

**Summary Plan Description for:**

**The Dow Chemical Company  
Retiree Medical Care Program's**

**MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan and  
MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan**

**(ERISA Plan #501)**

**APPLICABLE TO ELIGIBLE RETIREES**

*Amended and Restated*

*Effective January 1, 2017 and thereafter until superseded*

***This Summary Plan Description (SPD) supersedes all prior SPDs.***

Copies of updated SPDs (including this SPD) are available at the Dow Family Health website (<http://www.dowfamilyhealth.com>) or by requesting a copy from the Dow Retiree Service Center by calling 800-344-0661, or by submitting your request through the Dow Benefits website's Message Center available at (<http://dowbenefits.ehr.com>).

Summaries of material modifications may also be published from time to time in separate documents.

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## Section 1. ERISA Information

<b>Summary Plan Description for</b> <b>The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program's MAP Plus</b> <b>Option 1 Low Deductible Plan and MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible</b> <b>Plan</b>  <i>Applicable to Eligible Retirees</i>	
<b>Type of Plan</b>	Group health plan
<b>Type of Plan Administration</b>	Self-insured benefits administered under contract with Aetna, Inc.
<b>Plan Administrator</b>	North America Health and Insurance Plans Leader The Dow Chemical Company North America Benefits P.O. Box 2169 Midland, Michigan 48641 (800) 344-0661
<b>Employer Identification Number</b>	38-1285128
<b>Plan Number</b>	501
<b>Plan Sponsor</b>	The Dow Chemical Company North America Benefits P.O. Box 2169 Midland, Michigan 48641
<b>Retiree Service Center</b>	Dow Benefits Service Center – Coverage Compliance P.O. Box 5807 Hopkins, MN 55343 (800) 344-0661
<b>Claims Administrator for Claims for Plan Benefits</b>	<i>To submit a Claim for Plan Benefits:</i>  Aetna, Inc. P.O. Box 981106 El Paso, TX 79998-1106 (800) 7-DOW-DOW ((800) 736-9369)  <i>To appeal a denied Claim for Plan Benefits:</i>  Aetna, Inc. Attn: National Accounts CRT P.O. Box 14463 Lexington, KY 40512

<b>Claims Administrator for Claims for an Eligibility Determination</b>	<p><i>To submit a Claim for an Eligibility Determination:</i></p> <p>Human Resources Operations Compensation and Benefits Manager / North America Health and Insurance Subject Matter Expert  The Dow Chemical Company  North America Benefits  P.O. Box 2169  Midland, Michigan 48641  (800) 344-0661</p> <p><i>To appeal a denied Claim for an Eligibility Determination:</i></p> <p>North America Health and Insurance Plans Leader / North America Health and Insurance Plan Manager  The Dow Chemical Company  North America Benefits  P.O. Box 2169  Midland, Michigan 48641</p>
<b>To Serve Legal Process</b>	<p>General Counsel  The Dow Chemical Company  Global Dow Center  2211 H.H. Dow Way  Midland, MI 48674</p>
<b>COBRA Administrator</b>	<p>Willis Towers Watson  BenefitConnect COBRA Service Center  P.O. Box 919051  San Diego, CA 92191-9863  (877) 292-6272</p>
<b>Plan Year</b>	<p>Fiscal records are kept on a plan year basis beginning January 1 and ending December 31.</p>
<b>Funding</b>	<p>The Company shares the premium costs with Participants. Benefits are paid from the Company's general assets. The Company's contribution to Program costs is limited to the contribution limits established in April 1994, and amended in July 2001, unless adjusted by the Company, and except as otherwise provided. The contribution limits are described in <a href="#"><u>Section 7. Premiums, Premium Cap, and Health Savings Account Contributions.</u></a></p> <p>The assets of the Program, if any, may be used at the discretion of the Plan Administrator to pay for any benefits provided under the Program, as the Program is amended from time to time, as well as to pay for any expenses of the Program. Such expenses may include, and are not limited to, consulting fees, actuarial fees, attorneys' fees, third-party administrator fees, and other administrative expenses.</p>

<b>Retiree-Only Coverage</b>	<p>The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program does not cover any active employees. Accordingly, Plan coverage provided under the Program is not subject to (i) the special enrollment, pre-existing condition, and nondiscrimination requirements (other than those relating to GINA) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended (“HIPAA”); (ii) the Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, as amended, with respect to post-mastectomy reconstructive surgery; (iii) the Mental Health Parity Act of 1996, as amended, or the Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008, as amended, with respect to mental health benefits; or (iv) the coverage mandates and prohibitions for group health plans under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended (“PPACA”).</p>
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## Section 2. Introduction

This is the Summary Plan Description (“SPD”) for the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan and the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan, offered under The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program (the “Program”). The provisions of this SPD apply to eligible Retirees, DCC Retirees, 60 or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participants, LTD Participants, DCC LTD Participants, and certain other former Employees.

In this SPD, the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan and the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan are referred to collectively as the “MAP Plus Plans” or the “Plans” and individually as a “MAP Plus Plan” or “Plan.” In addition to the MAP Plus Plans, Dow offers other medical plans under the Program. Check [www.dowfriends.com](http://www.dowfriends.com) or call the Retiree Service Center at (800) 344-0661 for information about other plans that may be available to you.

The Plans are governed by the plan document for the Program, which is the legal instrument under which the Program is operated. This legal instrument is referred to in this SPD as the “Plan Document.” If there is any inconsistency between this SPD and the Plan Document, the Plan Document shall govern.

This SPD contains important information about benefits under the MAP Plus Plans. However, it does not contain all of the information. Further information can be found in the Plan Document for the Program. You may request a copy of the Plan Document from the Plan Administrator at the contact information listed under [Section 1. ERISA Information](#).

**The Dow Chemical Company reserves the right to amend, modify, or terminate the Program (and any of the plans offered under the Program) at any time in its sole discretion.**

This SPD, the Plans, and the Program do not constitute a contract of employment.

Capitalized words in this SPD are defined in the Plan Document, in [Section 29. Definitions of Terms](#), in the applicable *Description of Plan Benefits (Appendix A)* for the specific Plan, or in the section where they are used.

A pronoun or adjective in the masculine gender includes the feminine gender, and the singular includes the plural, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

### About Appendix A (Description of Plan Benefits)

Appendix A of this SPD contains the Description of Plan Benefits. There is a separate Appendix A for each Plan described in this SPD: one that addresses the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan and a separate one that addresses the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan. You should pay special attention to the Appendix A of this SPD that is applicable to the Plan in which you are enrolled. Appendix A describes:

- Benefits covered and the coverage levels
- Coverage exclusions
- Terms and conditions for benefits coverage
- Co-pays, deductibles, out-of-pocket maximums and coverage limitations
- Procedures for filing Claims for Plan Benefits
- Pre-certification and pre-authorization requirements, if any
- In-network and out-of-network provisions, if any
- Coordination of benefits (“COB”) rules

## Section 3. Eligibility

As explained in this section of the SPD, the Program provides coverage for certain Retirees, DCC Retirees, disabled individuals, and other former Employees, as well as certain dependents. Survivor eligibility is summarized in [Section 8. Survivor Benefits](#).

### 3.1 Eligibility for Retirees, DCC Retirees, and Certain Former Employees

#### Retirees

The Program is applicable to eligible Retirees. “Retiree” is defined in the Plan Document and summarized in [Section 29. Definitions of Terms](#).

The Program is not applicable to you if:

- *You retired under the terms of the Union Carbide Employees’ Pension Plan.* Instead, refer to the summary plan description for the Union Carbide Retiree Medical Care Program.
- *You retired under the terms of the Rohm and Haas Company Retirement Plan or the Morton International, Inc. Pension Plan for Collectively Bargained For Employees.* Instead, refer to the summary plan description for the Rohm and Haas Retiree Medical Care Program, which is part of the Rohm and Haas Group Health Plan under the Rohm and Haas Company Health and Welfare Plan.

If you are a Retiree, you are eligible for coverage under the Program if you meet all of the following requirements:

- You are age 50 or older and have 10 or more years of Service (as defined in the Plan Document and summarized in [Section 29. Definitions of Terms](#));
- You were Hired<sup>1</sup> by a Dow Entity before January 1, 2008;
- Your employer was a Dow Entity before January 1, 2008, and continues to be a Dow Entity at the time you Retire;
- You were eligible as an Employee for coverage under The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program immediately before your Retirement;
- You are not eligible for coverage as an employee or retiree under another medical program or retiree medical support program sponsored by Dow or any entity that is 50% or more owned by Dow (other than The Dow Chemical Company Retirement Health Care Assistance Plan; the plans offered under The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program excluding the International Medical and Dental Plan; and, for former employees of Americas Styrenics LLC, the Americas Styrenics LLC Retiree Reimbursement Account Plan, but only if you never elect to participate in that plan after terminating employment with Americas Styrenics LLC);
- You are not precluded from eligibility under a provision in the Plan Document; and
- If you were a Bargained-for Employee, coverage has been extended to your bargaining unit.

If you were Hired by a Dow Entity on or after January 1, 1993, and you are Eligible for Medicare, you are NOT eligible for coverage under the Program. See [Section 3.3 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare](#).

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<sup>1</sup> Please refer to the definition of “Hire” in [Section 29. Definitions of Terms](#) to determine whether you were Hired by a Dow Entity before January 1, 2008.

## DCC Retirees

If you are a DCC Retiree as defined in the Plan Document and summarized in [Section 29. Definitions of Terms](#), you are eligible for coverage under the Program as described in [Appendix F, Section F-1.1 Eligibility for DCC Retirees](#).

## Certain Disabled Individuals

Certain disabled individuals are eligible for coverage under the Program. In general, to the extent that you are eligible for coverage under the Program as one of the disabled individuals described in this section, your participation in the Program is subject to the same terms and conditions, and rights and privileges, as a Retiree. Unless the context requires otherwise, references to “Retiree” in this SPD include all Participants whose eligibility is described in this Section 3.1 of the SPD.

### Long Term Disability Participants (other than DCC Employees)

If you (i) were not a DCC Employee, (ii) are eligible to participate in the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan, and (iii) have been approved to receive benefit payments from The Dow Chemical Company Long Term Disability Program (“LTD”), you are eligible for coverage under the Program under the following circumstances:

- If your date of “full disability” (as defined under LTD) is on or after January 1, 2006, your eligibility begins when your LTD benefit payments begin. The following applies to you:

If you were Hired by Dow or Union Carbide on or after January 1, 2008 (regardless of whether your employer was a Participating Employer before January 1, 2008), or you have less than ten (10) years of Service, you are eligible for up to either 12 months or 24 months of medical coverage. Coverage ends prior to the expiration of the 12-month or 24-month period if you no longer qualify for LTD status. The 12-month period applies if you have less than one (1) year of Service. The 24-month period applies if you have one (1) year of Service or more.

If you were Hired by Dow or Union Carbide prior to January 1, 2008 (regardless of whether your employer was a Participating Employer before January 1, 2008), and you have ten (10) or more years of Service, you are eligible for medical coverage until you are no longer eligible to receive payments from LTD.

You will be required to pay the same premiums Employees pay.

- If your date of “full disability” (as defined under LTD) is prior to January 1, 2006, the following applies to you:

You are eligible for medical coverage until you are no longer eligible to receive payments from LTD. Currently, Dow pays the full cost of coverage. Your medical plan and coverage level will be the Plan and coverage level most comparable to the last Plan and coverage level you had when you were an Employee.

You are *not* eligible for the coverage under the Program or under The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program if you receive benefit payments from the LTD and you are a vested participant of the Union Carbide Corporation Employees’ Pension Plan or the Rohm and Haas Company Retirement Plan. Instead, refer to the summary plan descriptions for the Union Carbide Corporation Retiree Medical Care Program or Union Carbide Corporation Insured Health Program, or the Rohm and Haas Company Health and Welfare Plan, whichever is applicable.

### Disability Retirees under Dow Employees’ Pension Plan

If you have been approved for disability retirement benefits under the DEPP component of the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan, you may also be eligible for coverage under the Program. Eligibility under this provision ends if you no longer have “disability retiree” status under the DEPP component of the Dow

Employees' Pension Plan. Currently, if the effective date of your disability retirement under the DEPP component of the Dow Employees' Pension Plan is before January 1, 2006, Dow pays the full premium. Your medical plan and coverage level will be the Plan and coverage level most comparable to the last Plan and coverage level that you had when you were an Employee. Effective January 1, 2006, if the effective date of your disability retirement status under the DEPP component of the Dow Employees' Pension Plan is on or after January 1, 2006, Dow provides you a premium subsidy at the Full Service level, regardless of your actual years of service. You are required to pay a premium based on the Retiree Medical Support Schedule and the Retiree Medical Budget. See [Section 7. Premiums, Premium Cap, and Health Savings Account Contributions.](#)

#### *Hampshire Long Term Disability Participants*

If you were approved to receive a benefit payment from UNUM Life Insurance Company of America before December 8, 1998, under a long term disability benefit plan under a Hampshire Chemical Corporation Health and Welfare Plan, you are eligible for coverage under the Program for as long as you continue to be approved by UNUM to receive benefit payments from that long term disability plan. Dow pays the full premium for your coverage. Eligibility for medical coverage ends when UNUM determines that you are no longer eligible for disability payments under the Hampshire long term disability plan.

#### *Michigan Operations Contract Disability*

If you have been approved for disability benefits under the Michigan Operations Contract Disability Plan, you are eligible for coverage under the Program. Your medical plan and coverage level is the Plan and coverage level most comparable to the last plan and coverage level you had when you were an Employee. Your premium is the same as the premium active employees are required to pay for the comparable active employee plan. Your Dow plan will pay primary over Medicare.

#### *Texas Total and Permanent Disability*

If you have been approved for disability benefits under the Texas Hourly Total and Permanent Disability Plan, you are eligible for coverage under the Program. If you are eligible for coverage under the Program under this rule, Dow pays the full cost of coverage. Your medical plan and coverage level is the Plan and coverage level most comparable to the last plan and coverage level you had when you were an Employee.

#### *DCC Long Term Disability Participants*

If you were a DCC Employee, you are eligible for coverage under the Program as provided in [Appendix F, Section F-2.1. Eligible for Long Term Disability.](#)

#### *Certain Other Disabled Participants*

If you were an Employee who became disabled and was approved to receive a benefit under The Dow Chemical Company Contract Disability Plan or the Dow AgroSciences Long Term Disability Plan, you might also be eligible for coverage under the Program if you are eligible to participate in the Dow Employees' Pension Plan. Contact the Retiree Service Center for more information.

### **Certain Other Former Employees**

#### *Eligibility Because of 1993 Special Separation Payment Plan*

If you began to receive a benefit under the Dow Employees Retirement Plan ("ERP") after you reached age 50, and you received a benefit under the 1993 Special Separation Payment Plan, you are eligible for coverage under the Program.

#### *60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participants*

If you meet the definition of "60 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant" or "65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant" in the Plan Document, you are eligible to participate in the Program,

but only if you are a vested participant of the Dow Employees' Pension Plan with a benefit under the DEPP component. If you are a 60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant, your participation in the Program is subject to the same terms and conditions, and rights and privileges as a Retiree.

#### Mergers, Acquisitions and Other Special Situations

Special eligibility rules might apply if you were a part of a merger or acquisition, or a joint venture or other special business arrangement or situation. These special rules are provided in Article III of the Plan Document, and business units that are subject to these special rules are listed in [Appendix D. Mergers, Acquisitions and Other Special Situations](#). Contact the Retiree Service Center for more information.

#### Formerly Eligible for The International Medical and Dental Plan

Effective on and after January 1, 2018, you are eligible for coverage under the Program if you (1) are a citizen of the United States, (2) return from abroad to reside in the United States, (3) were eligible for medical coverage under The International Medical and Dental Plan of The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program (the "International Medical and Dental Plan") as a "retiree" (within the meaning of the International Medical and Dental Plan) immediately before your return to the United States, and (4) meet *all* of the following requirements:

- You are age 50 or older and have 10 or more years of Service (as defined in the Plan Document and summarized in [Section 29. Definitions of Terms](#));
- You were Hired<sup>2</sup> by a Dow Entity before January 1, 2008;
- Your employer at retirement was a Dow Entity or a participating employer in the International Medical and Dental Plan, before January 1, 2008, and continues to be a Dow Entity or a participating employer in the International Medical and Dental Plan at the time you retire;
- You were eligible as an Employee for coverage under the International Medical and Dental Plan immediately before your retirement;
- You are not eligible for coverage as an employee or retiree under another medical program or retiree medical support program sponsored by Dow or any entity that is 50% or more owned by Dow (other than The Dow Chemical Company Retirement Health Care Assistance Plan; the plans offered under The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program excluding the International Medical and Dental Plan; and, for former employees of Americas Styrenics LLC, the Americas Styrenics LLC Retiree Reimbursement Account Plan, but only if you never elect to participate in that plan after terminating employment with Americas Styrenics LLC);
- You are not precluded from eligibility under a provision in the Plan Document; and
- If you were a Bargained-for Employee, coverage has been extended to your bargaining unit.

If you were Hired by a Dow Entity (or an entity that was, on your date of hire, a member of the Company's controlled group of corporations, within the meaning of section 414(b) or section 414(c) of the Code) after December 31, 1992, and you are Eligible for Medicare, you are NOT eligible for coverage under either The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program or The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program. See [Section 3.3 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare](#).

## **3.2 Dependent Eligibility**

Eligible Retirees and DCC Retirees (and other Participants eligible for coverage under Section 3.1 of this SPD) can enroll their eligible Dependents. A Dependent may be either your Spouse of Record or your Domestic Partner of Record, or an eligible Dependent Child. You must be enrolled in the Plan in which

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<sup>2</sup> Please refer to the definition of "Hire" in [Section 29. Definitions of Terms](#) to determine whether you were Hired by a Dow Entity before January 1, 2008.

you wish to enroll a Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record or Dependent Child. If you are a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree and you are no longer eligible to participate in a Plan because you are Eligible for Medicare and split coverage applies, you must be enrolled in the Program's Health Reimbursement Arrangement for DCC Non-Grandfathered Retirees ("HRA Plan") to enroll your eligible Dependent(s) in a Plan (refer to the [Split Coverage](#) section under [DCC Non-Grandfathered Retirees](#) in [Appendix F, Section F-1.2](#)).

If you enroll your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record or your Dependent Child, you will be required to provide their Social Security numbers to the Plan.

The Program requires proof of Dependent eligibility, such as birth certificates, passports, Marriage certificates, Domestic Partner signed statements, or any other form of proof the Plan Administrator deems appropriate.

### **Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record**

Your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is generally your Spouse or Domestic Partner as of your Retirement. If you marry, remarry or enter into a new Domestic Partnership after Retirement (or after otherwise meeting the eligibility requirements under Section 3.1 of this SPD), your new Spouse or Domestic Partner is NOT eligible for coverage under any Dow-sponsored retiree medical program. However:

- if you Retired and remarried, or filed a Domestic Partner Statement satisfactory to the Plan Administrator, before December 31, 2002, you may continue to cover that Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record so long as you remain Married or in the Domestic Partnership;<sup>3</sup> and
- if you Retire with a Domestic Partner of Record and later marry the Domestic Partner of Record, you may continue to cover the Domestic Partner of Record as a Spouse of Record so long as you remain Married.

Similarly, as explained below, if you marry, remarry or enter into a new Domestic Partnership after Retirement, and neither of the exceptions described in the two bullet points above apply, your new Spouse's or Domestic Partner's children (*e.g.*, your step-children) who are not your birth or legally adopted children are not generally eligible for coverage under any Dow-sponsored retiree medical program.

Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record also includes spouses/domestic partners of former DCC Employees who Retired on or before December 31, 2016, if such spouses/domestic partners were covered under the Dow Corning Corporation Health and Welfare Benefits Plan for Retirees and Inactive Employees on December 31, 2016.

### **Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record Exclusions**

Your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is not eligible for coverage under the Program if he or she is:

- Eligible for subsidized coverage as a full-time employee or retiree under another employer's plan, but not enrolled for personal coverage in that plan or not enrolled in Medicare (if he or she is eligible for Medicare).<sup>4</sup> (See the [Working or Retired Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record Rule](#), immediately below for details.);

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<sup>3</sup> For DAS Retirees, the applicable date is December 31, 2005, instead of December 31, 2002.

<sup>4</sup> However, if your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is a Retiree, a DCC Retiree, an LTD Participant, or a DCC LTD Participant who is eligible for coverage under the Program because of his or her prior employment with Dow and is eligible for active medical coverage under another employer's plan, your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is not required to enroll in that coverage in order to have coverage under the Program.



- An Employee, or enrolled for coverage as an Employee, Retiree, or DCC Retiree (or other former Employee) under another Dow or Dow-affiliated medical plan (see [Section 5.5 Dual Dow, DCC, UCC, or ROH Coverage](#)); or
- Serving in the armed forces of any country.

When your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is no longer eligible for coverage because of one of the above events, contact the Retiree Service Center within 90 days.

### **Working or Retired Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record Rule**

If your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record (1) is not eligible for Medicare and (2) is working full time or is retired and his or her employer (or former employer) offers subsidized employer-sponsored health coverage to its employees or retirees, he or she may not be covered as a Dependent under the Program unless he or she has enrolled in the employer-sponsored health coverage. This rule applies no matter how large or small the subsidy offered by your Spouse of Record's/Domestic Partner of Record's employer is or what the premiums are. If your Spouse of Record's/Domestic Partner of Record's employer offers more than one type of health coverage (*e.g.*, more than one group health plan), your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record must enroll in the coverage that is most comparable to the Plan in which you are enrolled.

