19th FL
Chicago, IL 60603
insurance.illinois.gov
877-527-9431
Email: doi.director@illinois.gov

or

Illinois Department of Insurance
320 W. Washington St, 4th Floor
Springfield, IL 62727

Chapter 4

Chapter 4: Reference

Glossary.....	41
Index.....	45

Glossary

Additional Deductible: Deductibles that are in addition to the annual plan deductible.

Admission: Entry as an inpatient to an accredited facility, such as a hospital or skilled care facility, or entry to a structured outpatient, intensive outpatient, or partial hospitalization program.

Adverse Claim Determination: A denial, reduction, termination of or failure to pay for a benefit, whether in whole or in part. Adverse claim determinations include rescissions of coverage.

Allowable Charges: The maximum amount the plan will pay an out-of-network healthcare professional for billed services.

Allowable Expense: A medically necessary service for which part of the cost is eligible for payment by this plan or another plan(s).

Authorization: The result of a review that approves treatment as meeting medical necessity criteria and appropriateness of care.

Benefit: The amount payable for services obtained by plan participants and dependents.

Benefit Choice Period: A designated period when members may change benefit coverage elections, ordinarily held May 1 through May 31.

Benefit Recipient: An annuitant or survivor enrolled in the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program.

Certificate of Coverage: A document containing a description of benefits provided by licensed insurance plans. Also known as a summary plan document (SPD).

Civil Union: Civil union means a legal relationship between two persons of either the same or opposite sex, established pursuant to the Illinois Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act.

Civil Union Partner: A party to a civil union.

Claim: A paper or electronic billing. This billing must include

full details of the service received, including name, age, sex, identification number, the name and address of the provider, an itemized statement of the service rendered or furnished, the date of service, the diagnosis, and any other information which a plan may request in connection with services rendered.

Claim Payment: The benefit payment calculated by a plan, after submission of a claim, in accordance with the benefits described in this handbook and the on the [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://mybenefits.illinois.gov) website.

Coinsurance: The percentage of the charges for eligible services for which the plan participant is responsible after any applicable deductible has been met.

Coordination of Benefits: A method of integrating benefits payable under more than one group insurance plan.

Copayment: A specific dollar amount the plan participant is required to pay for certain services covered by a plan.

Covered Services: Services that are eligible for benefits under a plan.

Creditable Coverage: The amount of time a plan participant had continuous coverage under a previous health plan.

Custodial Care: Room and board or other institutional or nursing services which are provided for a patient due to age or mental or physical condition mainly to aid in daily living; or medical services which are given merely as care to maintain present state of health and which cannot be expected to improve a medical condition.

Deductible: The amount of eligible charges plan participants must pay before insurance payments begin.

Department: The Department of Central Management Services, also referred to as CMS.

Dependent Beneficiary/Dependent: A benefit recipient's spouse, civil union partner, child, parent or other person as defined by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, as amended (5 ILCS 375/1 et seq.).

Diagnostic Service: Tests performed to diagnose a condition

Glossary (cont.)

due to symptoms or to determine the progress of an illness or injury. Examples of these types of tests are x-rays, pathology services, clinical laboratory tests, pulmonary function studies, electrocardiograms (ECG), electroencephalograms (EEG), radioisotope tests and electromyograms.

Eligible Charges: Charges for covered services and supplies which are medically necessary and based on charges as determined by a plan administrator.

Emergency Services: Services provided to alleviate severe pain or for immediate diagnosis and/or treatment of conditions or injuries such that in the opinion of the prudent layperson might result in permanent disability or death if not treated immediately.

Exclusions and Limitations: Services not covered under the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program, or services that are provided only with certain qualifications, conditions, or limits.

Experimental: Medical services or supplies in which new treatments or products are tested for safety and effect on humans.

Explanation of Benefits (EOB): A statement from a plan administrator explaining benefit determination for services rendered.

Final Internal Determination: The final benefit determination made by a plan administrator after a plan participant has exhausted all appeals available through the plan administrator's formal internal appeals process.

Fiscal Year (FY): Begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.

Formulary (Prescription Drugs): A list of drugs and ancillary supplies approved by the prescription drug plan administrator for inclusion in the prescription drug plan. The formulary list is subject to change.

Fully Insured: All claims and costs are paid by the insurance company.

Generic Drug: Therapeutic equivalent of a brand name drug and must be approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for safety and effectiveness.

Hospice: A program of palliative and supportive services

for terminally ill patients that must be approved by a plan administrator as meeting standards including any legal licensing requirements.

Hospital: A legally constituted and licensed institution having on the premises organized facilities (including organized diagnostic and surgical facilities) for the care and treatment of sick and injured persons by or under the supervision of a staff of physicians and registered nurses on duty or on call at all times.