If your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record has coverage through his or her employer, as described in the preceding paragraph, and you enroll your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record in the Plan, the following rules apply:

- If your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record has enrolled in coverage offered by his or her employer (or former employer), the payment of benefits under the Plan will be secondary to your Spouse of Record's/Domestic Partner of Record's coverage through his or her employer (or former employer) under the Plan's coordination of benefits rules.
- If your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record fails to enroll in appropriate coverage available through his or her own employer (or former employer):
  1. You will be charged 102% of the full cost of coverage (*i.e.*, without any employer subsidy, if applicable) retroactive to the first day that your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record was enrolled in the Plan and failed to enroll in his or her own employer's coverage.
  2. If you fail to pay 102% of the full cost of coverage by the date determined by the Plan Administrator (whether or not you provide proof that your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record has since enrolled in the appropriate coverage through his or her employer), the Program may cancel coverage for you and/or your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record retroactive to the first day that your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record failed to enroll in the employer's coverage. If coverage is cancelled, you will be required to reimburse the Plan for claims paid during the coverage period. See [Section 25. Payment of Unauthorized Benefits](#) for rules that apply if the Plan paid benefits while you and/or your Dependent were not eligible for coverage.
  3. If you pay 102% of the full cost of coverage but you do not provide proof that your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record has since enrolled in the appropriate coverage through his or her employer by the date determined by the Plan Administrator, coverage will terminate as of the date that the Program learns that your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record failed to enroll in the employer coverage.
  4. If you pay 102% of the full cost of coverage and you provide proof that your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record has since enrolled in the appropriate coverage through

his or her employer by the date determined by the Plan Administrator, your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record will remain covered under the Plan for the Plan Year.

Additional or alternative actions might be taken on account of your or your Spouse of Record's/Domestic Partner of Record's fraudulent actions or inactions or intentional misrepresentation. See [Section 10. Fraud Against the Program](#).

There is no requirement for your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record to enroll your Dependent Child(ren) in your Spouse of Record's/Domestic Partner of Record's coverage in order for you to cover them as Dependents under the Program. If you decide to enroll your eligible Dependent Child(ren) in both the Plan and your Spouse of Record's/Domestic Partner of Record's employer's coverage, benefits for the Dependent(s) will be coordinated between the two plans. When determining how benefits under the Plan will be paid (or the amount of benefits paid) with respect to the Dependent(s), the Plan's benefits will be coordinated using the birthday rule (see the *coordination of benefits* section in Appendix A).

### **Waiving Coverage – Working Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record**

You should consider carefully whether it is advantageous to enroll your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record as a Dependent under the Program if the coverage offered by his or her employer is as comprehensive as or better than the Program's. Any Plan in which you enroll your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record under the Program would be secondary to your Spouse of Record's/Domestic Partner of Record's medical plan under the Dow coordination of benefits rules, as explained in [Working or Retired Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record Rule](#), above. You may choose to waive coverage for your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record under the Program in order to save premium dollars. If you waive coverage under the Program, then no coordination of benefits will occur.

### **Dependent Child(ren)**

A child is eligible for coverage under the Program if the child meets the definition of "Dependent Child." A "Dependent Child" is a child who must be:

- your birth or legally adopted child; or
- your Spouse of Record's or Domestic Partner of Record's natural or adopted child; or
- a child for whom you or your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record has the permanent legal guardianship or permanent legal custody as those terms are defined under the laws of the state of Michigan. Child(ren), including grandchild(ren) (except as provided below), not specifically identified in the two bullets above, are not eligible for coverage as Dependents unless both their biological parents are deceased, or have permanently "legally relinquished all of their parental rights" in a court of law. "Legally relinquished all of their parental rights" means that the biological parents permanently do not have the:
  - authority to consent to the child's marriage or adoption, or authority to enlist the child in the armed forces of the U.S.;
  - right to the child's services and earnings; and
  - power to represent the child in legal actions and make other decisions of substantial legal significance concerning the child, including the right to establish the child's primary residence.

If you had medical coverage under the medical component of the Dow Corning Corporation Health and Welfare Benefits Plan for Retirees and Inactive Employees or the Dow Corning Corporation Health and Welfare Benefits Plan for Active Employees for your grandchild(ren) on December 31, 2016, Dependent Child includes such grandchild(ren) on file with Aetna. Any such grandchild(ren) ceases to be eligible on



the earlier of (1) the day that your child, who is the parent of such grandchild(ren), ceases to meet the eligibility requirements that otherwise apply to Dependent Children (*e.g.*, the end of the month in which your child turns age 26); (2) the day that the grandchild(ren) ceases to meet the eligibility requirements that otherwise apply to Dependent Children (*e.g.*, the end of the month in which the grandchild turns age 26); or (3) the effective date on which you cancel coverage under the Program for the grandchild(ren). If you drop medical coverage under the Program for such grandchild(ren) at any time and for any reason, you may not again enroll such grandchild(ren) in the Program.

To enroll your Domestic Partner of Record's child(ren), your Domestic Partner of Record must meet the Program's definition of Domestic Partner of Record, and you must have completed a valid "Statement of Domestic Partner Relationship" form and placed it on file with the Program.

*Note:* As indicated above, if your Spouse/Domestic Partner is *not* your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record (for example, because you married after your Retirement), the child of your Spouse/Domestic Partner is eligible for coverage only if the child is your birth or legally adopted child or you have permanent legal guardianship or custody for the child. However, you are permitted to continue coverage for the birth or adopted child of your Spouse/Domestic Partner, or a child for whom your Spouse/Domestic Partner has permanent legal guardianship or custody, if the child was covered as your Dependent under **Dow** retiree medical coverage prior to March 1, 2013, and remains continuously covered under **Dow** retiree medical coverage.

### **Dependent Child(ren) Exclusions**

Your Dependent Child will not be eligible for coverage under the Program:

- *On or after age 26.* Coverage ends at the end of the month in which the child turns age 26. Children age 26 or older are not eligible, unless, prior to age 26, the child is incapable of self-sustaining employment because of a physical or mental disability and (1) is covered under the Plan on the last day of the month in which the child turns age 26; or (2) is not covered under the Plan, but, in addition to meeting the enrollment requirements described in [Section 5. Enrollment](#), you submit proof at the time of enrollment that the child was covered as a dependent under his or her parent's medical plan immediately prior to enrolling in the Plan. In either case, the disabled child must be principally dependent upon you for support. In addition to meeting any other requirements for proof of eligibility, you must submit proof of the child's initial and continuing dependency and disability. Proof of eligibility must be provided to the Plan (1) prior to age 26, if the child is covered under the Plan on the last day of the month in which the child turns age 26, or (2) at enrollment if you seek to enroll the child after reaching age 26. You must make any contribution required by the Plan to cover your child. Once coverage is terminated, it cannot be reinstated. Contact the Retiree Service Center for more information; or
- *If your Dependent Child is covered as a Dependent under another Dow-sponsored or UCC-sponsored medical plan.* All eligible children in a family must be covered by the same parent. (Exceptions may be made as necessary in stepchild situations.)

When your child is no longer eligible for Dependent coverage because of one of the above events, you may be eligible to make a new enrollment within 90 days of the loss of eligibility. You may qualify for a reduction in your monthly premium. The loss of coverage for your Dependent, however, will occur on the date your Dependent becomes ineligible (or, for a Dependent Child who loses coverage as a result of attaining age 26, at the end of the month in which the child turns age 26), whether or not a reduction in your monthly premium occurs. For information about rights your child may have for continuation of coverage under the Program as provided by the federal COBRA law, see [Section 11.2 COBRA Continuation Coverage](#). Note: In order for your Dependent to receive COBRA continuation coverage, you must provide notice that your child is no longer an eligible Dependent within 60 days after your Dependent becomes ineligible.

## Eligibility through a Qualified Medical Child Support Order

A child who does not qualify as a “Dependent Child” above may still be eligible for coverage if the Retiree or DCC Retiree (or other individual eligible for coverage under Section 3.1 of this SPD) has a “qualified medical child support order” for that child. A Qualified Medical Child Support Order (“QMCSO”) is a court order that meets the Program’s requirements to provide a child the right to be covered under one of the Plans offered under the Program. If a QMCSO applies, the child is eligible for coverage as your Dependent, assuming you are eligible for coverage under the Program.

Typically, a divorce decree that orders the Retiree or DCC Retiree (or other individual eligible for coverage under Section 3.1 of this SPD) to provide medical coverage for a specific child is a QMCSO, as long as the divorce decree (or a document signed by either the Retiree, DCC Retiree, or the custodial parent provided with the divorce decree and consistent with the divorce decree) contains the following information:

- The name and last known mailing address of each child for whom the Retiree or DCC Retiree (or other Participant) must provide medical coverage;
- A reasonable description of the type of coverage to be provided to the child; and
- The period for which the coverage is to be provided (within the Program’s rules).

Note that if there is any ambiguity in, or between, the document(s) signed by the Retiree or DCC Retiree or custodial parent, the Program reserves the right to require the Retiree or DCC Retiree (or other Participant) and/or custodial parent to obtain a court order to resolve the ambiguity.

You may obtain a free copy of the Program’s QMCSO procedures, which explain how the Program determines whether a court order meets the Program’s requirements, by requesting a copy from the Plan Administrator at the contact information in [Section 1. ERISA Information](#).

## 3.3 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare

If you are a DCC Retiree, special rules apply. See [Appendix F, Section F-1.2 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare](#).

### Eligibility Once You Are Eligible for Medicare

If you are or become Eligible for Medicare, you are not eligible to participate in the Program if:

- You were Hired on or after January 1, 1993;
- You are eligible under the Program by reason of being a Retiree or 60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant from FilmTec Corporation or Hampshire Chemical Corp., regardless of the date you were hired; or
- You enroll in Medicare Part D.

Special rules might apply if you have service with a company or subsidiary that was a part of a merger or acquisition, or a joint venture or other special business arrangement or situation (other than Dow Corning Corporation). These special rules are provided in Appendix III of the Plan Document for the Program, and business units that are subject to these special rules are listed in [Appendix D. Mergers, Acquisitions and Other Special Situations](#). Contact the Retiree Service Center for more information.

If you are *not* eligible to participate in a Dow retiree medical plan, you should enroll in Medicare Parts A and B, or a Medicare Advantage Plan, and you should consider enrolling in Medicare Part D. (Note: You are *not* eligible to enroll in a Medicare Advantage Plan offered under The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program.) Failure to enroll in Medicare within the Medicare deadlines may result in Medicare-imposed penalties.

## **Dependent Eligibility Once You or Your Dependent Is Eligible for Medicare**

If you lose eligibility for coverage under the Program or The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program because you become Eligible for Medicare:

- Your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record may be able to continue coverage under the Program under the following circumstances:
  - Your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is not Eligible for Medicare.
  - Your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record was covered under the Plan at the time your coverage under the Plan ended due to your Medicare-eligibility; and
  - You pay 102% of the full, unsubsidized cost of coverage under the Plan based on your Spouse of Record's/Domestic Partner of Record's age.
- Once your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is Eligible for Medicare, your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record loses coverage under the Program.
- Dependent Child(ren) (if any) may continue coverage under the Program only so long as your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record remains eligible for and enrolled in the Program and continues to pay 102% of the full, unsubsidized cost of his or her own coverage. To continue coverage for Dependent Child(ren), your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record must pay a corresponding rate.

## **MAP Plus Option 2 Is Not Available to Individuals Eligible for Medicare For Any Reason**

The MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan is not available to individuals who are eligible for Medicare for any reason. If you are (or your Dependent is) eligible for Medicare, and *if* you (or your Dependent) remain eligible for coverage under the Program, you will only be eligible for the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan. See [Section 5. Enrollment](#).

## **Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage/Medicare Advantage Plan Exclusion**

If you enroll in prescription drug coverage offered under either a Medicare Advantage Plan or a Medicare prescription drug plan (Medicare Part D), you are NOT eligible for coverage under the Plan. You cannot be enrolled in **both** the Plan and a Medicare Advantage Plan or separate Medicare prescription drug coverage at the same time. Similarly, none of your Dependents may be enrolled in **both** the Program and a Medicare Advantage Plan or Medicare prescription drug coverage at the same time.

## **3.4 International Medical and Dental Plan Exclusion**

Expatriates and their eligible Dependents should refer to the summary plan description for The Dow Chemical Company International Medical and Dental Plan ("International Medical and Dental Plan") to determine their eligibility and coverage under that plan. Those who are eligible for coverage under the International Medical and Dental Plan are not eligible for coverage under the Program.

If you are no longer eligible for the International Medical and Dental Plan as a retiree because you are a citizen of the United States who has returned from abroad to reside in the United States, you may be eligible for coverage under the Program. See "[Formerly Eligible for The International Medical and Dental Plan](#)" above on page 8.

### **3.5 Eligibility Determinations of Claims Administrator Are Final and Binding**

The applicable Claims Administrator determines eligibility. The Claims Administrator is a fiduciary of the Program and has full discretion to interpret provisions of the SPD and the Plan Document and to make findings of fact. However, the Claims Administrator's determinations are subject to the interpretation of the Plan Document made by the Plan Administrator. Interpretations and eligibility determinations by the Claims Administrator are final and binding on Participants. If you would like the applicable Claims Administrator to determine whether you are eligible for coverage, you can file a Claim for an Eligibility Determination. See [Section 26. Claims Procedures](#).

## **Section 4. Medicare**

Depending on your Hire Date, you may not be eligible for coverage under the Program if you become Eligible for Medicare. See [Section 3.3 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare](#). In addition, regardless of your Hire Date, you should enroll in Medicare once you are eligible to avoid Medicare-imposed penalties and a reduction in coverage under the Plan. This section explains the requirement that you enroll in Medicare.

If you are a DCC Retiree, Sections 4.1 and 4.2 do not apply to you. Instead, see [Appendix F, Section F-1.3 Medicare Enrollment](#).

### **4.1 Medicare Enrollment: If You Were Hired Before January 1, 1993**

#### **If You Become Eligible for Medicare Parts A and B**

In general, if you were Hired before January 1, 1993 (and are not a Retiree (or other Participant) from FilmTec Corporation), becoming eligible for Medicare will not cause you to become ineligible for coverage under the Program. However, you and your eligible Dependent must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B as soon as you are eligible. Similarly, your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B as soon as he or she is eligible.

See the rules under ***"You Could Pay More If You Fail to Timely Enroll in Medicare,"*** below. Contact the Retiree Service Center for more information.

Once enrolled in Medicare, you may be eligible for reduced premiums under the Program. To do so, you must contact the Retiree Service Center promptly to inform Dow of the Medicare enrollment. See the rules under ***"Deadline to Notify the Plan Administrator of a Change in Medicare Eligibility,"*** below.

#### **You Could Pay More If You Fail to Timely Enroll in Medicare**

In general, if you are eligible for Medicare for any reason and do not enroll in Medicare Parts A and B, your coverage under the Program will be reduced by the amount that Medicare Parts A and B would have covered as if you had enrolled as of the date you were first eligible for Medicare.

For age related eligibility, Medicare rules may require you to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B ***during the three month period before you reach age 65. Failure to enroll in Medicare within the Medicare deadlines may result in Medicare-imposed penalties.*** For details about Medicare, obtain a copy of Your Medicare Handbook from your local Social Security Office or the Health Care Finance Administration, or contact one of those offices with your questions.

#### **Deadline to Notify the Plan Administrator of a Change in Medicare Eligibility**

If you become eligible, or your Dependent becomes eligible, for Medicare due to disability or for any other reason before you (or your Dependent) reach age 65, you (or your Dependent) must enroll in Medicare

Parts A and B within the deadlines set by Medicare. In general, if you do not enroll, your coverage will be reduced as described above under ***“You Could Pay More If You Fail to Timely Enroll in Medicare.”***

- If you notify the Plan Administrator within 31 days before the date you become eligible for Medicare, coverage and premiums under the Program will be adjusted effective as of the date of Medicare eligibility.
- If you notify the Plan Administrator within 90 days after becoming eligible for Medicare, coverage under the Program will be adjusted effective on the first day of the first month after the Plan Administrator receives the notification and any change in premiums will be made as soon as practicable after the date of your notification to the Plan Administrator.
- If you do not notify the Plan Administrator within 90 days of becoming eligible for Medicare, coverage will be corrected to the date the Plan Administrator deems administratively feasible. You will be responsible for any difference in premium contributions. In addition, to the extent that the Program has paid any benefits primary to Medicare but should have paid secondary to Medicare, you will be responsible to reimburse the Program for the amount of that overpayment even though your premiums may not change.

If you cease to be eligible for Medicare (*e.g.*, because you qualified for Medicare as a result of a Social Security disability benefit and you are no longer disabled), you must notify the Plan Administrator of the change in eligibility within 90 days.

## **4.2 Medicare Enrollment: If You Were Hired After December 31, 1992 or were a FilmTec Employee**

In general, if you were Hired after December 31, 1992, or you were a FilmTec employee, and you become Eligible for Medicare, **YOU ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE PROGRAM** or The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program.

If you were employed by a company acquired by the Company or you have service with a company with whom the Company has entered into a joint venture or other business structure, special provisions may apply to you. See the Plan Document or contact the Retiree Service Center for more information.

If you are not eligible to participate in a Dow retiree medical plan and you are eligible for Medicare, you should enroll in Medicare Parts A and B, or a Medicare Advantage HMO. However, you are not eligible to enroll in a Medicare Advantage HMO offered under The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program. You should also consider enrolling in Medicare Part D. ***Failure to enroll in Medicare within the Medicare deadlines may result in Medicare-imposed penalties.***

## **Non-Age Related Eligibility for Medicare**

If you are eligible for Medicare because of a non-age related reason, such as because of a disability or end stage renal disease (“ESRD”), and you do not yet meet the Medicare age eligibility requirement (currently, age 65), you do not lose Dow retiree medical eligibility or coverage under this Plan until you meet the Medicare age eligibility requirements. However, you could pay more if you fail to timely enroll in Medicare. See the ***“You Could Pay More If You Fail to Timely Enroll in Medicare”*** and ***“Deadline to Notify the Plan Administrator of a Change in Medicare Eligibility”*** sections, above.

## **4.3 Medicare Part D**

Medicare offers prescription drug coverage to Medicare retirees through “Medicare prescription drug plans,” or Medicare Part D. Medicare prescription drug plans provide *standard* Medicare prescription drug coverage. For more information about Medicare prescription drug coverage, or what *standard* Medicare prescription drug coverage entails, contact Medicare at (800) 633-4227, or access Medicare’s website at [www.medicare.gov](http://www.medicare.gov). If you join a Medicare prescription drug plan that is not sponsored by Dow, you will



be disqualified from participation in ANY Dow-sponsored retiree medical plan while you are enrolled in the Medicare prescription drug plan. However, if you were enrolled in *Medicaid* and you lose coverage on account of becoming enrolled in a Medicare prescription drug plan, your Dependents may continue to participate in the Program as long as they are not enrolled in a Medicare prescription drug plan in accordance with the rules described in [Dependent Eligibility Once You or Your Dependent Is Eligible for Medicare](#) in Section 3.3 above.

Dow's MAP Plus Plans provide prescription drug coverage at least as good as or better than Medicare prescription drug coverage. (Medicare calls this "creditable coverage.") The prescription drug coverage under MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan for Retirees, DCC Retirees, and Dependents who are eligible for Medicare is considered a Medicare prescription drug plan. Retirees, DCC Retirees, and Dependents who are eligible for Medicare for any reason are not eligible for the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan.

You should carefully consider whether enrolling in Dow MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible or enrolling in Medicare Part D is better for you. Refer to [Appendix C, Important Notice of Creditable Coverage for Medicare-Eligibles](#). You might also want to consider the following factors:

- Are you, or can you be, covered under your Spouse's retiree medical plan as a dependent? If so, does your Spouse's coverage provide "creditable coverage"?
- Will coverage under Medicare Parts A, B and D be sufficient for you?
- How do the premium costs of your various options compare?
- What medications are you taking, and are they covered under the options you are considering?
- Dow Medicare Advantage Plans provide comprehensive medical coverage, including prescription coverage that is "creditable coverage." See [Section 4.4 Medicare Advantage Plans](#), below.

There may be other factors you should also consider depending on your own personal situation.

## 4.4 Medicare Advantage Plans

Medicare Advantage Plans are health plans approved by the government that offer Medicare participants additional options beyond Medicare A and B. Prior to January 1, 2006, they were called "Medicare Part C" plans, or "Medicare Plus Choice" plans. For more details, you can contact Medicare by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), or accessing the Medicare website at [www.medicare.gov](http://www.medicare.gov).

Dow supplements the cost of certain plans offered under Medicare Advantage. These plans are called "Dow Medicare Advantage Plans" and are offered under The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program, which is different from the Program. Each fall, your enrollment materials will contain a listing of Dow Medicare Advantage Plans. If you enroll in one of the Dow Medicare Advantage Plans:

- you must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B and pay Medicare premiums, and
- a portion of your care is paid by Medicare and a portion is paid by Dow.

For more information about coverage under the Dow Medicare Advantage Plans, see the Summary Plan Description "Wrapper" applicable to eligible retirees for the HMOs and Insured Health Plans Participating in The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program (ERISA Plan #601). If you have specific questions about the Dow Medicare Advantage Plans, contact Willis Towers Watson, Dow's HMO manager at (800) 344-0661.

If you enroll in any Medicare Advantage Plan (*i.e.*, whether or not offered under The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program), you are not eligible for coverage under the Plan. As previously mentioned, to be eligible for the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan, you must continue to be enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B and not a Medicare Advantage Plan. If you enroll in a Dow Medicare Advantage

Plan and later decide you are not satisfied, you may drop coverage under the Dow Medicare Advantage Plan, receive coverage under original Medicare (*i.e.*, Medicare Parts A and B, with coverage managed by the federal government), and enroll in the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan, provided you satisfy the re-enrollment requirements described in [Section 5.4 Re-Enrolling After Waiving Coverage](#). However, you may not re-enroll in the Plan after you have enrolled in a non-Dow Medicare Advantage Plan. You can elect to switch plans once per year. Medicare has set up a web site at [www.medicare.gov](http://www.medicare.gov) to provide a broad array of information about its benefits.

## Section 5. Enrollment

If you are not eligible for Medicare for any reason, you may enroll in either MAP Plus Plan. If you are eligible for Medicare, you may only enroll in MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible. MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible is *not* available to individuals who are eligible for Medicare for any reason.

### 5.1 Levels of Participation

The levels of participation available are:

- Individual Only
- Individual plus Spouse of Record
- Individual plus Domestic Partner of Record
- Individual plus Child(ren)
- Individual plus Spouse of Record and Child(ren)
- Individual plus Domestic Partner of Record plus Child(ren)

You must be enrolled in this Plan in order to enroll your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record or Dependent Child in this Plan. In general, you may enroll your Dependent only in the same Plan in which you are enrolled. For example, if you are enrolled in the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan, your Dependent may not be enrolled in the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan or in an HMO or insured plan. An exception applies if you and covered Dependents are pre- and post-Medicare eligible. See [Section 5.6 Pre- and Post-Medicare Family](#). See also [Section 3.2 Dependent Eligibility](#), above.

### 5.2 Enrolling at Retirement

To enroll for Program coverage upon your Retirement, enroll on the Dow Benefits web site or by calling the Retiree Service Center. To avoid a gap in coverage, enroll within 31 days of Retirement. Your coverage will be effective as follows:

- If the Plan Administrator receives your enrollment request within 31 days after your Retirement, your enrollment will be effective as of your Retirement or, if later, your last day of coverage under a Dow active medical plan.
- If the Plan Administrator receives your enrollment request on day 32 through 90 after your Retirement, the effective date of your enrollment will be the Plan Administrator's processing date.

If you do not enroll yourself and/or your eligible Dependents within 90 days after Retirement, you and/or they will not be covered. You will not be eligible to enroll until the next annual enrollment period unless you have a special enrollment event or change in status that meets the consistency rules (see [Section 6. Mid-Year Election Changes](#)).

## **Enrolling Your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record and Dependent Child(ren) at Time of Retirement—Proof of Eligibility**

**If you are enrolling your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record and/or Dependent Child(ren), you must provide proof of their eligibility within the timeframe requested by the Plan Administrator.** Required documentation may include a Marriage certificate, Domestic Partner signed statement, birth certificate, adoption papers, or any other proof the Plan Administrator deems appropriate.

*If you do not provide proof of Dependent eligibility within the timeframe required by the Plan Administrator:*

1. You will be charged 102% of the full cost of coverage (*i.e.*, without any employer subsidy, if applicable) retroactive to the first day that your Dependent was enrolled in the Plan.
2. If you fail to pay 102% of the full cost of coverage by the date determined by the Plan Administrator (whether or not you provide acceptable proof of Dependent eligibility), the Program may cancel coverage for your Dependent retroactive to the first day that your Dependent was enrolled in coverage. If coverage is cancelled retroactively, you will be required to reimburse the Plan for claims paid during the coverage period for your Dependent. See [Section 25. Payment of Unauthorized Benefits](#) for rules that apply if the Plan paid benefits while you and/or your Dependent were not eligible for coverage.
3. If you pay 102% of the full cost of coverage but you do not provide acceptable proof of Dependent eligibility by the date determined by the Plan Administrator, your Dependent's coverage will terminate as of the date your proof of Dependent eligibility was required by the Plan Administrator.
4. If you pay 102% of the full cost of coverage and you provide acceptable proof of Dependent eligibility by the date determined by the Plan Administrator, your Dependent will remain covered under the Plan, as long as you continue to pay 102% of the full cost of coverage for the remainder of the Plan Year.

Additional or alternative actions might be taken on account of your or your Dependent's fraudulent actions or inactions or intentional misrepresentation. See [Section 10. Fraud Against the Program](#).

## **5.3 Annual Enrollment**

Annual enrollment is typically held during the last quarter of the year and is handled electronically. Subject to the eligibility rules and to the rules described in [Section 5.4 Re-Enrolling After Waiving Coverage](#), below, you may enroll for coverage, switch plans, or waive coverage at this time. If you wish to add a Dependent – either a Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record or an eligible child – during annual enrollment, you must make sure that your coverage level is appropriate when you enroll.

If you are eligible for Medicare, you may not enroll in the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan.

## **Enrolling Your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record and Dependent Child(ren) During Annual Enrollment—Proof of Eligibility**

If you wish to add a Dependent, you must provide proof of Dependent eligibility no later than 90 days after the start of the applicable Plan Year (the “**90-Day Deadline**”). Required documentation may include a Marriage certificate, Domestic Partner signed statement, birth certificate, adoption papers or any other proof the Plan Administrator deems appropriate.

If you do not provide proof of Dependent eligibility by the 90-Day Deadline, you will receive a notification (“**Notification of Termination**”) that your Dependent's coverage terminated as of the 90th day after the start of the Plan Year. You may provide proof of Dependent eligibility by no later than 30 days after the date of the Notification of Termination (the “**30-Day Deadline**”) to have your Dependent reinstated retroactive to the beginning of the Plan Year without being charged 102% of the full cost of coverage.



If you do not submit proof of Dependent eligibility by the 30-Day Deadline, the following rules will apply:

1. You will be charged 102% of the full cost of coverage (*i.e.*, without any employer subsidy, if applicable) retroactive to the first day that your Dependent was enrolled in the Plan (*i.e.*, January 1st) through the date your Dependent's coverage was terminated (*i.e.*, the 90-Day Deadline) and you will be given a deadline by the Plan Administrator to pay this amount and to again provide acceptable proof of Dependent eligibility.
2. If you fail to pay 102% of the full cost of coverage by the date determined by the Plan Administrator (whether or not you provide acceptable proof of Dependent eligibility), the Program may cancel coverage for your Dependent retroactive to the first day that your Dependent was enrolled in coverage. If coverage is cancelled retroactively, you will be required to reimburse the Plan for claims paid during the coverage period for your Dependent. See [Section 25. Payment of Unauthorized Benefits](#) for rules that apply if the Plan paid benefits while you and/or your Dependent were not eligible for coverage.
3. If you pay 102% of the full cost of coverage but you do not provide acceptable proof of Dependent eligibility by the date determined by the Plan Administrator, your Dependent's coverage will not be reinstated and will remain terminated as of the 90th day after the start of the Plan Year.
4. If you pay 102% of the full cost of coverage and you provide acceptable proof of Dependent eligibility by the date determined by the Plan Administrator, your Dependent will be reinstated retroactive to January 1st and will remain covered under the Plan, as long as you continue to pay 102% of the full cost of coverage for the remainder of the Plan Year.

Additional or alternative actions might be taken on account of your or your Dependent's fraudulent actions or inactions or intentional misrepresentation. See [Section 10. Fraud Against the Program](#).

If your Spouse of Record is enrolled in a Plan, you may not dis-enroll your Spouse of Record in anticipation of a divorce. You are required to continue coverage for your Spouse of Record and pay the applicable premium. Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended ("COBRA"), when your legal separation or divorce is final, your Spouse of Record has a right to continue coverage under the Plan at 102% of the full cost of coverage for a certain period of time. See [Section 11.2 COBRA Continuation Coverage](#) for more information about COBRA coverage.

## Default Enrollment

If at annual enrollment you fail to enroll or affirmatively waive coverage under the Plan within the time period specified in the annual enrollment brochure, your current medical plan elections will be automatically carried forward for the upcoming Plan Year, assuming you remain eligible for the coverage in which you are enrolled. However, each year, you must provide acceptable proof of your compliance with the [Working or Retired Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record Rule](#).

If you are a DCC Retiree or DCC LTD Participant and you were enrolled in the Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) or Consumer Driven Health Plan (CDHP) medical option under the Dow Corning Corporation Health and Welfare Benefits Plan for Retirees and Inactive Employees on December 31, 2016, and you failed to enroll or affirmatively waive coverage under the Plan within the time period specified in the annual enrollment brochure, for the 2017 plan year, you were enrolled in the MAP Plus Plan that was most comparable to your DCC benefits as shown below:

If you are enrolled in ...	You will automatically receive ...
Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)	MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan
Consumer Driven Health Plan (CDHP)	MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan

## 5.4 Re-Enrolling After Waiving Coverage

### Waive Coverage Before Age 65

If at any time you waive coverage under the Program (*e.g.*, the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan, the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan, and all other medical plans offered under the Program) before reaching age 65, and you subsequently would like to enroll for coverage under the Program, you may do so in accordance with the rules in [Section 5.3. Annual Enrollment](#) or [Section 6. Mid-Year Election Changes](#), and your enrollment will be subject to the following rules:

- You may enroll in coverage under the Program only if you meet the eligibility requirements.
- You may enroll in the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan only if you are not eligible for Medicare.
- You may enroll in the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan only if—
  - You submit proof at the time of enrollment of other health coverage that is comparable to the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan; or
  - You were not Eligible for Medicare and were covered under the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan for the two preceding years.

### Waive Coverage After Age 65

If at any time (on and after January 1, 2018 for DCC Non-Grandfathered Retirees), you waive coverage under the Program on or after reaching age 65, and you subsequently would like to enroll for coverage under the Program, you may do so in accordance with the rules in [Section 5.3. Annual Enrollment](#) or [Section 6. Mid-Year Election Changes](#), and your enrollment will be subject to the following rules:

- You may enroll in coverage under the Program only if you meet the eligibility requirements.
- You may enroll in the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan only if you are not eligible for Medicare.
- You may enroll in the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan only if<sup>5</sup>—
  - You submit proof at the time of enrollment that you lost active employee medical coverage sponsored by another employer, including an employer of your Spouse/Domestic Partner; or
  - You submit proof at the time of enrollment that you lost subsidized retiree medical coverage sponsored by another former employer or a former employer of your Spouse/Domestic Partner because it was discontinued by the sponsoring employer.

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<sup>5</sup> If an employer (or former employer) redesigns the coverage but it remains subsidized by the employer (or former employer), there has not been a loss of coverage or a discontinuance of coverage for this purpose. For example, if an employer (or former employer) replaces traditional employer-sponsored coverage with a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) or other account-based arrangement that is funded in whole or in part by the employer (or former employer) and reimburses substantiated premiums or medical expenses, there has not been a loss of coverage or a discontinuance of coverage.

## **DCC Non-Grandfathered Retirees Enrolling After Age 65**

If you are a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree and you are not eligible to participate in the Plan because you are Eligible for Medicare and split coverage applies, you may enroll in the HRA Plan and purchase coverage on the Aon Retiree Health Exchange (“Exchange”), but only if—

- You submit proof at the time of enrollment that you lost active employee medical coverage sponsored by another employer, including an employer of your Spouse/Domestic Partner; or
- You submit proof at the time of enrollment that you lost subsidized retiree medical coverage sponsored by another former employer or a former employer of your Spouse/Domestic Partner because it was discontinued by the sponsoring employer.

If you satisfy the eligibility requirements, Dow may fund a health reimbursement arrangement (“HRA”) under the HRA Plan that you can use towards the purchase of medical coverage on the Exchange. For more information about split coverage, the HRA Plan, and the Exchange, see the [\*DCC Non-Grandfathered Retirees\*](#) section in [\*Appendix F, Section F-1.2 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare\*](#).

## **5.5 Dual Dow, DCC, UCC, or ROH Coverage**

If you and your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record are each independently eligible for coverage under a Dow-sponsored (which includes DCC and heritage Rohm and Haas) or Union Carbide-sponsored medical plan, the following rules apply:

- You may each enroll separately, or one of you may enroll the other as a Dependent; except that an Employee may not be enrolled as a Dependent in a retiree medical plan.
- If you each enroll separately, either of you – but not both – may enroll your eligible Dependent Child(ren). (This rule also applies to divorced parents who are independently eligible for coverage.)
- If you each enroll separately, your deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums will be calculated separately. (This rule also applies to divorced parents who are independently eligible for coverage.)

## **5.6 Pre- and Post-Medicare Family**

An individual eligible for Medicare is not eligible for coverage under the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan. If you and your Dependent(s) are enrolled in the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan, and one or more of you becomes eligible for Medicare, any person who is eligible for Medicare will be automatically switched to the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan, and you will be responsible for paying the applicable premiums. Alternatively, you may:

- Drop coverage for the person who becomes eligible for Medicare;
- Elect to move everyone (you and your Dependent(s)) to the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan; or
- Elect to switch everyone (you and your Dependent(s)) to one of the HMO plans for which pre-Medicare and post-Medicare individuals are both eligible.

If you or any of your Dependents becomes Eligible for Medicare, special eligibility rules may also apply. See [\*Section 3.3 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare\*](#) and for DCC Retirees, see [\*Appendix F, Section F-1.2 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare\*](#).

## Section 6. Mid-Year Election Changes

You may **drop** a Dependent from coverage or waive coverage for yourself at any time, except in anticipation of a divorce (as required by the COBRA rules).

This Section 6 describes the rules for making a mid-year election change to enrollment in the Plans, including for special enrollment events or a “change in status,” the exceptions to these rules, as well as the documentation required and deadlines for making a mid-year election change. Your ability to enroll yourself or your Dependent in the Plan pursuant to these mid-year election change rules is subject to the eligibility rules for the Plan. See [Section 3. Eligibility](#), as well as rules that apply if you attempt to re-enroll after waiving coverage under the Plan. See [Section 5.4 Re-Enrolling After Waiving Coverage](#).

You may generally change your enrollment in the Program or a Plan or change your level of participation (e.g., Individual Only, Individual plus Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record, Individual plus Child(ren), Individual plus Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record plus Child(ren)) only as follows:

- During annual enrollment, you may make any change to your participation in the Program, including enrolling or disenrolling in the Program, changing to a different Plan, or changing your level of Participation by adding or dropping Dependents.
- If you have a special enrollment event described in [Section 6.1 Special Enrollment Provisions](#) or another permissible change event described in [Section 6.4 Other Permissible Changes](#), you may enroll, increase your level of participation, or change to a different Plan outside of annual enrollment.
- If you have a “change in status”, you will be permitted to change, outside of annual enrollment, your enrollment in the Program or a Plan or change your level of participation only to the extent that the change is consistent with the event. For example, you will be permitted to drop a Dependent following a change in status event only if the Dependent is no longer eligible for the Program as a result of the event.

### 6.1 Special Enrollment Provisions

You may be eligible to enroll yourself and/or a Dependent in the Program outside of annual enrollment if one of the following special enrollment events occurs:

- **Loss of Other Medical Coverage.** If you decline enrollment in the Plans for you or your Dependent(s) (including your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record) because you have other health insurance coverage, you may in the future enroll yourself or your eligible Dependent(s) outside of the usual annual enrollment period if you or your Dependent loses eligibility for the other coverage or the other employer ceases to make employer contributions for the other coverage. In order to have coverage under the Plans, you or your eligible Dependent must enroll in the Plans within 90 days after the other coverage ends. However, if you or your Dependent declined Dow-sponsored coverage because of other coverage provided through COBRA, you or your Dependent must wait until the annual enrollment period unless the entire period of coverage available under the COBRA coverage has been exhausted. An individual need not elect COBRA coverage under another health plan in order to use these special enrollment provisions.
- **Marriage, Birth, or Adoption.** Subject to the eligibility rules in [Section 3.2 Dependent Eligibility](#), if you have a new Dependent as a result of Marriage, Domestic Partnership, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may receive coverage under the Program for yourself and your new Dependent if you enroll in the Program within 90 days after the Marriage, Domestic Partnership, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

- **Loss of Medicaid or SCHIP.** If you or your Dependent either (i) loses coverage under Medicaid or a State Child Health Insurance Plan (“SCHIP”), or (ii) becomes eligible for premium assistance under the Program through Medicaid or SCHIP, you may receive coverage for yourself and your Dependent if you enroll within 90 days.

In order to enroll in the Program because of a special enrollment event described above, you must provide proof of the event in accordance with [Section 6.6 Documentation of Eligibility Required to Make Election Changes](#) and enroll by the deadline described in [Section 6.7 Deadline to Enroll for Mid-Year Changes](#). Your enrollment will be effective as of the date described in [Section 6.7 Deadline to Enroll for Mid-Year Changes](#).

## 6.2 Change in Status

A “change in status” is an event listed in one of the bullets below:

- Divorce, annulment, or Termination of Domestic Partnership, or death of your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record.
- Birth, adoption or placement for adoption, or death of your Dependent Child.
- A termination or commencement of employment for you or your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record or Dependent Child.
- A reduction or increase in hours of employment for you or your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record or Dependent Child.
- A change in the place of residence or work of you or your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record or Dependent Child.
- Your Dependent satisfies or ceases to satisfy the definition for “Dependent Child.”
- Your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record or Dependent Child gains eligibility for coverage under his or her employer’s health plan.

## 6.3 Consistency Rules

In addition to having a “change in status,” you also must meet both of the following consistency rules:

1. The change in status must **result** in you, your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record, or your Dependent Child **gaining or losing** eligibility for coverage under either the Program or the parallel plan of your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record or Dependent Child’s employer.
2. The election change to the Dow-sponsored plan must **correspond with** that gain or loss of coverage.

The Program administers change in status events and the consistency rules the same way with respect to Domestic Partners of Record as Spouses of Record, to the extent that such administration does not jeopardize the tax-qualified status of the Program.

## 6.4 Other Permissible Changes

You may change your enrollment in the Program or a Plan or your participation level mid-year without having met the change in status and consistency rule requirements only under the following circumstances and only to the extent permitted by the following rules:

- **Court Orders** – You may change your election mid-year if a court order resulting from a divorce, annulment, or change in legal custody (including a Qualified Medical Child Support Order), requires a change in your medical plan election.

- **Significant Cost or Coverage Changes** – If your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is covered by his or her employer’s plan, which allows him or her to change his or her benefit plan election because of a significant change in cost or coverage under the employer’s plan, such change in your Spouse of Record’s/Domestic Partner of Record’s election may allow you to change your Dow election. If your Spouse of Record’s/Domestic Partner of Record’s employer’s enrollment period is different from Dow’s, your Spouse of Record’s/Domestic Partner of Record’s election under his or her employer’s plan may constitute a significant coverage change allowing you to change your Dow election. In each case, your new election must be on account of and correspond with the change under your Spouse of Record’s/Domestic Partner of Record’s employer plan.
- **Entitlement to Medicare or Medicaid** – If you, your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record, or your Dependent are enrolled in the Program and become entitled to coverage (*i.e.*, enrolled) under Medicare or Medicaid mid-year (other than for coverage consisting solely for distribution of pediatric vaccines), you may cancel your Program coverage. (Medicare eligibility may affect your eligibility for your Plan or for any coverage under the Program. See [Section 3.3 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare](#) and for DCC Retirees, see [Appendix F, Section F-1.2 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare](#).)
- **Special Enrollment Rights** – You may enroll yourself and/or a Dependent in a Plan mid-year if you meet, and to the extent permitted by, the special enrollment requirements addressed in [Section 6.1. Special Enrollment Provisions](#).

## 6.5 Examples Applying the Mid-Year Election Change Rules

The table below shows some of the more common special enrollment or change in status events and the associated changes you are permitted to make. Any change is subject to meeting the Dependent eligibility rules and the eligibility rules for the relevant coverage option, as applicable. See also [Section 5.4 Re-Enrolling After Waiving Coverage](#).

Event	Permissible Change
Gain a Dependent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birth</li> <li>• Adoption</li> <li>• Marriage</li> <li>• Domestic Partnership</li> </ul>	You may enroll, you may increase your level of participation ( <i>e.g.</i> , Individual Only to Individual plus Dependent Child(ren)), or you may change to a different coverage option ( <i>e.g.</i> , from MAP Plus Option 1 to MAP Plus Option 2 or an HMO).
Lose a Dependent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Divorce</li> <li>• Death</li> <li>• Dependent loses eligibility</li> <li>• Termination of Domestic Partnership</li> </ul>	You may decrease your level of participation ( <i>e.g.</i> , Individual plus Spouse of Record to Individual Only).  You may not change to a different coverage option ( <i>e.g.</i> , from MAP Plus Option 1 to MAP Plus Option 2 or an HMO) or cancel your participation.
Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record loses medical coverage elsewhere	You may enroll, increase your level of participation ( <i>e.g.</i> , Individual Only to Individual plus Spouse of Record), or change to a different coverage option ( <i>e.g.</i> , from MAP Plus Option 1 to MAP Plus Option 2 or an HMO).



Event	Permissible Change
Move out of HMO service area	You may change to a different coverage option if you were enrolled in an HMO and move out of the HMO's service area. You may not change your level of participation (e.g., Individual Only to Individual plus Spouse of Record).
Move into an HMO service area	You may enroll in or change to an HMO for which you become eligible as a result of moving. You may not otherwise switch your coverage option (e.g., from MAP Plus Option 1 to MAP Plus Option 2, or <i>vice versa</i> ) or change your level of participation (e.g., Individual Only to Individual plus Spouse).