Identification Card: Document identifying eligibility for benefits under a plan.

Independent External Review: An external review, conducted by an independent third party of a plan administrator's adverse claim determination or final internal determination.

Injury: Damage inflicted to the body by external force.

Inpatient Services: A hospital stay of 24 or more hours.

Intensive Outpatient Program (Behavioral Health Services): Services offered to address treatment of mental health or substance abuse and could include individual, group or family psychotherapy and adjunctive services such as medical monitoring.

Investigational: Procedures, drugs, devices, services and/or supplies which (a) are provided or performed in special settings for research purposes or under a controlled environment and which are being studied for safety, efficiency and effectiveness, and/or (b) are awaiting endorsement by the appropriate National Medical Specialty Teachers' or Federal Government agency for general use by the medical community at the time they are rendered to a covered person, and (c) with respect to drugs, combination of drugs and/or devices, which have not received final approval by the Food and Drug Administration at the time used or administered to the covered person.

Itemized Bill: A form submitted for claim purposes; must have the name of the patient, description, diagnosis, date, and cost of services provided.

Glossary (cont.)

Medical Documentation: Additional medical information required to substantiate the necessity of procedures performed. This could include daily nursing and doctor notes, additional x-rays, treatment plans, operative reports, etc.

Medicare: A federally operated insurance program providing benefits for eligible persons.

Medicare Summary Notice (MSN): A quarterly statement from Medicare explaining benefit determination for services rendered.

Member: Benefit recipient or COBRA participant.

MyBenefits Service Center (MBSC): The MyBenefits Service Center (MBSC) is a custom benefits solution service provider for the Department. The MBSC will manage the detailed enrollment process of member benefits through online technical support via the [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://www.mybenefits.illinois.gov) website and telephonic support via the MyBenefits Service Center 844-251-1777. The MBSC is now the member's primary contact for answering questions you may have about your eligibility for coverage and to assist you in enrolling or changing the benefits you have selected.

Nonpreferred Brand Drug: Prescription drugs available at the highest copayment. Many high-cost specialty drugs fall under the nonpreferred drug category.

Out-of-Pocket Maximum: The maximum dollar amount paid out of pocket for covered expenses in any given plan year. After the out-of-pocket maximum has been met the plan begins paying at the 100% of allowable charges for eligible covered expenses.

Outpatient Services (Behavioral Health Services): Care rendered for the treatment of mental health or substance abuse when not confined to an inpatient hospital setting.

Outpatient Services (Medical/Surgical): Services provided in a hospital emergency room or outpatient clinic, at an ambulatory surgical center or in a doctor's office.

Partial Hospitalization (Behavioral Health Services): Services offered to address treatment of mental health or substance abuse and could include individual, group or family psychotherapy. Services are medically supervised

and essentially the same intensity as would be provided in a hospital setting except that the patient is in the program less than 24 hours per day.

Physician/Doctor: A person licensed to practice under the Illinois Medical Practice Act or under similar laws of Illinois or other states or countries; a Christian Science Practitioner listed in the Christian Science Journal at the time the medical services are provided.

Plan: A specifically designed program of benefits.

Plan Administrator: An organization, company or other entity contracted to review and approve benefit payments, pay claims, and perform other duties related to the administration of a specific plan.

Plan Participant: An eligible person enrolled and participating in the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program.

Plan Year: July 1 through the following June 30.

Preferred Brand Drug: A list of drugs, biologicals and devices approved by the pharmacy benefit manager for inclusion in the prescription drug plan. These drugs are proven to be both clinically and cost effective. The preferred brand drug list is subject to change.

Prescription Drugs: Medications which are lawfully obtained with a prescription from a physician/doctor or dentist.

Preventive Service: Routine services which do not require a diagnosis or treatment of an illness or injury.

Primary Care Physician/Primary Care Provider (PCP): The physician or other medical provider a plan participant selects under a managed care plan to manage all healthcare needs.

Professional Services: Eligible services provided by a licensed medical professional, including but not limited to a physician, radiologist, anesthesiologist, surgeon, physical therapist, etc.

Program: The Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program as defined by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, as amended (5 ILCS 375/1 et seq.).

Glossary (cont.)

Provider: Any organization or individual which provides services or supplies to plan participants. This may include such entities as hospitals, pharmacies, physicians, laboratories, or home health companies.

Qualified Beneficiary: A qualified beneficiary is an individual (including member, spouse, civil union partner or child) who loses employer-provided group health coverage and is entitled to elect COBRA coverage. The individual must have been covered by the plan on the day before the qualifying event occurred and enrolled in COBRA effective the first day of eligibility or be a newborn or newly adopted child of the covered member.