## 6.6 Documentation of Eligibility Required to Make Election Changes

Documentation is required to show proof of eligibility to make a mid-year election change for yourself and/or a Dependent, and, if applicable, to show proof of Dependent eligibility. Required documentation may include birth certificates, passports, Marriage certificates, Domestic Partner signed statements, Social Security Numbers, evidence of loss of Spouse of Record's/Domestic Partner of Record's or Dependent Child's employment, or any other form of proof the Plan Administrator deems appropriate. The Program reserves the right to, at any time, request proof of eligibility.

In general, you are required to provide proof of eligibility to make a mid-year election change for yourself and/or a Dependent, and, if applicable, proof of Dependent eligibility by day 90 after the change in status or special enrollment event (the **"90-Day Deadline"**). If you do not provide such proof by the 90-Day Deadline, you will receive a notification (**"Notification"**) that coverage for anyone enrolling mid-year (*i.e.*, you and/or your Dependent) terminated as of the 90-Day Deadline. You may provide proof by no later than 30 days after the Notification (the **"30-Day Deadline"**) to have you and/or your Dependent reinstated retroactive to the first day that you and/or your Dependent were enrolled in the Plan without being charged 102% of the full cost of coverage.

If you do not submit such proof by the 30-Day Deadline, the following rules will apply:

1. You will be charged 102% of the full cost of coverage (*i.e.*, without any employer subsidy, if applicable) retroactive to the first day that you and/or your Dependent were enrolled in the Plan through the date you and/or your Dependent's coverage was terminated (*i.e.*, the 90-Day Deadline) and you will be given a deadline by the Plan Administrator to pay this amount and to again provide acceptable proof of Dependent eligibility.
2. If you fail to pay 102% of the full cost of coverage by the date determined by the Plan Administrator (whether or not you provide acceptable proof of eligibility to make a mid-year election change and/or proof of Dependent eligibility), the Program may cancel coverage for you and/or your Dependent retroactive to the first day that you and/or your Dependent were enrolled in coverage. If coverage is cancelled retroactively, you will be required to reimburse the Plan for claims paid during the coverage period for you and/or your Dependent. See [Section 25. Payment of Unauthorized Benefits](#), for rules that apply if the Plan paid benefits while you and/or your Dependent were not eligible for coverage.
3. If you pay 102% of the full cost of coverage but you do not provide acceptable proof of eligibility by the date determined by the Plan Administrator, coverage will not be reinstated and will terminate as of the 90th day after the change in status or special enrollment event.

4. If you pay 102% of the full cost of coverage and you provide acceptable proof of eligibility by the date determined by the Plan Administrator, you and/or your Dependent will be reinstated retroactive to the first day that you and/or your Dependent were enrolled in the Plan and will remain covered under the Plan, as long as you continue to pay 102% of the full cost of coverage for the remainder of the Plan Year.

Additional or alternative actions might be taken on account of your or your Dependent's fraudulent actions or inactions or intentional misrepresentation. See [Section 10. Fraud Against the Program](#).

### **Dropping an Ineligible Dependent**

If a Dependent becomes ineligible for the Program or a Plan, you are required to update your enrollment information on the Dow Benefits web site or notify the Retiree Service Center as explained in [Section 3.2 Dependent Eligibility](#). If you fail to timely notify Dow that your Dependent is ineligible, you will continue to be obligated to pay premiums for the ineligible Dependent, coverage for the ineligible Dependent may be dropped retroactively (even if you paid premiums for the ineligible Dependent), and you may be required to reimburse the Plan for any medical benefits it already paid on behalf of the ineligible Dependent.

You may drop a Dependent at any time for any reason (except in anticipation of a divorce, as required by the COBRA rules).

### **Dropping a Domestic Partner**

To drop a Domestic Partner you must file a valid "Termination of Domestic Relationship" form. The Program will cease to recognize a Domestic Partnership as of the date stated on a valid "Termination of Domestic Partner Relationship" form filed with the Plan Administrator.

## **6.7 Deadline to Enroll for Mid-Year Changes**

For any change made at any time outside of annual enrollment (typically in the fall of each year), you must submit the required proof of eligibility in accordance with [Section 6.6 Documentation of Eligibility Required to Make Election Changes](#) and request enrollment within 90 days of the change in status or special enrollment event in order to avoid being charged 102% of the full cost of coverage.

The effective date of a mid-year election change will be as follows:

- For the birth of a child, the date of birth.
- For the adoption of a child, the earlier of the date of adoption or date of placement for adoption.
- For a court order, the date specified in the court order.
- In all other cases, if you are not eligible for Medicare and:
  - If the Plan Administrator receives your enrollment request within 31 days of the change in status or special enrollment event, the effective date of the mid-year election change will be the date of the change in status or special enrollment event.
  - If the Plan Administrator receives your enrollment request on day 32 through 90 after the change in status or special enrollment event, the effective date of the mid-year election change will be the Plan Administrator's processing date.
- In all other cases, if you are eligible for Medicare and:
  - If the Plan Administrator receives your enrollment request within 31 days prior to the change in status or special enrollment event, the effective date of the mid-year election change will be the first of the month following the date of the event.



- If the Plan Administrator receives your enrollment request within 90 days after the change in status or special enrollment event, the effective date of the mid-year election change will be the first of the month following the date the Plan Administrator receives your enrollment request.

## Section 7. Premiums, Premium Cap, and Health Savings Account Contributions

You and Dow share the premium costs for your medical coverage, according to the guidelines set forth in the Plan Document and summarized in this section of the SPD. Sections 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3 do not apply to DCC Retirees. If you are a DCC Retiree, see [Appendix F, Section F-1.4. DCC Retiree Premiums and Employer Subsidy](#).

### 7.1 Retiree Medical Budget (Maximum Dow Subsidy, or the “Premium Cap”)

The Company has established a retiree medical budget. The Retiree Medical Budget is the maximum amount that the Company will pay toward medical premiums for the Program and for The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program (as applicable to HMOs and insured plans available to Retirees, except for the International Medical and Dental Plan). ***This budget affects premiums only, not benefit amounts paid for medical services. The Company may contribute less than the maximum set under the Retiree Medical Budget, in its sole discretion.***

The Retiree Medical Budget is determined by aggregating the Company’s contributions to retiree health care for all Retiree Medical Participants. The amount Dow contributes to the budget depends on:

- the number of Retiree Medical Participants eligible for Medicare;
- the number of Retiree Medical Participants not eligible for Medicare; and
- whether the Retiree Medical Participants have Full Service or have reduced support based on the Retiree Medical Support Schedule, as explained below in [Section 7.3 If You Retired After December 31, 1992](#).

The Company’s total annual contribution to the Retiree Medical Budget shall not exceed a sum representing:

\$6,800 for each Retiree Medical Participant with Full Service who is not eligible for Medicare;

PLUS

\$2,000 for each Retiree Medical Participant with Full Service who is eligible for Medicare.

In addition, the Company contributes proportionally less for each Retiree Medical Participant with less than Full Service who is subject to the Retiree Medical Support Schedule. Once the Company has calculated the total budget for the upcoming year, the budget is allocated so that Full Service Retiree Medical Participants not eligible for Medicare and Full Service Retiree Medical Participants eligible for Medicare pay a similar percentage of the cost of their coverage as premiums. This allocation determines the maximum Company subsidy, or is the “cap” on the amount the Company will subsidize the premium for a Retiree Medical Participant with and without Medicare. Retiree Medical Participants are responsible for the portion of the total cost of retiree medical care coverage above the cap.

Each fall, the Company publishes retiree medical premiums for the various retiree medical plans for the following year. These premiums will be affected by whether or not the Retiree Medical Budget will be

exceeded in the coming year. ***In years after the Retiree Medical Budget is exceeded, your retiree medical premium will increase significantly.***

In general, all Participants and their Dependents are subject to the Retiree Medical Budget. (Certain exceptions apply for LTD Participants, DCC LTD Participants, and DCC Retirees and for special circumstances addressed in the Plan Document.) Surviving Spouses/Domestic Partners of Employees (other than DCC Employees) pay “Full Service” retiree premiums after the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner reaches the age of 50.

## **7.2 If You Retired Before January 1, 1993**

If you Retired before January 1, 1993, you are deemed to be a *Full Service* Retiree. Your contribution toward the total premium depends on (1) the medical coverage you elect and (2) whether you or your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is eligible for Medicare. You will be charged the premium published for Full Service Retirees for the medical coverage that you elect.

## **7.3 If You Retired After December 31, 1992**

If you Retired after December 31, 1992 (or you are a 60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant whose employment terminated after December 31, 1992), you will receive the maximum Company support *only if* you have Full Service. The Company contribution toward the total premium will vary depending on (1) the medical coverage you elect, (2) your years of Service at the time you terminated employment, and (3) whether you are eligible for Medicare.

*The Retiree Medical Support Schedule, on the next page, shows the additional premium you must contribute, which is calculated as a percentage of the Company’s maximum subsidy.* In general, your “Years of Service” is based on the definition of “Service” in the Plan Document and summarized in [Section 29. Definitions of Terms](#). However, you are deemed to have 30 years of Service for purposes of the premium support schedule if you:

- Were Hired before January 1, 1993, by an employer who was a Participating Employer before January 1, 1993, and you retired on or after January 1, 1993, with 85 or more Points at your Retirement; or
- Were Hired by Union Carbide Corporation before February 6, 2001, and you have 85 or more Points at the time of your Retirement.

Special rules for determining your premium support might apply if you:

- Are a Retiree who met the definition of Transition Eligible Employee (as summarized in [Section 29. Definitions of Terms](#)) before your Retirement;
- Are a Retiree (or 60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant) who was part of a merger or acquisition, or other special business arrangement listed in [Appendix D. Mergers, Acquisitions and Other Special Situations](#); or
- Retired under The Dow Chemical Company 1993 Special Separation Payment Plan, The Dow Chemical Company Termination Payment Plan, The Dow Chemical Company Career Transition Assistance Plan, or another severance plan adopted by a Participating Employer.

Contact the Retiree Service Center for more information.

<b>Retiree Medical Support Schedule</b>		
<u>Years of Service<sup>6</sup> when Dow employment ended</u>	<u>Your Additional Contribution for Coverage (Your Percentage of Full Service Subsidy)</u>	<u>Dow's Contribution for Coverage (Dow's Percentage of Full Service Subsidy)</u>
10	60%	40%
11	57%	43%
12	54%	46%
13	51%	49%
14	48%	52%
15	45%	55%
16	42%	58%
17	39%	61%
18	36%	64%
19	33%	67%
20	30%	70%
21	27%	73%
22	24%	76%
23	21%	79%
24	18%	82%
25	15%	85%
26	13%	87%
27	11%	89%
28	9%	91%
29	7%	93%
30 or more	0%**	100%**

**\*\*Note:** In years before the Retiree Medical Budget is exceeded, the premium is set so that Full Service Retirees not eligible for Medicare pay an amount similar to the active employee contribution.

If you were hired before January 1, 1993, except as otherwise provided in the Plan Document, Dow will recognize your Eligibility Service at a Dow affiliate for purposes of the Retiree Medical Support Schedule if (and only if):

1. The affiliate was 50% or more owned by Dow on the date you were hired by it;
2. The affiliate either (A) provides a retiree medical plan to its employees that is comparable to the Program (including the employer subsidy) or (B) is located in a country (not the United States of America) whose government provides all, or substantially all, of the affiliate's retiree medical coverage comparable to the Program;
3. You are not a Retiree (or 60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant) of FilmTec Corporation; and
4. Such eligibility service was not with FilmTec Corporation prior to January 1, 2000 or any other subsidiary or affiliate of the Company described in the Plan Document for which service is not recognized by the Program. Contact the Retiree Service Center for more details.

## 7.4 If Medicare is NOT the Primary Payer

In general, if you are enrolled in coverage under the Program and you are eligible for Medicare, Medicare is the primary payer of benefits (and your coverage under the Program is secondary) – even if you have not enrolled in Medicare. In general, this means that if you do not enroll in Medicare, your coverage will be

<sup>6</sup> See definition of "Service" in [Section 29. Definitions of Terms](#).

**reduced** by the amount that Medicare Parts A and B would have covered as if you had enrolled as of the date you were first eligible for Medicare.

For age-related eligibility, Medicare rules may require you to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B **during the three month period before you reach age 65**.

*However, if Dow provides the primary coverage instead of Medicare, you will be required to pay the premiums applicable to Retirees not eligible for Medicare.* This could apply if, for example, you reside outside the U.S., you have been approved for disability benefits under the Michigan Operations Contract Disability Plan, or during the 30-month coordination period if you are eligible for Medicare due to end stage renal disease (“ESRD”), in which case you pay the applicable rates for Retirees not eligible for Medicare.

## **7.5 Premium Payments/Excess Premium Payments**

If your monthly premium amount is less than your monthly Dow Employees’ Pension Plan pension payment amount, the Plan requires that your premium be paid from a deduction from your monthly pension payment. If your monthly premium amount is equal to or greater than your monthly pension payment amount, then your premium will not be deducted from your pension payment, but you will be billed for the premium.

Your failure to pay the full amount of premiums due by the date required by the Plan Administrator may result in no coverage or in cancellation of coverage, including retroactive termination of coverage. The Plan Administrator, in its sole discretion, may determine whether you are delinquent in paying premiums. In general, you are considered delinquent if required premiums are more than 30 days past due. If you become delinquent in paying premiums:

- You must reimburse the Plan for premiums you did not pay during any period in which you received coverage under the Plan.
- Your Dow medical coverage (including coverage for your Dependent(s)) may be terminated on a prospective basis, or retroactive as of the date for which required premiums were not paid.
- Before you re-enroll for Dow medical coverage, you must first reimburse the Plan for any unpaid premiums you owe, and you may be required to pay 102% of the full cost of coverage for the remainder of the Plan Year.

The Plan reserves the right to require you to pre-pay premiums in order to receive coverage.

In addition, the provisions of [Section 25. Payment of Unauthorized Benefits](#), may apply if benefits were paid to, or on behalf of, you or your Dependent(s) during a period for which you did not have coverage, including as a result of a retroactive cancellation of coverage.

## **7.6 Health Savings Account Contributions**

If you enroll in the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan, you may be eligible to make tax deductible contributions to a Health Savings Account (HSA). You must establish the HSA custodian; your Employer has not selected an HSA custodian for you.

Your contributions to the HSA are subject to the following limitations for the calendar year 2017:

- For self-only coverage under the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan, the maximum contribution that may be made is \$3,400. If you are age 55 or older by the end of the tax year, you may contribute an additional \$1,000.
- For family coverage under the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan, the maximum contribution that may be made is \$6,750. If you are age 55 or older by the end of the tax year, you may contribute an additional \$1,000.

For the calendar year 2018:

- For self-only coverage under the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan, the maximum contribution that may be made is \$3,450. If you are age 55 or older by the end of the tax year, you may contribute an additional \$1,000.
- For family coverage under the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan, the maximum contribution that may be made is \$6,900. If you are age 55 or older by the end of the tax year, you may contribute an additional \$1,000.

If you contribute more than the maximum permitted, or you make or receive HSA contributions when you are not eligible, you may be subject to excise taxes. Dow does not contribute to the HSAs of Participants in the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan.

To make and/or receive contributions to the HSA:

- You must be enrolled in the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan;
- You must not have any other medical coverage (*e.g.*, Medicare or coverage under your Spouse's plan or a former employer's plan), unless that coverage also qualifies as "high deductible" coverage or the coverage is an excepted benefit under the federal tax laws;
- Neither you nor your Spouse may participate in a health flexible spending account (FSA) if the FSA can reimburse expenses other than dental or vision expenses before the minimum deductible determined by the IRS is satisfied. You may participate in Dow's Limited Use HCRA, but not Dow's HCRA, which are described in the summary plan description for The Dow Chemical Company Health Care Reimbursement Account Plan; and
- You cannot be claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax return.

If you do not meet the above requirements, you can still enroll in the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan for your medical coverage, but you will not be eligible to make HSA contributions.

An HSA is an individual bank account in your name. This account is not maintained, sponsored, or endorsed by Dow. You can use your HSA contributions and any earnings to pay out-of-pocket medical, dental and vision expenses, referred to as "Qualified Expenses." In general, Qualified Expenses for your HSA include any medical, dental and vision expenses for you, your Spouse or tax dependents that qualify for a medical expense deduction on your federal income taxes. (Note, however, that the same expense cannot be reimbursed from your HSA and deducted from your federal incomes taxes.) For example, Qualified Expenses generally include coinsurance, amounts that are applied to your deductible, and the cost of drugs that are prescribed for you.

If you don't use all the money in your HSA during the Plan Year, the balance can be carried over for reimbursement of Qualified Expenses in subsequent years. For more information about HSAs and how you can use your HSA contributions, see IRS Publication 969 available at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov).

You are solely responsible for managing your HSA to ensure that contributions qualify for favorable tax treatment and that funds are used only for Qualified Expenses. HSAs are not subject to a claims process. Making or receiving contributions to an HSA when you are not eligible, or withdrawing HSA funds for expenses that are not qualified, will generally result in tax penalties. You should consult your tax advisor.

For more information about the Fidelity Investments-HSA, visit <https://nb.fidelity.com/public/nb/dow/home>.

## Section 8. Survivor Benefits

### 8.1 Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner of Deceased Employees (other than DCC Employees)

#### General Rule

In general, a Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner of an Employee is eligible for 36 months of COBRA coverage under the active employee medical plan, such as The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program, if he or she was covered under the active employee plan at the time of death. Refer to the summary plan description for the applicable active employee plan in which the Employee participated.

If you are a Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner of a DCC Employee, this Section 8.1 does not apply to you. Instead, see [Appendix F, Section F-1.5 Survivor Benefits](#).

#### Exception for Active Employees Hired Before January 1, 2008

If the deceased Employee was hired before January 1, 2008 and was a vested participant of the Dow Employee's Pension Plan with a benefit under the DEPP component, an exception to the general rule above provides that a Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner might be eligible for coverage under a Dow retiree medical program such as the Program. In such a case, the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner is eligible for coverage as a "Retiree" under the Program, in accordance with the following rules:

- If the deceased Employee would have been eligible for pre-Medicare retiree medical benefits had he or she continued to be employed at a Dow Entity and then Retired, then the Survivor is eligible for pre-Medicare benefits.
- If the deceased Employee would have been eligible for post-Medicare retiree medical benefits, then the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner is eligible for post-Medicare benefits.
- If the deceased Employee would not have been eligible for post-Medicare retiree medical benefits (e.g., because the Employee was hired on or after January 1, 1993), then the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner is not eligible for post-Medicare benefits. In this case, once the Survivor is Eligible for Medicare, he or she is no longer eligible for coverage under the Program.
- If the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner is less than age 50 at the time of the Employee's death, he or she will be offered benefits under the Program at active employee rates until he or she reaches age 50. At age 50, the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner is required to pay retiree rates as if he or she were a Retiree with Full Service. If the deceased Employee would not have been eligible for post-Medicare retiree medical benefits, then such rates will continue until the Survivor is Eligible for Medicare. Once the Survivor is Eligible for Medicare, he or she is no longer eligible for coverage under the Program.
- If the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner remarries, he or she cannot cover a new spouse or domestic partner.
- A Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner does not need to be enrolled at the time of death to be eligible. However, depending on whether he or she is covered under another health plan, he or she may be restricted in which Dow Plan he or she may enroll. The rules described above in [Section 5.4 Re-Enrolling After Waiving Coverage](#) apply.
- A Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner who is employed full-time (or retired) and is eligible for employer-sponsored health coverage must be enrolled in that coverage in order to continue Dow coverage. If a Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner is enrolled for Dow coverage, any surviving Dependent Child(ren) also may be covered as long as they meet eligibility requirements. In order



to be eligible for coverage, the surviving Dependent Child(ren) must be enrolled in any employer-sponsored coverage for which they are eligible. Such Dependent Child(ren) will be subject to the corresponding premium rate that is applicable to the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner.

*Vested Participants in the Union Carbide Employees' Pension Plan*

If you were hired before January 1, 2008, and were a vested participant of the Union Carbide Employees' Pension Plan with a benefit under the UCEPP component, refer to the applicable UCC retiree medical summary plan description for a similar rule.

*Vested Participants of the Rohm and Haas Company Retirement Plan*

If you were hired before January 1, 2003 and were a vested participant who met the "Rule of 65" requirements in the Rohm and Haas Company Retirement Plan, your Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner might be eligible for coverage under the Rohm and Haas Company Retirement Plan. Refer to the Rohm and Haas Company Retirement Plan summary plan description for eligibility requirements for surviving spouses or call the Retiree Service Center for more information.

## **8.2 Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record of Deceased Retirees and Deceased 60 Point and 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participants**

If you are a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record of a deceased DCC Retiree, this Section 8.2 does not apply to you. Instead, see [Appendix F, Section F-1.5 Survivor Benefits](#).

### **If the Deceased Retiree Was Hired Before January 1, 2008**

If the deceased Retiree (or 60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant) was hired before January 1, 2008, and was a vested participant of the Dow Employees' Pension Plan with a benefit under the DEPP component, his or her Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record may continue medical coverage under the Program, regardless of whether he or she was enrolled in coverage in the Program at the time of the Retiree's death, subject to the following rules:

- If the deceased Retiree's hire date was before January 1, 1993, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is eligible for Dow medical coverage following the Retiree's death.
- If the deceased Retiree's hire date was on or after January 1, 1993, and the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is Eligible for Medicare at the time of the Retiree's death, then the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is ineligible for coverage under any Dow retiree medical program.
- If the deceased Retiree's hire date was on or after January 1, 1993, and the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is not Eligible for Medicare at the time of the Retiree's death, then the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is eligible for pre-Medicare coverage under the Program and for such coverage must pay:
  - the applicable Retiree premium (as determined subject to the Retiree Medical Support Schedule and Retiree Medical Budget) the Retiree would have paid, until the date the Retiree would have become Medicare-eligible.
  - 102% of the full cost of coverage from the date the deceased Retiree would have become Medicare-eligible until the date the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record becomes Medicare eligible.

The Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is not eligible for coverage after he or she becomes Eligible for Medicare.

- Depending on whether the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is covered under another health plan at the time of the Retiree's death, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record may be restricted in which Dow Plan he or she may enroll.
- If a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is employed full-time or is retired, and is eligible for employer-sponsored health coverage (including from a former employer), the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record must be enrolled in that coverage in order to obtain coverage under the Program.

### **If the Deceased Retiree Was Hired On or After January 1, 2008**

If the deceased Retiree was hired on or after January 1, 2008, the Survivor is eligible only for COBRA coverage for 36 months at 102% of the full cost of coverage. See [Section 11.2 COBRA Continuation Coverage](#).

### **8.3 Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record of a Deceased Individual Receiving Certain Disability Benefits**

If the deceased individual is a Participant in the Plan who had a disability approved for receipt of benefits under the Texas Total and Permanent Disability Plan or Michigan Contract Disability Plan, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is not required to pay a premium for coverage under the Plan.

If the deceased individual is a Participant in the Program as a result of being eligible to participate in the Dow Employees' Pension Plan and approved to receive benefit payments from The Dow Chemical Company Long Term Disability Program ("LTD"), Survivor benefits are determined as follows:

- If the deceased LTD Participant was hired on or after January 1, 2008 or had less than ten years of Service, and dies while still eligible for the 12- or 24-month period of medical coverage during which the LTD Participant pays Employee premiums, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record may continue coverage at the Employee premium for the remainder of the 12- or 24-month period, whichever is applicable. After the expiration of the remainder of the 12- or 24-month period, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record will be offered COBRA coverage, subject to the medical plan's COBRA rules.
- If the deceased LTD Participant was hired before January 1, 2008 and had ten (10) or more years of Service at the time LTD payments commenced, and dies while still eligible for medical coverage, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is eligible for coverage under the same rules that apply to active employee deaths.

If the deceased individual is a Participant in the Program as a disabled individual described in [Appendix F, Section F-2.1. Eligible for Long Term Disability](#), Survivor benefits are provided as described in [Appendix F, Section F-2.2 Survivor Benefits](#).

### **8.4 Remarriage of a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record**

Effective September 14, 2000, remarriage (or entering a new domestic partnership) does not disqualify a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record from eligibility for coverage.<sup>7</sup> A Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record may not cover his or her new spouse or domestic partner under the Program. If the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record waived coverage at the time of the Employee's, Retiree's, or DCC Retiree's (or 60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant's or LTD Participant's or DCC LTD Participant's) death, then the Surviving Spouse of

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<sup>7</sup> Remarriage (or entering a new domestic partnership) does not disqualify a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record of a DCC Retiree from eligibility for coverage.



Record/Domestic Partner of Record may enroll for coverage only during annual enrollment or if there is a change in status. See [Section 5.4 Re-Enrolling After Waiving Coverage](#).

## 8.5 Surviving Children

If a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is enrolled for coverage under the Program, the surviving child(ren) of the Retiree (or other Participant eligible for coverage under Section 3.1 of this SPD), including a biological child *in utero*, may also be covered. They must meet the Dependent eligibility requirements. If a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record works full-time or is retired, he or she must enroll the surviving child(ren) in employer-sponsored health coverage for which they are eligible (including from a former employer).

If there is no Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record, surviving Dependent Child(ren) who were eligible for coverage at the time of your death will be able to receive continued coverage for up to 36 months. This coverage meets the requirements of, and runs concurrently with, the coverage required under the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985 (“COBRA”). Dow subsidizes the COBRA premiums for the first 12 months following the death: during those first 12 months, surviving Dependent Child(ren) pay the premiums applicable to the Retiree, 60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant, or LTD Participant, as applicable. Thereafter, if they were covered for the first 12 months and paid the required premiums, they will be offered the remaining 24 months of coverage at COBRA rates – 102% of the full cost of coverage. *In order to be covered, the surviving Dependent Child(ren) must elect coverage and pay the required premiums within the time periods specified by the Plan Administrator.*

If the surviving Dependent Child is a Dependent Child of a deceased DCC Employee or a DCC Retiree, Survivor benefits are provided as described in [Appendix F, Section F-1.5 Survivor Benefits](#). After December 31, 2017, no one will be an eligible surviving Dependent Child of a DCC Employee.

## Section 9. Notices

The following notices are prescribed under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”), the Newborn’s and Mother’s Health Protection Act of 1996, and other federal legislation. The Plans are not subject to many of the legal requirements described in these notices. See “Retiree-Only Coverage” under [Section 1. ERISA Information](#). However, to the extent provided in the applicable Appendix, the Plans may have elected to voluntarily comply with these requirements.

### Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998

The Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 (“WHCRA”) requires notice that certain reconstructive surgery after a mastectomy is covered to the extent required by law. While each Plan provided coverage for such surgery prior to the enactment of this law and may continue to provide this coverage despite being a retiree-only plan, this paragraph provides notice of your rights under the law. If a Participant receives benefits covered under the Plan in connection with a mastectomy and elects breast reconstruction, the Plan will provide coverage for:

- all stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was performed;
- surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- prostheses; and
- treatment of physical complications at all stages of the mastectomy including lymphedemas.

These benefits will be provided subject to the same deductibles and coinsurance applicable to other medical and surgical benefits provided under the Plan. If you would like more information on WHCRA benefits,

you may contact the Plan Administrator at the address or telephone number listed in [Section 1. ERISA Information](#).

## **Maternity Stays**

Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not, under federal law, restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery (or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section). However, federal law generally does not prohibit the mother's or newborn's attending provider, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable). In any case, plans and issuers may not, under federal law, require that a provider obtain authorization from the Program or Plan or an insurance issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable).

## **Information Exchanged by the Program's Business Associates**

Dow and the Plan Administrator have contracted with business associates for various services. Claims information concerning Participants and Participant-identifying information such as Social Security numbers may be transferred or shared among the various business associates. The Company may use aggregate data and summary health information, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), to evaluate Program design changes and premium sharing ratios. The Program's business associates have or will have entered into a contract with Dow and/or the Plan Administrator to protect individually identifiable health information in accordance with HIPAA. See [APPENDIX B: Notice of Privacy Practices](#).

## **Section 10. Fraud Against the Program**

If you intentionally misrepresent information to the Program or Plan, knowingly withhold relevant information from the Program or Plan, or deceive or mislead the Program or Plan, the Plan Administrator may (1) terminate your participation in the Plan, either retroactively to the date deemed appropriate by the Plan Administrator, or prospectively; (2) require you to reimburse the Plan for amounts it paid to you or your Dependent(s), including all costs of collection such as attorneys' fees and court costs; and/or (3) prohibit you from enrolling in the Program. In addition, the Program and/or Dow may pursue civil and/or criminal action against you, or take other legal action. If you or your Dependent(s) are terminated from eligibility under any benefit plan sponsored by Dow or a Dow affiliate because of a violation of a similar section of that benefit plan, the Plan Administrator may determine that you and your Dependent(s) are not eligible for coverage under the Program.

## **Section 11. Ending Coverage**

### **11.1 When Coverage Ends**

A Participant's coverage ends when any of the following occurs:

- The Participant no longer meets the eligibility requirements
- The Participant elects not to participate for the Plan Year
- The Participant's death
- Termination of the Plan or Program
- Failure to pay the required premiums

- Failure to reimburse the Program for claims paid by the Program that under the terms of the Program, you or your Dependent is required to reimburse the Program
- Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the Program or the Plans
- Providing false or misleading information to the Program or the Plans

When your Dependent is no longer eligible, or dies, update your enrollment information on the Dow Benefits web site or by contacting the Retiree Service Center within 90 days of the loss of eligibility. You may qualify for a reduction in your monthly premium. If you qualify for a reduction in premium, the premium will be reduced effective as of the date your updated enrollment information is processed. The loss of coverage for your Dependent, however, will occur on the date your Dependent becomes ineligible (e.g., the end of the month in which the child turns age 26), whether or not a reduction in your monthly premium occurs.

If you cease to be eligible to participate in the Program and elect COBRA continuation coverage, your coverage terminates at the times described in [How Is COBRA Coverage Provided?](#), below.

Generally, your Dependent's coverage under the Plan will terminate when your coverage terminates unless your Dependent:

- elects COBRA (see [Section 11.2 COBRA Continuation Coverage](#));
- continues to participate in accordance with [Section 3.3 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare](#) or [Section 4.3 Medicare Part D](#) because you lost coverage under the Plan on account of becoming Eligible for Medicare; or
- is eligible to participate after your death in accordance with [Section 8. Survivor Benefits](#).

## 11.2 COBRA Continuation Coverage

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary extension of coverage under the Program. The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 ("COBRA"). COBRA continuation coverage may become available to you and to other members of your family who are covered under the Program when you or they would otherwise lose group health coverage.

There may be other coverage options for you and your family and some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. You could be eligible to buy coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace and for a tax credit that lowers your monthly premiums. You should be able to see what your premium, deductibles, and out-of-pocket costs will be for coverage purchased through the Marketplace before you enroll. Being eligible for COBRA does not limit your eligibility for coverage for a tax credit through the Marketplace (but enrolling in COBRA may affect your eligibility for a tax credit). Additionally, you may qualify for a special enrollment opportunity for another group health plan for which you are eligible (such as a spouse's plan), even if the plan generally does not accept late enrollees, if you request enrollment within 30 days after the qualifying event.

Although COBRA does not apply to Domestic Partners of Record, the Program provides Domestic Partners of Record the same protection it provides Spouses of Record that are covered under COBRA, consistent with the Program's definition and rules concerning Domestic Partners of Record, and to the extent that it does not jeopardize the tax qualified status of the Program.

This section of the SPD generally explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and what you need to do to protect the right to receive it. For additional information about your rights and obligations under the Program and under federal law, you may contact the Plan Administrator or the COBRA Administrator.

One of the Plan Administrators of the Program is the North America Health and Insurance Plans Leader:

North America Health and Insurance Plans Leader  
The Dow Chemical Company  
North America Benefits  
P.O. Box 2169  
Midland, MI 48641  
(800) 344-0661

COBRA continuation coverage for the Program is administered by Willis Towers Watson's BenefitConnect COBRA product (the "COBRA Administrator"):

BenefitConnect COBRA Service Center  
P.O. Box 919051  
San Diego, CA 92191-9863  
(877) 292-6272

### **What Is COBRA Continuation Coverage?**

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of coverage under the Program when coverage would otherwise end because of a life event known as a "qualifying event." Specific qualifying events are listed later in this notice. After a qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage must be offered to each person who is a "qualified beneficiary." You, your Spouse of Record, and your Dependent Child(ren) could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under the Program is lost because of the qualifying event. Under the Program, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage must pay for COBRA continuation coverage.

If you are the Spouse of Record of a Retiree or DCC Retiree, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Program because of any of the following qualifying events:

1. Your spouse dies;
2. Your spouse enrolls in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both); or
3. You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

As explained under [Section 11.2 COBRA Continuation Coverage](#), although federal COBRA requirements do not apply to Domestic Partners, the Program provides Domestic Partners of Record with comparable protection to Spouses of Record for the qualifying events described above.

Your Dependent Child(ren) will become qualified beneficiaries if they lose coverage under the Program because of any of the following qualifying events:

1. The parent-Retiree/DCC Retiree dies;
2. The parent-Retiree/DCC Retiree enrolls in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both);
3. The parents become divorced or legally separated; or
4. The child stops being eligible for coverage under the Program as a "Dependent Child."

Sometimes, filing a proceeding in bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to the Company, and that bankruptcy results in you losing coverage, you are a qualified beneficiary with respect to the bankruptcy. Your Spouse of Record, Surviving Spouse of Record, and Dependent Child(ren) will also be qualified beneficiaries if bankruptcy results in the loss of their coverage under the Program.

## When Is COBRA Coverage Available?

The Program will offer COBRA continuation coverage to qualified beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator has been timely notified that a qualifying event has occurred. When the qualifying event is your death, commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy, or your enrollment in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both), the employer must notify the COBRA Administrator of the qualifying event within 30 days of any of these events.

## IMPORTANT: *You Must Give Notice of Some Qualifying Events*

For the other qualifying events (divorce or legal separation or a Dependent Child's losing eligibility for coverage as a Dependent Child), **you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days after the qualifying event occurs**. Except for divorce, you may provide this notice by calling the Plan Administrator at the telephone number provided above. In addition, you must complete and submit the forms described below within the time required. Written notice is required if the qualifying event is divorce. If you are providing written notice, you must send this notice to the Plan Administrator at the address above. In addition, if the qualifying event is divorce, you must provide the following to the Plan Administrator within 60 days of the qualifying event:

- A copy of the page of the divorce decree that specifies the names of the parties of the divorce
- A copy of the page of the divorce decree that shows the judge's signature and the effective date of the divorce
- Former Spouse's mailing address
- Former Spouse's Social Security number

If your Domestic Partnership ends, you must provide the Plan Administrator with a valid "Termination of Domestic Partner Relationship" form within 60 days of the end of the Domestic Partnership.

If the qualifying event is a Dependent Child's loss of eligibility for coverage under a Plan, you must call the Retiree Service Center within 60 days of the Dependent losing eligibility for coverage.

*If these procedures are not followed or if the notice is not provided to the Plan Administrator within the time required, any Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record or Dependent Child who loses coverage will NOT BE OFFERED THE OPTION TO ELECT CONTINUATION COVERAGE.*

## How Is COBRA Coverage Provided?

Once the Plan Administrator receives timely notice that a qualifying event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each qualified beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. For example, both you and your Spouse of Record may elect continuation coverage, or only one of you. You may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of your Spouse of Record, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children.

To elect COBRA continuation coverage, a qualified beneficiary must complete the COBRA Administrator's election form. The completed election form must be provided to the COBRA Administrator within 60 days of being provided a COBRA election notice, at the address provided on the election form and following the procedures specified on the form. If the election form is mailed, it must be postmarked no later than the last day of the 60-day election period. If a qualified beneficiary does not elect continuation coverage within this 60-day election period, the qualified beneficiary WILL LOSE HIS OR HER RIGHT TO ELECT CONTINUATION COVERAGE.

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage. When the qualifying event is your death, your enrollment in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both), your divorce or legal separation, or your

Dependent Child losing eligibility as a Dependent Child, COBRA continuation coverage may continue for up to 36 months.

### **Can COBRA Continuation Coverage Terminate Before the End of the Maximum Coverage Period?**

Continuation coverage terminates before the end of the maximum period if (1) any required premium is not paid on time; (2) after electing COBRA coverage, a qualified beneficiary becomes covered under another group health plan; (3) after electing COBRA coverage, a qualified beneficiary enrolls in Medicare; or (4) the employer ceases to provide any group health plan for its employees or retirees. Continuation coverage may also be terminated for any reason the Program would terminate coverage of a participant or beneficiary not receiving continuation coverage (such as fraud).

You must notify the Plan Administrator in writing within 30 days if, after electing COBRA coverage, a qualified beneficiary becomes covered under another group health plan or enrolls in Medicare Part A or B (or both). The Program reserves the right to retroactively cancel COBRA coverage and in that case will require reimbursement of all benefits paid after the date of commencement of other group health plan coverage or Medicare entitlement.

### **How Much Does COBRA Continuation Coverage Cost?**

Generally, each qualified beneficiary may be required to pay the entire cost of continuation coverage. The amount a qualified beneficiary may be required to pay may not exceed 102% of the cost to the group health plan (including both employer and employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly-situated plan participant or beneficiary who is not receiving continuation coverage.

#### **First Payment of Continuation Coverage**

If you elect continuation coverage, you do not have to send any payment for continuation coverage with the election form that you receive from the COBRA Administrator. However, you must make your first payment within 45 days after the date of your election. (This is the date the election notice is post-marked, if mailed.) **If you do not make your first payment for continuation coverage within those 45 days, you will lose all continuation coverage rights of the Program.**

Your first payment must cover the cost of continuation coverage from the time your coverage under the Program would have otherwise terminated through the month before the month in which you make your first payment. You are responsible for making sure that the amount of your first payment is enough to cover this entire period. You may contact the COBRA Administrator to confirm the correct amount of your first payment.

Your first payment for continuation coverage should be sent to the address indicated on the election notice provided at the time of your COBRA qualifying event.

#### **Periodic Payments for Continuation Coverage**

After you make your first payment for continuation coverage, you will be required to pay for continuation coverage for each subsequent month of coverage. Under the Program, these periodic payments for continuation coverage are due on the date indicated on your payment coupons from the COBRA Administrator. If you make a period payment on or before its due date, your coverage under the Program will continue for that coverage period without any break. You must make your payment by the due date or within the grace period (discussed below).

Periodic payments for continuation coverage should be sent to the address indicated on the election notice provided at the time of your COBRA qualifying event.

### Grace Periods for Periodic Payments

Although periodic payments are due on the dates shown above, you will be given a grace period of 30 days to make each periodic payment. Your continuation coverage will be provided for each coverage period so long as payment for that coverage period is made before the end of the grace period for that payment. If you fail to make a periodic payment before the end of the grace period for that payment, you will lose all rights to continuation coverage under the Program.

## **More Information About Individuals Who May Be Qualified Beneficiaries**

### Children Born to or Placed for Adoption with the Covered Retiree during COBRA Period

A child born to, adopted by or placed for adoption with you when you are receiving continuation coverage is considered to be a qualified beneficiary if you are a qualified beneficiary and you have elected continuation coverage for yourself. The child's COBRA coverage begins when the child is enrolled in the Plan, whether through special enrollment or annual enrollment, and it lasts for as long as COBRA coverage lasts for your family members. To be enrolled in the Plan, the child must satisfy the otherwise applicable Program eligibility requirements (for example, regarding age).

### Alternate Recipients under QMCSOs

A child who is receiving benefits under a Program pursuant to a Qualified Medical Child Support Order ("QMCSO") received by the Plan Administrator during your period of employment with the employer is entitled to the same rights under COBRA as a Dependent Child, regardless of whether that child would otherwise be considered a Dependent.

### Are There Other Coverage Options Besides COBRA Continuation Coverage?

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

## **If You Have Questions**

Questions about the Program or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the Plan Administrator or the COBRA Administrator. For information about your rights under ERISA, including COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA"), and other laws affecting group health plans, visit the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration ("EBSA") website at [www.dol.gov/ebsa](http://www.dol.gov/ebsa) or call their toll-free number at 1-888-444-3272. For more information about health insurance options available through a Health Insurance Marketplace, visit <http://www.healthcare.gov>.

## **Keep the Program Informed of Address Changes**

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

# **Section 12. Subrogation**

As used in this Section 12, these terms have the following meaning:

- "Covered Person" means a Participant (including a Retiree or DCC Retiree), the parents and legal guardians of a Participant who is a minor, and the heirs, administrators, and executors of a Participant's estate.



- “Responsible Party” means any party actually, possibly, or potentially responsible for making any payment to a Covered Person due to a Covered Person’s injury, illness or condition, without regard to whether such party caused the illness, injury, or condition. The term “Responsible Party” includes the liability insurer of such party, any Insurance Coverage, and any employer, agent, or principal of such party.
- “Insurance Coverage” refers to any coverage providing medical expense coverage or liability coverage including, but not limited to, uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, personal umbrella coverage, medical payments coverage, workers compensation coverage, no-fault automobile insurance coverage or any first party insurance coverage.

## 12.1 The Program’s Entitlement to Reimbursement

**Subrogation.** Immediately upon paying or providing any benefit under this Program, the Program shall be subrogated (stand in the place of) all rights of recovery a Covered Person has against any Responsible Party with respect to any payment made by the Responsible Party to the Covered Person due to the Covered Person’s injury, illness or condition to the full extent of benefit provided or to be provided by the Program.

**Reimbursement.** If a Covered Person receives any payment from a Responsible Party as a result of an injury, illness or condition, the Program has the right to recover from, and be reimbursed by, the Covered Person for all amounts the Program has paid and will pay as a result of that injury, illness or condition (including attorneys’ fees and other costs incurred in enforcing the Program’s rights), up to and including the full amount the Covered Person receives from any Responsible Party.

**Constructive Trust.** By accepting benefits (whether the payment of such benefits is made to the Covered Person or made on behalf of the Covered Person to any provider) from the Program, the Covered Person agrees that if he/she receives any payment from any Responsible Party as a result of an injury, illness or condition, he/she will serve as a constructive trustee over the funds that constitute such payment. Failure to hold such funds in trust will be deemed a breach of the Covered Person’s fiduciary duty to the Program, and the Program may pursue equitable remedies to recover the monies or withhold future benefits until reimbursement is made.

**Lien Rights.** The Program will automatically have a lien to the extent of benefits paid by the Program for the treatment of the illness, injury or condition for which the Responsible Party is alleged to be liable. The lien shall be imposed upon any recovery whether by settlement, judgment or otherwise related to any illness, injury or condition for which the Program paid benefits. The lien may be enforced against any party who possesses funds or proceeds representing the amount of benefits paid by the Program including, but not limited to, the Covered Person; the Covered Person’s representative or agent; the Responsible Party, the Responsible Party’s insurer, representative or agent; and/or any other source possessing funds representing the amount of benefits paid by the Program.