Residential Treatment: 24-hour level of care that provides persons severe mental disorders and persons with substance-related disorders with long-term care. This care is medically monitored, with 24-hour medical and nursing services availability. Residential care typically provides less intensive medical monitoring than acute hospitalization care. Residential care includes treatment with a range of diagnostic and therapeutic behavioral health services. Licensure for residential is at the residential intermediate level of care or as an intermediate level of care.

Second Opinion: An opinion rendered by a second physician prior to the performance of certain nonemergency, elective surgical procedures, or medical treatments.

Self-Insured: All claims and costs are paid by the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program.

Self-Service Tools: Using the Self-Service tools online allows the member to create a life event (such as getting married, adding a child etc.) online as the electronic version of submitting a paper form to the Department.

Skilled Nursing Service: Noncustodial professional services provided by a registered nurse (RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN) which require the technical skills and professional training of such a licensed professional acting within the scope of their licensure.

Spouse: A person who is legally married to the benefit recipient as defined under Illinois law and pursuant to the Internal Revenue Service Code.

State Employees Group Insurance Act: The statutory authority for benefits offered by the Department (5 ILCS 375/1 et seq.).

Survivor: Spouse, civil union partner, dependent child(ren) or dependent parent(s) of a deceased member as determined by the Teachers' Retirement System.

Surgery: The performance of any medically recognized, non-investigational surgical procedure including specialized instrumentation and the correction of fractures or complete dislocations and any other procedures as reasonably approved by a plan.

Teachers' Choice Health Plan (TCHP) Hospital: A hospital or facility with which the Teachers' Choice Health Plan has negotiated favorable rates.

Telemedicine/telehealth: The remote diagnosis and treatment of patients by means of telecommunications technology that is compliant with HIPAA requirements.

Urgent Care Claim: Any claim for medical care or treatment with respect to the application of the time periods for making nonurgent care determinations could: 1) seriously jeopardize the life or health of the claimant or the ability of the claimant to regain maximum function; or 2) in the opinion of the physician with knowledge of the claimant's medical condition, would subject the claimant to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the care or treatment that is the subject of the claim.

Wilderness Program: A planned, systematic service approach that includes a variety of therapeutic services provided in the outdoor environment for individuals with medical conditions and behavioral health disorders.

Index

- A -

Annual Benefit Choice Period..... 8

- B -

Behavioral Health Coverage..... 28

- C -

Certification of Dependent Coverage..... 7

Claim Appeal Process..... 38

Claim Filing..... 38

COBRA..... 17

Contributions..... 15

Conversion Privilege Health Coverage..... 19

Coordination of Benefits..... 30

- D -

Dependent Coverage..... 10

Direct Billing..... 15

Documentation Requirements

 Adding Dependent Coverage..... 10

 Terminating Dependent Coverage..... 14

Documentation Time Limits..... 14

- E -

Eligibility

 Eligible as Benefit Recipient..... 6

 Eligible as Dependents..... 6

Enrolling Dependents..... 8

Enrollment Opportunities Chart..... 12

Enrollment Periods..... 8

- F -

Formulary..... 27

- G-H -

Group Insurance Division..... 2

Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs)..... 24

Health Plan Options..... 24

HIPAA..... 2

Hospital Bill Audit Program..... 24

- I -

ID Cards..... 2

Initial Enrollment..... 8

- J-K-L -

- M -

Managed Care Health Plans..... 23

Medicare..... 33

MyBenefits Service Center (MBSC)..... 2

- N -

Nonpayment of Premium..... 15

- O -

Open Access Plan..... 24

- P -

Premium Payment..... 15

Premium Refunds..... 15

Premium Underpayments..... 15

Prescription Coverage..... 26

Prescription Drug Step Therapy..... 27

Prior Authorization (Prescription Drugs)..... 27

- Q -

Qualifying Change in Status..... 10

- R-S -

Index (cont.)

Self-Service Tools	3
Subrogation and Reimbursement.....	35

- T -

Teachers' Choice Health Plan	25
Termination of Dependent Beneficiary Coverage	16
Termination of Benefit Recipient Coverage.....	16
Termination of Coverage under COBRA.....	19

- U-V-W-X-Y-Z -



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The State of Illinois intends that the terms of this plan are legally enforceable and that the plan is maintained for the exclusive benefit of Members. The State reserves the right to change any of the benefits, program requirements and contributions described in this Handbook. Changes will be communicated through addenda as needed on the [MyBenefits.illinois.gov](https://www.mybenefits.illinois.gov) website and the annual Benefit Choice Options Booklet. If there is a discrepancy between this Handbook or any other Department publications, and state or federal law, the law will control.