**First-Priority Claim.** By accepting benefits (whether the payment of such benefits is made to the Covered Person or made on behalf of the Covered Person to any provider) from the Program, the Covered Person acknowledges that the Program’s recovery rights are a first priority claim against all Third Parties and are to be paid to the Program before any other claim for the Covered Person’s damages (including before attorneys’ fees and other expenses). The Program is entitled to full reimbursement on a first-dollar basis from any Responsible Party Payments, *even if such payment to the Program will result in a recovery to the Covered Person that is insufficient to make him or her whole (i.e., the “make whole” doctrine will not apply).*

**Applicability to All Settlements and Judgments.** The Program is entitled to full recovery regardless of whether any liability for payment is admitted by the Responsible Party and regardless of whether the settlement or judgment received by the Covered Person identifies the medical benefits the Program provided or purports to allocate any portion of such settlement or judgment to payment of expenses other than medical expenses. The Program is entitled to recover from any and all settlements or judgments, even

those designated as pain and suffering, non-economic damages and/or general damages only (*i.e.*, the “common fund” doctrine will not apply).

**Program Not Required to Pay Court Costs or Attorneys’ Fees.** The Program is not required to participate in or pay court costs or attorneys’ fees to any attorney hired by the Covered Person to pursue the Covered Person’s damage claim. Should it be necessary for the Program to institute legal action against a Covered Person (or assignee) for failure to reimburse the Program in full, or for failure to honor the Program’s equitable interest in the amount recovered from a Responsible Party, the Covered Person shall be liable for all costs of collection, including reasonable attorneys’ fees.

## **12.2 Your Responsibilities**

The Covered Person is required to fully cooperate with the Program’s efforts to recover its benefits paid. It is the duty of the Covered Person to notify the Claims Administrator within 30 days of the date when any notice is given to any party, including an insurance company or attorney, of the Covered Person’s intention to pursue or investigate a claim to recover damages or obtain compensation due to injury, illness or condition sustained by the Covered Person. The Covered Person and his/her agents shall provide all information requested by the Program, the Claims Administrator or its representative including, but not limited to, completing and submitting any applications or other forms or statements as the Program may reasonably request. The rights described in this Section 12 are assigned to the Program without the need for a separate written agreement. However, the Covered Person is required to execute and deliver to the Program an assignment and other instruments that may be used to facilitate securing the rights of the Program. The Covered Person shall do nothing to prejudice the Program’s subrogation or recovery interest or to prejudice the Program’s ability to enforce the terms of the Program’s provisions. This includes, but is not limited to, refraining from making any settlement or recovery that attempts to reduce or exclude the full cost of all benefits provided by the Program.

The Program may withhold future benefits or terminate the Participant *and* the Covered Person from the Program if the Covered Person does not fully cooperate with the Program’s efforts to recover the benefits paid by the Program. In addition, if the Participant or the Covered Person is terminated from eligibility under any benefit plan sponsored by The Dow Chemical Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates because of failure to reimburse that benefit plan, the Plan Administrator may determine that the Participant and/or the Covered Person are disqualified from eligibility for coverage under the Program.

The Covered Person acknowledges by accepting benefits from the Program that the Program has the right to conduct an investigation regarding the injury, illness or condition in order to identify any Responsible Party. The Program reserves the right to notify a Responsible Party and his/her agents of its lien. Agents include, but are not limited to, insurance companies and attorneys.

The Covered Person’s obligation to reimburse the Program is limited to the amount of medical benefits the Program has paid, or will pay, to the Covered Person as a result of the injury, illness, or condition sustained. However, if the Program must institute a legal action because a Covered Person fails to reimburse the Program in full or to honor the Program’s equitable interest in any recovery, the Covered person will be liable for all costs of collection, including reasonable attorneys’ fees.

If the Program has overpaid you, either due to Claim payment error or third-party reimbursement, any overpayments made to you may be offset by the Program in future Claims you file.

## **12.3 Jurisdiction**

For purposes of this Section 12, by accepting benefits (whether the payment of such benefits is made to the Covered Person or made on behalf of the Covered Person to any provider) from the Program, the Covered Person agrees that any court proceeding with respect to this provision may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction as the Program may elect. By accepting such benefits, the Covered Person hereby

submits to each such jurisdiction, waiving whatever rights may correspond to him/her by reason of his/her present or future domicile.

## Section 13. Your Legal Rights Under ERISA

As a Participant in the Program, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). This law requires that all Program Participants must be able to:

- Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations (such as worksites and union halls), all documents governing the Program, including collective bargaining agreements (if applicable), the Plan Document, and the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
- Obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of all documents governing the operation of the Program, including collective bargaining agreements (if applicable), and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series), the Plan Document, and updated Summary Plan Description. The Plan Administrator may charge a reasonable fee for the copies.
- Continue health care coverage for yourself, Spouse or eligible Dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the Plan as a result of a qualifying event. You or your Dependents must pay for such coverage. For more information, see [Section 11.2 COBRA Continuation Coverage](#).

In addition to creating rights for you and all other Program Participants, ERISA imposes duties on the people who are responsible for operating an employee benefit plan. The people who operate the Program, called "fiduciaries," have a duty to act prudently and in the interest of you and other Participants and beneficiaries.

No one, including your employer, your union (if applicable), or any other person, may discharge you, or otherwise discriminate against you in any way, for pursuing a welfare benefit or for exercising your rights under ERISA.

**Enforce your rights:** If you have a Claim for Plan Benefits that is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the legal rights described above. For instance, if you request materials from the Program and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator. If you have a Claim for Plan Benefits which is denied or ignored, you may file suit in a state or federal court. If it should happen that Program fiduciaries misuse the Program's money or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your Claim is frivolous. In addition, if you disagree with the Program's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a medical child support order, you may file suit in Federal court. For more information regarding enforcing your rights in court, see [Section 18. Litigation and Class Action Lawsuits](#).

**Assistance with your questions:** If you have any questions about the information in this SPD or an eligibility for coverage question, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have a question about

the benefits covered, or the terms and conditions for receiving benefits, network providers, etc., you should contact Aetna. For the contact information for the Plan Administrator and for Aetna, see [Section 1. ERISA Information](#). If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, you should contact the nearest Office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20210. You also may obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration at (866) 444-3272.

## **Section 14. Plan Administrator's Discretion**

The Plan Administrators are the Global Benefits Director and the North America Health and Insurance Plans Leader. The Company may also appoint other persons, groups of persons, or entities as named fiduciaries of the Plan. The Plan Administrator, Claims Administrators, and other Plan fiduciaries, each acting individually, have the sole and absolute discretion to interpret the Plan Document (including this SPD), make determinations, make findings of fact, and adopt rules and procedures applicable to matters they are authorized to decide. Such interpretations and determinations are conclusive and binding on all persons claiming benefits under, or otherwise having an interest in, the Plan, and if challenged in court, such interpretations and determinations shall not be overturned unless proven to be arbitrary or capricious. For a detailed description of the Plan Administrator's and Claims Administrators' authority, see the Plan Document and [Section 26. Claims Procedures](#).

## **Section 15. Plan Document**

The Program will be administered in accordance with its terms. If the VPHR determines that the Plan Document has a drafting error (sometimes called a "scrivener's error"), the Plan Document will be applied and interpreted without regard to that error. The determination of whether there is a scrivener's error, and how to apply and interpret the Plan in the event of a scrivener's error, will be made by the VPHR, in the exercise of his or her best judgment and sole discretion, based on his or her understanding of Dow's intent in establishing the Plan and taking into account all evidence (written and oral) that he or she deems appropriate or helpful.

## **Section 16. No Government Guarantee of Welfare Benefits**

Welfare benefits, such as the benefits provided by the Program and the Plans, are not required to be guaranteed by a government agency.

## **Section 17. Dow's Right to Terminate or Amend the Program**

The Dow Chemical Company reserves the right to amend, modify or terminate the Program and any or all of the Plans (including amending the Plan Document and the SPDs) at any time, for any reason, in its sole discretion with or without notice, retroactively or prospectively, to the full extent permitted by law. The procedures for amending, modifying and terminating the Program and Plans are set forth in the Plan Document.

If the Company terminates a Plan, the assets of the Plan, if any, shall be used to:

- provide benefits under the Plan and pay the expenses of administering the Plan; or
- provide cash for Participants, in accordance with applicable law.

## **Section 18. Litigation and Class Action Lawsuits**

### **18.1 Litigation**

If you wish to file a lawsuit against the Program or the Plan (a) to recover benefits you believe are due to you under the terms of the Program or any law; (b) to clarify your right to future benefits under the Program; (c) to enforce your rights under the Program; or (d) to seek a remedy, ruling or judgment of any kind against the Program or the Program fiduciaries or parties-in-interest (within the meaning of ERISA) that relates to the Program, you may not file a lawsuit until you have exhausted the claims procedures described in [Section 26. Claims Procedures](#) and you must file the suit within the Applicable Limitations Period or your suit will be time-barred. However, neither this paragraph nor the Applicable Limitations Period applies to a claim governed by section 413 of ERISA. (A lawsuit against the Plan is considered a lawsuit against the Program of which the Plan is a part, for purposes of this SPD.)

The Applicable Limitations Period is the period ending one year after:

1. in the case of a claim or action to recover benefits allegedly due to you under the terms of the Program or to clarify your right to future benefits under the terms of the Program, the earliest of: (a) the date the first benefit payment was actually made, (b) the date the first benefit payment was allegedly due, or (c) the date the Program first repudiated its alleged obligation to provide such benefits;
2. in the case of a claim or action to enforce an alleged right under the Program (other than a claim or action to recover benefits), the date the Program first denied your request to exercise such right; or
3. in the case of any other claim or action, the earliest date on which you knew or should have known of the material facts on which the claim or action is based, regardless of whether you were aware of the legal theory underlying the claim or action.

If a lawsuit is filed on behalf of more than one individual, the Applicable Limitations Period applies separately with respect to each individual.

A Claim for Plan Benefits or an appeal of a complete or partial denial of a Claim, as described in the claims and appeals sections, generally falls under (1) above. Please note, however, that if you have a timely Claim pending before the Initial Claims Reviewer or a timely appeal pending before the Appeals Administrator when the Applicable Limitations Period would otherwise expire, the Applicable Limitations Period will be extended to the date that is 180 calendar days after the Appeals Administrator renders its final decision.

The Applicable Limitations Period replaces and supersedes any limitations period that ends at a later time that otherwise might be deemed applicable under any state or federal law. The Applicable Limitations Period does not extend any limitations period under state or federal law. The VPHR may, in his or her discretion, extend the Applicable Limitations Period upon a showing of exceptional circumstances, but such an extension is at the sole discretion of the VPHR and is not subject to review.

### **18.2 Class Action Lawsuits**

Legal actions against the Program or the Plan must be filed in U.S. federal court. Class action lawsuits must be filed in either (1) the jurisdiction in which the Program is principally administered (currently the Northern Division of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan) or (2) the jurisdiction in the United States of America where the largest number of putative members of the class

action reside (or, if that jurisdiction cannot be determined, the jurisdiction in which the largest number of class members is reasonably believed to reside).

If any putative class action is filed in a jurisdiction other than one of those described above, or if any non-class action filed in such a jurisdiction is subsequently amended or altered to include class action allegations, then the Program, all parties to such action that are related to the Program (such as a plan fiduciary, administrator or party in interest), and all alleged Participants must take all necessary steps to have the action removed to, transferred to, or re-filed in one of the jurisdictions described above.

This forum selection provision is waived if no party invokes it within 120 days of the filing of a putative class action or the assertion of class action allegations.

This provision does not waive the requirement to exhaust administrative remedies before initiating litigation.

## **Section 19. Incompetent and Deceased Participants**

If the Administrator determines that you or your Dependent is not physically or mentally capable of receiving or acknowledging receipt of benefits under the Plan, the Administrator may make benefit payments to the court-appointed legal guardian for you or your Dependent, to an individual who has become the legal guardian for you or your Dependent by operation of state law, or to another individual whom the Administrator determines is the appropriate person to receive such benefits on behalf of you or your Dependent.

Payments due to deceased Participants from claims made under a Plan shall be made to the Participant's estate.

## **Section 20. Privilege**

If the Company or a Participating Employer (or a person or entity acting on behalf of the Company or a Participating Employer) or an Administrator or other Plan fiduciary (an "Advisee") engages attorneys, accountants, actuaries, consultants, and other service providers (an "Advisor") to advise them on issues related to the Plan or the Advisee's responsibilities under the Plan:

- the Advisor's client is the Advisee and not any Retiree, DCC Retiree, Participant, Dependent, beneficiary, claimant, or other person;
- the Advisee shall be entitled to preserve the attorney-client privilege and any other privilege accorded to communications with the Advisor, and all other rights to maintain confidentiality, to the full extent permitted by law; and
- no Retiree, DCC Retiree, Participant, Dependent, beneficiary, claimant or other person shall be permitted to review any communication between the Advisee and any of its or his or her Advisors with respect to whom a privilege applies, unless mandated by a court order.

## **Section 21. Waivers**

A term, condition, or provision of the Program shall not be waived unless the purported waiver is in writing signed by the Plan Administrator. A written waiver shall operate only as to the specific term, condition, or provision waived and shall remain in effect only for the period specifically stated in the waiver.

## Section 22. Providing Notice to Administrator

No notice, election or communication in connection with the Program that you, a Dependent or other person makes or submits will be effective unless duly executed and filed with the appropriate Administrator (including any of its representatives, agents, or delegates) in the form and manner required by the appropriate Administrator.

## Section 23. Funding

The Company shares the premium costs with the Participants. Participant contributions are either deducted from pension benefits or paid separately by the Participant. The Company's contribution to Program costs (except with respect to DCC Retirees) is limited to the contribution limits established in April 1994, and amended in July 2001, unless adjusted by the Company, as described in [Section 7.1 Retiree Medical Budget \(Maximum Dow Subsidy, or the "Premium Cap"\)](#). Benefits are paid from the Company's general assets.

Any assets of the Program may be used at the discretion of the Plan Administrator to pay for any benefits provided under the Program, as the Program is amended from time to time, as well as to pay for any expenses of the Program. Such expenses may include, and are not limited to, consulting fees, actuarial fees, attorneys' fees, third-party administrator fees, and other administrative expenses.

## Section 24. Uncashed Checks

Benefit payments made by check that is not cashed or deposited, or by electronic funds transfer or other payment method that is not deposited (for example, because the Participant cannot be located), shall remain in the Company's general assets and shall not escheat to the state. Unless the Plan Administrator determines in its sole discretion that there are extenuating circumstances, the Program's obligation to pay the benefit shall be extinguished if the check is not cashed or deposited, or electronic funds transfer or other payment is not deposited, within one (1) year after the date of the check, transfer, or other payment method. Any benefits to which the check, electronic funds transfer, or other payment method relates will be forfeited.

The Administrator is entitled to rely on the last address provided to the Program by you, and has no obligation to search for or ascertain your whereabouts.

## Section 25. Payment of Unauthorized Benefits

If the Plan Administrator determines that benefits in excess of the amount authorized under the Program or Plan were provided to, or on behalf of, a Participant or other person (for example, because benefits were paid even though the individual did not meet the Program eligibility requirements):

- The amount of any other benefit paid to, or on behalf of, such Participant or other person under the Program may be reduced by the amount of the excess payment.
- The Plan Administrator may require the Participant or other person to reimburse the Program for benefits paid, including reasonable interest.
- If the person does not reimburse the Program by the date determined by the Plan Administrator, the Plan Administrator may cancel coverage for the Participant and refuse re-enrollment.
- The Plan Administrator may elect recoupment or reimbursement, regardless of whether the person who received the excess benefit was a Participant entitled to receive benefits under the Program, and regardless of whether the excess benefit was provided by reason of the Plan Administrator's



error or by reason of false, misleading, or inaccurate information furnished by the Participant or any other person.

For excess payments to, or on behalf of, Dependents, the Plan Administrator may elect to pursue any of the above remedies directly against the Retiree, DCC Retiree, or his or her estate.

## Section 26. Claims Procedures

A “Claim” is a written request by a claimant for Plan benefits or an eligibility determination. There are two kinds of Claims:

- A *Claim for Plan Benefits* is a Claim requesting that the applicable Plan pay for benefits covered under the applicable Plan.
- A *Claim for an Eligibility Determination* is a Claim requesting a determination as to whether a claimant is eligible to be a Participant under the applicable Plan or the Program or as to the amount a claimant must contribute towards the cost of coverage.

You must follow the Claims Procedures for either Claims for Plan Benefits or Claims for an Eligibility Determination, whichever applies to your situation. See your Description of Benefits in Appendix A for procedures governing Claims for Plan Benefits. See [Section 26.4 How to File a Claim for an Eligibility Determination](#), below, for procedures for Claims for an Eligibility Determination.

### 26.1 Deadline to File a Claim

All Claims must be filed in the same calendar year that the service was rendered, or during the following calendar year. The deadline for filing a Claim that you were overcharged for coverage is the end of the year following the year for which the premium was paid. Failure to file a Claim within the deadline will result in denial of the Claim.

### 26.2 Who Will Decide Whether to Approve or Deny My Claim?

The Program has more than one Claims Administrator. The initial determination is made by the Initial Claims Reviewer. If you appeal an initial determination, the appellate decision is made by the Appeals Administrator. Each of the Claims Administrators is a named fiduciary of the Program with respect to the types of Claims that it processes.

- *Claims for Plan Benefits*. The Initial Claims Reviewer and the Appeals Administrator is Aetna.
- *Claims for an Eligibility Determination*. The Initial Claims Reviewers are the Human Resources Operations Compensation and Benefits Manager and the North America Health and Insurance Subject Matter Expert. The Appeals Administrators are the North America Health and Insurance Plans Leader and the North America Health and Insurance Plan Manager.

### Authority of Claims Administrators and Your Rights Under ERISA

The Claims Administrators have the full, complete, and final discretion to interpret the provisions of the Program and to make findings of fact in order to carry out their respective decision-making responsibilities. However, the Claims Administrators’ determinations are subject to the interpretation of the Plan Document made by the Plan Administrator. Interpretations and Claims decisions by the Claims Administrators are final and binding on Participants (except to the extent the Initial Claims Reviewer is subject to review by the Appeals Administrator). You may file a civil action against the Program under Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (“ERISA”) in federal court, provided you complete the claims procedures described in this [Section 26. Claims Procedures](#) (or the Claims Administrator fails to timely respond to your claim). If the Claims Administrators’ determinations are challenged in court, they shall

not be overturned unless proven to be arbitrary and capricious. Please see [Section 18.1 Litigation](#) for the deadline for filing a lawsuit.

### **26.3 An Authorized Representative May Act on Your Behalf**

An authorized representative may submit a Claim or request certain documents relating to the Plan from the Plan Administrator on behalf of a Participant. The Program will recognize a person as a Participant's "authorized representative" if such person submits a notarized writing signed by the Participant stating that the authorized representative is authorized to act on behalf of such Participant. A court order stating that a person is authorized to submit Claims on behalf of a Participant also will be recognized by the Program. As described in the Description of Benefits (Appendix A of this SPD), in the case of a Claim for Plan Benefits that is an Urgent Care Claim, a health care professional with knowledge of your condition also may act as your authorized representative.

### **26.4 How to File a Claim for an Eligibility Determination**

#### **Information Required In Order to Be a Claim**

The following information must be submitted in writing to the Initial Claims Reviewer in order to be a "Claim":

- The name of the Retiree/DCC Retiree and the name of the person (Retiree/DCC Retiree, Dependent, or Survivor, as applicable) who is requesting the eligibility determination;
- The benefit plan for which the eligibility determination is being requested (The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program); and
- If the eligibility determination is being requested for the Retiree's/DCC Retiree's dependent:
  - a description of the relationship of the dependent to the Retiree/DCC Retiree (*e.g.*, Spouse/Domestic Partner of Record, Dependent Child, etc.);
  - documentation of such relationship (*e.g.*, marriage certificate/statement of Domestic Partnership, birth certificate, etc.).

Claims for an Eligibility Determination must be sent to:

Human Resources Operations Compensation and Benefits Manager  
The Dow Chemical Company  
North America Benefits  
P.O. Box 2169  
Midland, Michigan 48641  
Attention: Initial Claims Reviewer for The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program (Claim for an Eligibility Determination)

#### **Initial Determination**

If you submit a Claim for an Eligibility Determination, the Initial Claims Reviewer will review your Claim and notify you of its decision to approve or deny your Claim. Such notification will be provided to you in writing within a reasonable period, not to exceed 90 days of the date you submitted your Claim; except that under special circumstances, the Initial Claims Reviewer can have up to an additional 90 days to provide you such written notification. If the Initial Claims Reviewer needs such an extension, it will notify you prior to the expiration of the initial 90-day period, state the reason why such an extension is needed and state when it will make its determination.

If the Initial Claims Reviewer denies the Claim, the written notification of the Claims decision will state the reason(s) why the Claim was denied and refer to the pertinent Program provision(s). If the Claim was

denied because you did not file a complete Claim or because the Initial Claims Reviewer needed additional material or information, the Claims decision will state that as the reason for denying the Claim and will explain why such information was necessary. The decision will also describe the appeals procedures (also described below).

### **Appealing the Initial Determination**

If the Initial Claims Reviewer has denied your Claim, you may appeal the decision. If you appeal the Initial Claims Reviewer's decision, you must do so in writing within 60 days of receipt of the Initial Claims Reviewer's determination, assuming that there are no extenuating circumstances, as determined by the Appeals Administrator. Your written appeal must include the following information:

- The name of the Retiree/DCC Retiree and the name of the person (Retiree/DCC Retiree, Dependent, Survivor, as applicable) who is appealing the Administrator's decision;
- The name of the Plan (The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program);
- Reference to the initial determination; and
- An explanation of the reason why you are appealing the initial determination.

Appeals of Claims for an Eligibility Determination should be sent to:

North America Health and Insurance Plan Manager  
The Dow Chemical Company  
North America Benefits  
P.O. Box 2169  
Midland, Michigan 48641  
Attention: Appeals Administrator for The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program (Claim for an Eligibility Determination)

You may submit any additional information to the Appeals Administrator when you submit your request for appeal. You also may request that the Appeals Administrator provide you copies of documents, records and other information that is relevant to your Claim, as determined by the Appeals Administrator in its sole discretion. Your request must be in writing. Such information will be provided at no cost to you.

After the Appeals Administrator receives your written request to appeal the initial determination, the Appeals Administrator will review your Claim. Deference will not be given to the initial adverse decision, and the Appeals Administrator will look at the Claim anew. The Appeals Administrator is not the same person as, or a subordinate who reports to, the person who made the initial decision to deny the Claim. The Appeals Administrator will notify you in writing of its final decision. Such notification will be provided within a reasonable period, not to exceed 60 days of the written request for appellate review, except that under special circumstances, the Appeals Administrator can have up to an additional 60 days to provide written notification of the final decision. If the Appeals Administrator needs such an extension, it will notify you prior to the expiration of the initial 60-day period, state the reason why such an extension is needed, and indicate when it will make its determination. If an extension is needed because the Appeals Administrator determines that it does not have sufficient information to make a decision on the Claim, it will describe any additional material or information necessary to submit to the Program, and provide you with the deadline for submitting such information.

The period for deciding your Claim may, in the Appeals Administrator's sole discretion, be tolled until the date you respond to a request for information. If you do not provide the information by the deadline, the Appeals Administrator will decide the Claim without the additional information.

The Appeals Administrator will notify you in writing of its decision. If your claim is denied, in full or part, the written notification of the decision will state (1) the reason(s) for the denial; (2) refer to the specific provisions in the Plan Document on which the denial is based; (3) that you are entitled to receive upon

request and free of charge reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim (as determined by the Claims Administrator under applicable federal regulations); and (4) that you have a right to bring a civil action under section 502 of ERISA.

## **Section 27. Tax Consequences of Coverage and Benefits**

Neither the Company, nor any Participating Employer or any other affiliate, makes any assertion or warranty about (1) health care services and supplies that a Participant obtains, or obtains reimbursement for, as Plan benefits; or (2) the tax treatment of Plan coverage or benefits. You or your Dependents shall bear any taxes on Plan benefits, regardless of whether taxes are withheld or withholding is required.

## **Section 28. No Assignment of Benefits**

In general, except to the extent required by law or otherwise provided in the Plan Document or SPD, benefits payable under the Program shall not be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, or change of any kind. You may direct that benefits payable to you be paid instead to a provider or to a person who has agreed to pay for any benefits payable under the Program. The Program reserves the right to make payment directly to you, however.

## **Section 29. Definitions of Terms**

The following are some of the defined terms of the Program. Additional terms are defined in the Plan Document and the applicable *Description of Plan Benefits* (Appendix A of this SPD). A copy of the Plan Document is available upon request of the Plan Administrator at the contact information provided in [Section 1. ERISA Information](#).

### **60 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant**

A “60 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant,” as defined in the Plan Document.

### **65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant**

A “65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant,” as defined in the Plan Document.

### **Appeals Administrator**

The Appeals Administrator with respect to reviewing an adverse Claim for Plan Benefits is Aetna. The Appeals Administrators with respect to reviewing an adverse Claim for an Eligibility Determination are the North America Health and Insurance Plans Leader and the North America Health and Insurance Plan Manager.

### **Bargained-for Employee**

An Employee who is represented by a collective bargaining unit that is recognized by the Company or Participating Employer.

### **Claim**

A written request by a claimant for a Plan benefit or for an eligibility determination that contains, at a minimum, the information described in [Section 26. Claims Procedures](#).

### **Claim for an Eligibility Determination**

A Claim requesting a determination as to whether a claimant is eligible to be a Participant under a Plan or the Program or as to the amount a claimant must contribute towards the cost of coverage.

### **Claim for Plan Benefits**

A Claim requesting that the Plan pay for benefits covered under the Plan.

**Claims Administrator**

Either the Initial Claims Reviewer or the Appeals Administrator, depending on the context of the sentence in which the term is used.

**COBRA**

The federal law (Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended) that allows a Participant or Dependent to stay enrolled in the Program for a limited time after coverage for that person would ordinarily cease.

**Company**

The Dow Chemical Company.

**Credited Service**

Credited service recognized under the Dow Employees' Pension Plan.

**DCC**

Dow Silicones Corporation (Dow Corning Corporation prior to January 31, 2018).

**DCC Deferred Retiree**

A DCC Employee who terminated employment between 2001 and 2004 under a separation agreement with DCC that provides medical benefits under the Dow Corning Retiree Flex Benefits Plan, and who satisfies the requirements for medical benefits as set forth in the separation agreement.

**DCC Employee**

An Employee who was hired by DCC before October 1, 2016. If an Employee is re-hired by DCC or a Dow Entity, the Employee's first hire-date with DCC will be recognized for purposes of determining whether the Employee was hired before October 1, 2016 as follows:

1. If the Employee's employment with DCC terminated prior to January 1, 2006 (referred to as the "pre-January 1, 2006 termination date"), and the Employee was subsequently re-hired by DCC before October 1, 2016, and participated in the pre-2006 formula of Appendix J of the Dow Employees' Pension Plan (formerly the Dow Corning Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan) and no other formula under the Dow Employees' Pension Plan after the Employee's re-hire date, the Employee's first hire-date will be recognized by the Program.
2. If, as of the Employee's pre-January 1, 2006 termination date, the Employee was eligible for coverage under the DCC medical plan for retirees in effect on the date of the Employee's pre-January 1, 2006 termination date, the Employee's first hire-date will be recognized by the Program.
3. If an Employee's date of re-hire with any Dow Entity is on or after October 1, 2016, and the Employee's first hire-date is not recognized under clauses (1) or (2) above, the Employee is not a DCC Employee.

**DCC Grandfathered Retiree**

A DCC Employee who Retired before January 1, 1995, and otherwise met the requirements for retiree medical coverage under the DCC health and welfare plan for retirees in effect on the date of Retirement.

**DCC LTD Participant**

A former DCC Employee who was disabled under the DCC LTD Plan on December 31, 2016.

**DCC LTD Plan**

The Dow Corning Long Term Disability Plan (DCC Plan No. 505), a component of both the Dow Corning Corporation Health and Welfare Benefits Plan for Active Employees and the Dow Corning Corporation Health and Welfare Benefits Plan for Retirees and Inactive Employees.

### **DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree**

A DCC Employee who either (A) (1) was hired by DCC before January 1, 2006, (2) is age 50 or older with 10 years of DCC Service on the day preceding Retirement, and (3) was eligible to participate in the DCC health and welfare plan for active employees, The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program, or The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program (except The Dow Chemical Company International Medical and Dental Plan) on the day preceding Retirement, or (B) is a DCC Deferred Retiree.

### **DCC Retiree**

A DCC Grandfathered Retiree or a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree.

### **DCC Service**

The sum of your (1) “Credited Service” as defined in section 5.1(f) of Appendix J of the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan (“Appendix J”), excluding service with other employers described in section 5.1(f)(ii) of Appendix J, and (2) service with Site Services, Inc.

### **Dependent**

A Retiree’s, DCC Retiree’s, LTD Participant’s, DCC LTD Participant’s, or 60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant’s Spouse of Record, Domestic Partner of Record, or Dependent Child(ren); or a child to whom a Qualified Medical Child Support Order applies.

### **Dependent Child**

A “Dependent Child” is a child who must be:

- Your birth or legally adopted child; or
- Your Spouse of Record’s or Domestic Partner of Record’s natural or adopted child; or
- A child for whom you or your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record has the permanent legal guardianship or permanent legal custody as those terms are defined under the laws of the state of Michigan. Child(ren), including grandchild(ren) (except as provided below), not specifically identified in the two bullets above, are not eligible for coverage as Dependents unless both their biological parents are deceased, or have permanently “legally relinquished all of their parental rights” in a court of law. “Legally relinquished all of their parental rights” means that the biological parents permanently do not have the:
  - authority to consent to the child’s marriage or adoption or authority to enlist the child in the armed forces of the U.S.;
  - right to the child’s services and earnings; and
  - power to represent the child in legal actions and make other decisions of substantial legal significance concerning the child, including the right to establish the child’s primary residence.

In addition to meeting the above requirements, in order to be eligible for coverage, the Dependent Child must not be excluded for one of the reasons described in [Dependent Child\(ren\) Exclusions](#) under Section 3.2 of this SPD.

You may cover a child of your Spouse/Domestic Partner who is not your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record only if the child (1) is also your birth or adopted child (or a child for whom you are the legal guardian) (as explained above) or (2) was covered as your Dependent under Dow retiree medical coverage prior to March 1, 2013 and remains continuously covered under Dow retiree medical coverage.

If you had medical coverage under the medical component of the Dow Corning Corporation Health and Welfare Benefits Plan for Retirees and Inactive Employees or the Dow Corning Corporation Health and Welfare Benefits Plan for Active Employees for your grandchild(ren) on December 31, 2016, Dependent

Child includes such grandchild(ren) on file with Aetna. Any such grandchild(ren) ceases to be eligible on the earlier of (1) the day that your child, who is the parent of such grandchild(ren), ceases to meet the eligibility requirements that otherwise apply to dependent children (*e.g.*, the end of the month in which your child turns age 26); (2) the day that the grandchild(ren) ceases to meet the eligibility requirements that otherwise apply to dependent children (*e.g.*, the end of the month in which the grandchild turns age 26); or (3) the effective date on which you cancel coverage under the Program for the grandchild(ren). If you drop medical coverage under the Program for such grandchild(ren) at any time and for any reason, you may not again enroll such grandchild(ren) in the Program.

### **DEPP component**

The DEPP component of the Dow Employees' Pension Plan.

### **Domestic Partner**

A person who is a member of a "Domestic Partnership." A "Domestic Partnership" means a relationship between two people that meets all of the requirements of paragraph a, or both of the requirements of paragraph b:

- a. Requirements of paragraph a (Facts and Circumstances Test):
  1. the two people have lived together for at least twelve (12) consecutive months immediately prior to receiving coverage under the Program,
  2. the two people are not Married to other persons and were not Married to other persons at any time during the twelve (12) consecutive month period preceding coverage under the Program,
  3. the two people are and were, during the twelve (12) consecutive month period preceding coverage under the Program, each other's sole Domestic Partner in a committed relationship similar to a legal Marriage and with the intent to remain in the relationship indefinitely,
  4. both people are legally competent and able to enter into a contract,
  5. the two people are not related to each other in a way which would prohibit legal Marriage,
  6. in entering the relationship with each other, neither of the two people is acting fraudulently or under duress,
  7. during the twelve (12) month period preceding coverage under the Program, the two people have been and are financially interdependent with each other, and
  8. both people signed a statement acceptable to the Plan Administrator indicating the above requirements have been met and provided it to the Plan Administrator.
- b. Requirements of paragraph b (Civil Union Test):
  1. evidence satisfactory to the Plan Administrator is provided that the two people are registered as domestic partners, or partners in a civil union in a state or municipality or country that legally recognizes such domestic partnerships or civil unions, and
  2. both people signed a statement acceptable to the Plan Administrator and provided it to the Plan Administrator.

### **Domestic Partner of Record**

With regard to a Retiree (or other Participant eligible for coverage under Section 3.1 of this SPD)--

- who was eligible for coverage under the Program before January 1, 2003: a person who was eligible for Domestic Partner benefits from The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program



on December 31, 2002, and continues to be the former Employee's Domestic Partner. (In order for such a Domestic Partner to be eligible for Domestic Partner benefits, a statement of Domestic Partnership satisfactory to the Plan Administrator must have been submitted on or prior to December 31, 2002.); or

- who became eligible for coverage under the Program on or after January 1, 2003: a person who was eligible for Domestic Partner benefits from The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program on the former Employee's last day on the payroll, and continues to be the former Employee's Domestic Partner. (In order for such a Domestic Partner to be eligible for Domestic Partner benefits, a statement of Domestic Partnership satisfactory to the Plan Administrator must have been submitted on or prior to the Employee's last day on the payroll.)

With regard to a Participant who dies while an Employee, "Domestic Partner of Record" means the Domestic Partner of such Participant, if any, as of the date of the Participant's death.

Special rules apply for Dow AgroSciences LLC Participants who Retired prior to January 1, 2006. Refer to Appendix III, Section III.17(i) of the Plan Document or contact the Retiree Service Center for more information.

This term also includes domestic partners of former DCC Employees who Retired on or before December 31, 2016, if such domestic partners were covered under the Dow Corning Corporation Health and Welfare Benefits Plan for Retirees and Inactive Employees on December 31, 2016.

## **Dow**

A Participating Employer, or collectively, the Participating Employers, as determined by the context in which it is used. "Dow" and "Participating Employers" have the same meaning and are used interchangeably.

## **The Dow Chemical Company Long Term Disability Program**

The Dow Chemical Company Long Term Disability Program (both ERISA Plan #506 and ERISA Plan #606).

## **Dow Entity**

A "participating employer" of either The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program, the Union Carbide Corporation Retiree Medical Care Program, or the Rohm and Haas Company Retiree Medical Care Program, as "participating employer" is defined by each of those respective programs.

## **Dow Medicare Advantage Plan**

A plan that has been approved by the federal government as a "Medicare Advantage Plan with Prescription Drug Coverage" and is also offered under The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program.

## **Eligibility Service**

Eligibility service recognized under the Dow Employees' Pension Plan.

## **Employee**

A person who:

- is employed by a Participating Employer to perform personal services in an employer-employee relationship that is subject to taxation under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act or similar federal statute;
- receives a payment for services performed for the Participating Employer directly from a Participating Employer's U.S. Payroll Department;
- if not a U.S. citizen or a U.S. resident alien, is Localized in the U.S.; and
- if on international assignment, is either a U.S. citizen or Localized in the U.S.

The definition of “Employee” does not include an individual who is determined by the Plan Administrator (or a Participating Employer) to be:

1. a leased employee as defined by Code § 414(n) without regard to the one-year requirement in Code § 414(n)(2), which generally means an individual who provides services to a Participating Employer pursuant to an agreement between the Participating Employer and another business, such as a leasing organization;
2. an individual retained by the Participating Employer pursuant to a contract or agreement (including a long-term contract or agreement) that specifies that the individual is not eligible to participate in the Plan;
3. an individual who is classified or treated as an independent contractor; or
4. a self-employed individual, as defined in Code § 401(c)(1)(A), which generally means an individual who has net earnings from self-employment in a trade or business in which the personal services of the individual are a material income-producing factor.

If the Plan Administrator (or a Participating Employer) determines that you are not an “Employee,” you will not be eligible to participate in the Program, regardless of whether the determination is upheld by a court or tax or regulatory authority having jurisdiction over such matters or whether you are subsequently treated or classified as an Employee for certain specified purposes. Any change to your status by reason of reclassification or subsequent treatment will apply prospectively only (*i.e.*, will apply to costs that are incurred and eligible for reimbursement under the terms of the Program, after your reclassification).

### **Full Service**

You are deemed to have Full Service if you Retired before January 1, 1993, with 10 or more years of Service.

If you were hired before January 1, 1993, and Retired after January 1, 1993, you have Full Service if you have either a minimum of 85 Points or you have thirty (30) or more years of Service recognized under the Retiree Medical Support Schedule.

If you were hired on or after January 1, 1993, you have Full Service if you have thirty or more years of Service recognized under the Retiree Medical Support Schedule.

For 60 Point and 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participants, “Full Service” means a former Employee who has 30 or more years of Service at the time his or her employment with a Participating Employer terminates.

Special rules might apply if you were part of a merger or acquisition, or other special business arrangement listed in [Appendix D. Mergers, Acquisitions and Other Special Situations](#). Refer to the Plan Document or contact the Retiree Service Center for more information.

This term does not apply to DCC Retirees.

### **HIPAA**

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

### **Hire, Hired, or Hire Date**

When the terms “hire,” “hired,” or “hire date” are used in the SPD to determine whether a person was hired on or after January 1, 1993, the date the Employee first became eligible for coverage under The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program will be used. Likewise, when the terms “hire,” “hired,” or “hire date” are used in the SPD to determine whether a person was hired by Union Carbide Corporation on or after February 6, 2001, the date the Employee first became eligible for coverage under The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program will be used.

When the terms “hire,” “hired,” or “hire date” are used in the SPD to determine whether you were hired before January 1, 2008, the date that you first became eligible for coverage under The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program as an Employee will be used. If your employment with a Participating Employer terminated prior to January 1, 2008 (referred to as your “pre-January 1, 2008 termination date”), and you are subsequently re-hired by a Dow Entity, your first Hire Date will be recognized only if you were either:

- eligible for coverage under the Program as of your pre-January 1, 2008 termination date because you were a Retiree, 60 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant or a 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant; or
- not eligible for coverage under the Program as of your pre-January 1, 2008 termination date, but your date of re-hire with a Dow Entity is before January 1, 2016, and you participate in the DEPP component of the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan after your re-hire.

For purposes of whether a Hire Date is on or after January 1, 1993, or before January 1, 2008, the following additional rules apply:

- For an employee of an entity acquired by the Company, the Program deems the hire date to be the later of (1) the date the entity became a Participating Employer under the Program, or (2) the employee’s hire date at such entity.
- For an employee of an entity acquired by the Company that does not become a Participating Employer under the Program, if the employee is subsequently hired by the Company, the hire date shall be the date the *Company* hired such employee.

For Retirees who have been Localized in the U.S., for purposes of determining whether a Hire Date was on or after January 1, 1993, the Program recognizes hire dates and periods of employment with subsidiaries and affiliates that provide subsidized retiree medical coverage for their employees in an amount comparable to the Company’s subsidization of the Program, and with subsidiaries and affiliates that are located in countries whose governments provide coverage comparable to the Program’s coverage to such subsidiaries and affiliates’ retirees.

Special rules might apply for determining your Hire Date if you were part of a merger or acquisition, or other special business arrangement listed in [Appendix D. Mergers, Acquisitions and Other Special Situations](#). Refer to the Plan Document or contact the Retiree Service Center for more information.

## **HMO**

Health Maintenance Organization.

## **HRA Plan**

The Program’s Health Reimbursement Arrangement for DCC Non-Grandfathered Retirees.

## **Initial Claims Reviewer**

The Initial Claims Reviewer with respect to deciding Claims for Plan Benefits is Aetna. The Initial Claims Reviewers with respect to deciding a Claim for an Eligibility Determination are the Human Resources Operations Compensation and Benefits Manager and the North America Health and Insurance Subject Matter Expert.

## **Localized**

A person is “Localized” when an individual has been determined by a Participating Employer to be permanently relocated to a particular country, and the individual has accepted such determination. For example, an Employee who is a Malaysian national is “Localized” to the U.S. when a Participating Employer has determined that such Employee is permanently relocated to the U.S., and such Employee has accepted such determination.

## **LTD**

The Dow Chemical Company Long Term Disability Program (both ERISA Plan #506 and ERISA Plan #606).

## **LTD Participant**

A former Employee who is receiving a long term disability payment from LTD who meets the eligibility requirements for the Program, is enrolled in coverage under the Program, and remains eligible for benefits under the Program.

## **MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan**

The MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan, which is a plan within the Program.

## **MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan**

The MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan, which is a plan within the Program.

## **“Married” or “Marriage”**

A civil contract between two individuals who have the legal capacity to marry and that is formalized by a marriage license. Whether a person is “Married” for purposes of the Program shall be determined in accordance with IRS Revenue Ruling 2013-17 and other relevant guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Labor. For periods before September 16, 2013, an individual shall be treated as Married only to the extent provided in the provisions of the Program then in effect. The Program does not recognize common law marriages except that:

1. If an Employee was a participant of a plan of The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program before November 1, 1993, and had a common law Spouse recognized under the laws of the state in which they resided, and if the common law Spouse was covered as a Dependent under a Dow Medical Plan before November 1, 1993, then such common law Spouse is deemed under the Program to be Married to the Employee;
2. Effective January 1, 1996, the Program recognizes a marriage that meets the requirements of Texas Family Code Annotated section 2.402; and
3. Effective January 1, 2002, common law Spouses of UCC employees and former UCC employees who were covered under a UCC medical plan at any time between February 5, 2001, and December 31, 2001, as “spouses” of UCC employees will be deemed to be “Married” for purposes of the Program.

## **Medicare**

The “Health Insurance for the Aged and Disabled” provisions of the Social Security Act, as amended.

## **Medicare Advantage Plan**

A plan that has been approved by the government as a “Medicare Advantage Plan with Prescription Drug Coverage.”

## **“Medicare-eligible” or “Eligible for Medicare”**

A person who is eligible for Medicare because he or she meets the Medicare age eligibility requirements (currently, age 65). For example if a Retiree is eligible for Medicare because of a non-age related reason, such as because of a disability or because of end stage renal disease, and the Retiree is not yet old enough to meet the Medicare age eligibility requirement, then such Retiree does not lose Dow retiree medical eligibility until he or she meets the Medicare age eligibility requirement.

## **Medicare Part D**

The section of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (“Medicare Modernization Act”) that provides for Medicare-approved prescription drug plans that are approved as specified in 45 CFR § 423.272. These prescription drug plans meet the minimum standards set forth by the

Medicare Modernization Act. As referred to in this SPD Medicare Part D does not refer to Medicare Advantage Plans that provide prescription drug coverage.

### **Medicare prescription drug plan**

A prescription drug plan that has been approved as specified in 45 CFR § 423.272. These prescription drug plans meet the minimum standards set forth by the Medicare Modernization Act. As referred to in this SPD, Medicare Part D does not refer to Medicare Advantage Plans that provide prescription drug coverage.

### **Participant**

A Retiree, DCC Retiree, Survivor, 60 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant, 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant, LTD Participant, DCC LTD Participant, Dependent, or other individual who meets the eligibility criteria of the Program, elects to participate in the Program, and remains eligible for benefits under the Program.

### **Participating Employer**

The Company or one of its subsidiaries or affiliates that has been authorized by the Company to participate in the Program. “Participating Employers” and “Dow” have the same meaning and are used interchangeably. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, a “Participating Employer” is only a “Participating Employer” while it is a member of the Company’s controlled group of corporations within the meaning of section 414(b) or section 414(c) of the Code. If the entity ceases to be a member of the Company’s controlled group of corporations, then the entity ceases to be a “Participating Employer” on the date it is no longer a member of the controlled group of corporations.

### **Plan**

Either the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan or the MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan applicable to Participants, whichever is applicable in the context of the sentence. The MAP Plus Plans are two of several plans that are part of the Program.

### **Plan Administrator**

Each of the Global Benefits Director; the North America Health and Insurance Plans Leader; and such other person, group of persons or entity which may be designated by The Dow Chemical Company in accordance with the Plan Document.

### **Plan Document**

The plan document for the Program, which is part of ERISA Plan #501. The summary plan descriptions for the plans offered under the Program are integral parts of the Plan Document.

### **Points**

The sum of a person’s age and Service.

### **Program**

The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program.

### **QMCSO**

A QMCSO is a “Qualified Medical Child Support Order.” This is a court order that gives a child the right to be covered under the Program. If a QMCSO applies, the child is eligible for coverage as your Dependent. You can obtain a free copy of the Program’s QMCSO procedures, which explain how the Program determines whether a court order meets the Plan’s requirements by requesting a copy from the Plan Administrator at the contact information listed in [Section 1. ERISA Information](#).

### **“Retire” or “Retirement”**

“Retire” or “Retirement” means when an Employee becomes a Retiree or DCC Retiree.

## Retiree

Retiree means a “Retiree” within the meaning of the Plan Document, which generally means a former Employee (other than a DCC Employee) who meets either of the following requirements:

- The former Employee was age 50 or older and had at least 10 years of Service at the time his or her employment terminated with a Dow Entity, is a “retiree” under the terms of the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan, and has a vested benefit under the DEPP component of the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan; or
- The former Employee has been Localized in the U.S. and:
  - a. is still a Localized U.S. Employee when his or her employment with a Dow Entity ends;
  - b. is age 50 or older with 10 or more years of Service when his or her employment with a Dow Entity ends;
  - c. either
    - i. at the time he or she was Localized in the U.S., he or she was eligible to participate in the DEPP component, although he or she need not participate in or be vested in the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan at the time his or her employment ends; or
    - ii. his or her hire date at a Dow subsidiary was prior to January 1, 2008, he or she was Localized in the U.S. between January 1, 2008 and September 1, 2009, and he or she is a vested participant in the PPA component of the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan;
  - and*
  - d. at the time his or her employment with the Dow Entity ends, he or she is not immediately transferred to an 80% or more owned Dow subsidiary or affiliate.

However, a former Employee is *not* a Retiree under the Program if his or her pension assets in the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan were transferred to another pension plan (and he or she therefore is not considered “retired” under the terms of the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan), even if he or she has reached age 50 and has 10 or more years of Service at the time his or her employment with the Dow Entity ends.

## Retiree Medical Budget

The maximum amount of aggregate premium that the Company may pay in any single year. The Company may choose to subsidize retiree medical premiums below the Retiree Medical Budget.

## Retiree Medical Participant

This term is used in the context of explaining the Retiree Medical Budget in [Section 7. Premiums, Premium Cap, and Health Savings Account Contributions](#). It means a Retiree, 60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant, an LTD Participant, or a Survivor who is a participant in a plan (other than the International Medical and Dental Plan) offered under The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program or is a Participant in the Program.

## Rohm and Haas (or “ROH”)

Rohm and Haas Company and certain of its subsidiaries.

## Service

“Service” means, except (i) for Retirees who have been Localized in the U.S., (ii) for DCC Retirees, and (iii) as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan Document:

- a. For a former Employee who was hired on or after January 1, 1993, but before January 1, 2008, by a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that was 80% or more owned by the Company at the time such Employee was hired by such subsidiary or affiliate, “Service” means “credited service” recognized by the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan (if any).



- b. For a former Employee who was hired before January 1, 1993, by a subsidiary or affiliate of the Company that was 80% or more owned by the Company at the time the Employee was hired by such subsidiary or affiliate, “Service” means the greater of “credited service” or “eligibility service” recognized by the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan (if any).

For purposes of calculating “Service,” the following rules apply:

- For an employee of an entity acquired by the Company, the Program deems the hire date to be the later of (1) the date the entity became a Participating Employer under the Program, or (2) the employee’s hire date at such entity.
- For an employee of an entity acquired by the Company that does not become a Participating Employer under the Program, if the employee is subsequently hired by the Company, the hire date shall be the date the *Company* hired such employee.
- For a former Employee who is re-hired before January 1, 2016--
  - If the Employee participates in the DEPP component of the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan on the date of re-hire, the Program recognizes the first hire-date to determine whether “Service” means “eligibility” or “credited” service recognized by the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan and to determine how much Service will be recognized by the Program.
  - If on the date employment terminated with Dow, the Employee was eligible for coverage under the Program as a Retiree or a 60 or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant, the Program recognizes the first hire-date to determine whether “eligibility” or “credited” service is applicable and to determine how much Service will be recognized by the Program.
- For a former Employee who is re-hired on or after January 1, 2016--
  - If the Employee is re-hired and on the date employment terminated with Dow, the Employee was eligible for coverage under the Program as a Retiree or a 60 or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant, the Program recognizes the first hire-date to determine whether “Service” means “eligibility” or “credited” service recognized by the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan.
  - No Service on or after January 1, 2016, will be recognized by the Program for Employees re-hired on or after January 1, 2016.

For Retirees who have been Localized in the U.S.:

- Only for purposes of determining eligibility, “Service” means the period(s) of time that the Retiree worked for the Company or any affiliate or subsidiary owned 80% or more by the Company.
- For purposes of determining whether the hire date was on or after January 1, 1993, the Program recognizes hire dates and periods of employment with subsidiaries and affiliates that provide subsidized retiree medical coverage for their employees in an amount comparable to the Company’s subsidization of the Program, and with subsidiaries and affiliates that are located in countries whose governments provide coverage comparable to the Program’s coverage to such subsidiaries and affiliates’ retirees.
- For purposes of the Retiree Support Schedule, “Service” includes the period(s) of time that the Retiree worked for a 50% or more owned subsidiary or affiliate of the Company only if, during such period(s), such subsidiary or affiliate subsidized retiree medical coverage for its employees in an amount comparable to the Company’s subsidization of the Program; or, such subsidiary or affiliate was located in a country whose government provides coverage comparable to the Program’s coverage to such subsidiary or affiliate’s retirees.

Special provisions regarding the definition of “Service” may apply in certain merger, acquisition, joint ventures and other special circumstances. For details, particularly if you were part of a merger or acquisition, or other special business arrangement listed in [Appendix D. Mergers, Acquisitions and Other Special Situations](#), contact the Retiree Service Center or refer to the Plan Document.

### **Spouse**

A person who is Married to an Employee, Retiree, DCC Retiree, LTD Participant, DCC LTD Participant, or 60 Point or 65 Point Retiree Medical Severance Plan Participant. See the definition of Marriage for further details. With regard to a Retiree (or other Participant eligible for coverage under Section 3.1 of this SPD), your Spouse must be your Spouse of Record in order to be eligible for coverage under the Program.

### **Spouse of Record**

With regard to a Retiree (or other Participant eligible for coverage under Section 3.1 of this SPD)—

- who was eligible for coverage under the Program before January 1, 2003: the person who was Married to the former Employee on December 31, 2002, and continues to be Married to the former Employee; or
- who became eligible for coverage under the Program on or after January 1, 2003: the person who was Married to the former Employee on his or her last day on the payroll, and continues to be Married to the former Employee.

With regard to a Participant who dies while an Employee, “Spouse of Record” means the Spouse of such Participant (if any) as of the date of the Participant’s death.

With regard to a Participant who Retires with a Domestic Partner of Record and is later Married to the Domestic Partner of Record, “Spouse of Record” means the Participant’s former Domestic Partner of Record.

Special rules apply for Dow AgroSciences LLC Participants who Retired prior to January 1, 2006. Refer to Appendix III, Section III.17(i) of the Plan Document or contact the Retiree Service Center for more information.

This term also includes spouses of former DCC Employees who Retired on or before December 31, 2016, if such spouses were covered under the Dow Corning Corporation Health and Welfare Benefits Plan for Retirees and Inactive Employees on December 31, 2016.

### **Summary Plan Description (“SPD”)**

The summary plan description for the Program’s MAP Plus Plans applicable to Participants, including its appendices. This SPD is an integral part of the Plan Document.

### **Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner**

The widowed Spouse/Domestic Partner of an Employee who was eligible to participate in The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program at the time of death of the Employee or is otherwise eligible as provided in [Appendix F](#).

### **Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record**

The widowed Dependent Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record of a Retiree (or any other Participant eligible for coverage under Section 3.1 of this SPD) who participated in the Program, if such Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record was an eligible Dependent at the time of the death of such Retiree (or other Participant) or is otherwise eligible as provided in [Appendix F](#); provided, that (except with respect to DCC Retirees and DCC LTD Participants) the deceased was a vested participant of the Dow Employees’ Pension Plan.

## **Survivor**

A Surviving Spouse or Surviving Domestic Partner or Surviving Spouse of Record or Surviving Domestic Partner of Record.

## **Termination of Domestic Partnership**

In order to meet the definition of “Termination of Domestic Partnership,” you must complete and sign a statement satisfactory to the Plan Administrator that states, among other things, that the Domestic Partnership is terminated. A Termination of Domestic Partnership is not effective with respect to the Program until the signed statement has been received by the Plan Administrator.

## **Transition Eligible Employees**

Employees (other than DCC Employees) hired prior to January 1, 1993, who:

- a. Are age 47 or older as of January 1, 1993, not eligible to Retire under The Dow Chemical Company Employees’ Retirement Plan as of January 1, 1993, and unable to obtain 85 points in terms of age and service before becoming Eligible for Medicare;
- b. Are age 55 or older as of January 1, 1993, not eligible to obtain an unreduced benefit under The Dow Chemical Company Employees’ Retirement Plan as of January 1, 1993, and unable to obtain 85 points in terms of age and service before becoming Eligible for Medicare; or
- c. Are age 55 or older as of January 1, 1993, not eligible to Retire under The Dow Chemical Company Employees’ Retirement Plan as of January 1, 1993, and unable to obtain 85 points in terms of age and service before becoming Eligible for Medicare.

## **UCC or Union Carbide**

Union Carbide Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries.

## **VPHR**

The Vice President of the Company with senior responsibility for human resources.

# **Section 30. For More Information**

For more information regarding the provisions in this SPD, please contact the Retiree Service Center using the contact information in [Section 1. ERISA Information](#).

## **IMPORTANT NOTE**

This booklet is the Summary Plan Description (“SPD”) for MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible and MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plans offered under The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program (the “Program”). However, this SPD is not all-inclusive and it is not intended to take the place of the Program’s legal documents.

The Dow Chemical Company reserves the right to amend, modify or terminate the Program (and any underlying Plan) at any time in its sole discretion.

The Plan Document can be made available for your review upon written request to the Plan Administrator (whose contact information is listed in [Section 1. ERISA Information](#)). The SPD and the Program do not constitute a contract of employment. Your employer retains the right to terminate your employment or otherwise deal with your employment as if this SPD and the Program had never existed.

## **APPENDIX A. Description of Plan Benefits**

**Description of Plan Benefits for MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan**

**Description of Plan Benefits for MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan**

## APPENDIX B. Notice of Privacy Practices

**THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.**

**Effective Date of Notice: January 1, 2017**

The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program, The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program, The Dow Chemical Company Dental Assistance Program, The Dow Chemical Company Retirement Health Care Assistance Plan: For Active Employees (Active RHCAP), The Dow Chemical Company Retirement Health Care Assistance Plan: For Retirees (Retiree RHCAP), The Dow Chemical Company Health Care Reimbursement Account, The Dow Chemical Company Executive Physical Examination Program (health care component only), The Dow Chemical Company Long Term Care Program, the Union Carbide Corporation Retiree Medical Care Program, the Union Carbide Corporation Insured Health Program, and the Rohm and Haas Company Health and Welfare Plan (collectively referred to in this document as the "Plan") are required by law to take reasonable steps to ensure the privacy of your personally identifiable health information and to inform you about:

- the Plan's uses and disclosures of Protected Health Information (PHI);
- your privacy rights with respect to your PHI;
- the Plan's duties with respect to your PHI;
- your right to file a complaint with the Plan and to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; and
- the person or office to contact for further information about the Plan's privacy practices.

The term "Protected Health Information" (PHI) includes all individually identifiable health information created, received, transmitted or maintained by the Plan.

This notice does not apply to information that has been de-identified. De-identified information is information that does not identify an individual and with respect to which there is no reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to identify an individual is not individually identifiable health information.

In addition, the Plan may use or disclose "summary health information" to the Plan Sponsor<sup>1</sup> for obtaining premium bids or modifying, amending or terminating the group health plan, which summarizes the claims history, claims expense or type of claims experienced by individuals for whom a Plan Sponsor has provided health benefits under a group health plan; and from which identifying information has been deleted in accordance with HIPAA.

### **B.1. NOTICE OF PHI USES AND DISCLOSURES**

#### **Required PHI Uses and Disclosures**

Upon your request, the Plan is required to give you access to certain PHI in order to inspect and copy it. Use and disclosure of your PHI may be required by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to investigate or determine the Plan's compliance with the privacy regulations.

#### **Uses and Disclosures to Carry Out Treatment, Payment and Health Care Operations**

The Plan and its business associates will use PHI without your consent, authorization or opportunity to agree or object to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations. The Plan also will disclose PHI to the applicable Plan Sponsor for purposes related to treatment, payment and health care operations. As of April 14, 2003, the Plan Sponsors have amended their plan documents to protect your PHI as required by federal law.

Reimbursement Account, The Dow Chemical Company Executive Physical Examination Program, and the Rohm and Haas Company Health and Welfare Plan. The Plan Sponsor is Union Carbide Corporation for the following plans: Union Carbide Corporation Retiree Medical Care Program and the Union Carbide Corporation Insured Health Program.

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<sup>1</sup> The Plan Sponsor is The Dow Chemical Company for the following plans: The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program, The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care Program, The Dow Chemical Company Dental Assistance Program, The Dow Chemical Company Retirement Health Care Assistance Plan, The Dow Chemical Company Health Care

*Treatment* is the provision, coordination or management of health care and related services. It also includes, but is not limited to, consultations and referrals between one or more of your providers. For example, The Dow Chemical Company Dental Assistance Program may disclose to a treating orthodontist the name of your treating dentist so that the orthodontist may ask for your dental X-rays from the treating dentist.

*Payment* includes, but is not limited to, actions to make coverage determinations and payment (including billing, claims management, subrogation, plan reimbursement, reviews for medical necessity and appropriateness of care and utilization review and preauthorizations).

For example, The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program may tell a doctor whether you are eligible for coverage or what percentage of the bill will be paid by the Plan.

*Health care operations* include, but are not limited to, quality assessment and improvement, reviewing competence or qualifications of health care professionals, underwriting, premium rating and other insurance activities relating to creating or renewing insurance contracts. It also includes disease management, case management, conducting or arranging for medical review, legal services and auditing functions including fraud and abuse compliance programs, business planning and development, business management and general administrative activities.

For example, The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program may use information about your claims to refer you to a disease management program, project future benefit costs or audit the accuracy of its claims processing functions.

### **Uses and Disclosures that Require Your Written Authorization**

Your written authorization generally will be obtained before any of the plans listed in the footnote<sup>2</sup> will use or disclose psychotherapy notes about you from your psychotherapist. Psychotherapy notes are separately filed notes about your conversations with your mental health professional during a counseling session. They do not include summary information about your mental health treatment. The Plan may use and disclose such notes

when needed by the Plan to defend against litigation filed by you.

Uses and Disclosures Where You Have an Opportunity to Agree or Disagree Prior to the Use or Release Disclosure of your PHI to family members, other relatives and your close personal friends is allowed if:

- the information is directly relevant to the family or friend's involvement with your care or payment for that care; and
  - you have either agreed to the disclosure, have been given an opportunity to object and have not objected, or the Plan reasonably infers from the circumstances that you would not object to the disclosure.
- Your written authorization is required before your PHI may be disclosed for most marketing purposes or disclosures that constitute a sale of PHI.
  - You may revoke your authorization in writing for these uses and disclosures at any time, but the revocation will not affect any disclosure made prior to the receipt of the revocation.

### **Uses and Disclosures for which Consent, Authorization or Opportunity to Object is Not Required**

Use and disclosure of your PHI is allowed without your consent, authorization or request under the following circumstances:

- To a business associate (e.g., a contractor) retained to perform services on behalf of the Plan when the business associate has agreed to safeguard your PHI.
- When required by law.
- When permitted for purposes of public health activities, included when necessary to report product defects, to permit product recalls and to conduct post-marketing surveillance. PHI may also be used or disclosed if you have been exposed to a communicable disease or are at risk of spreading a disease or condition, if authorized by law.
- When authorized by law to report information about abuse, neglect or domestic violence to public authorities if there exists a reasonable belief that you

Program, Union Carbide Corporation Retiree Medical Care Program.

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<sup>2</sup> The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program, The Dow Chemical Company Retiree Medical Care



may be the victim of abuse, neglect or domestic violence. In such case, the Plan will promptly inform you that such a disclosure has been or will be made unless that notice would cause a risk of serious harm. For the purpose of reporting child abuse or neglect, it is not necessary to inform the minor that such a disclosure has been or will be made. Disclosure may generally be made to the minor's parents or other representatives, although there may be circumstances under federal or state law when the parents or other representatives may not be given access to the minor's PHI.

- The Plan may disclose your PHI to a public health oversight agency for oversight activities authorized by law. This includes uses or disclosures in civil, administrative or criminal investigations; inspections; licensure or disciplinary actions (for example, to investigate complaints against providers); and other activities necessary for appropriate oversight of government benefit programs (for example, to investigate Medicare or Medicaid fraud).
- The Plan may disclose your PHI when required for judicial or administrative proceedings. For example, your PHI may be disclosed in response to a subpoena or discovery request provided certain conditions are met. One of those conditions is that satisfactory assurances must be given to the Plan that the requesting party has made a good faith attempt to provide written notice to you, and the notice provided sufficient information about the proceeding to permit you to raise an objection and no objections were raised or were resolved in favor of disclosure by the court or tribunal.
- When required for law enforcement purposes (for example, to report certain types of wounds).
- For law enforcement purposes, including for the purpose of identifying or locating a suspect, fugitive, material witness or missing person. Also, when disclosing information about an individual who is or is suspected to be a victim of a crime but only if the individual agrees to the disclosure or the covered entity is unable to obtain the individual's agreement because of emergency circumstances. Furthermore, the law enforcement official must represent that the information is not intended to be used against the individual, the immediate law enforcement activity would be materially and adversely affected by waiting to obtain the individual's agreement and disclosure is in the best interest of the individual as

determined by the exercise of the Plan's best judgment

- When required to be given to a coroner or medical examiner for the purpose of identifying a deceased person, determining a cause of death or other duties as authorized by law. Also, disclosure is permitted to funeral directors, consistent with applicable law, as necessary to carry out their duties with respect to the decedent.
- The Plan may use or disclose PHI for research, subject to conditions.
- When consistent with the applicable law and good standards of ethical conduct if the Plan, in good faith, believes the use or disclosure is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of a person or the public and the disclosure is to a person reasonably able to prevent or lessen the threat, including the target of the threat.
- When authorized by and to the extent necessary to comply with workers' compensation or other similar programs established by law.

Except as otherwise indicated in this notice, uses and disclosures will be made only with your written authorization subject to your right to revoke such authorization.

### **Prohibited Uses and Disclosures**

The Plan may not use or disclose PHI that is genetic information for underwriting purposes.

## **B.2. RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS**

### **Right to Request Restrictions on PHI Uses and Disclosures**

You may request the Plan to restrict uses and disclosures of your PHI to carry out treatment, payment or health care operations, or to restrict uses and disclosures to family members, relatives, friends or other persons identified by you who are involved in your care or payment for your care. However, the Plan is not required to agree to your request.

The Plan will accommodate reasonable requests to receive communications of PHI by alternative means or at alternative locations if you indicate that disclosure by the regular means could pose a danger to you and you specify a reasonable alternative address or method of contract.



You or your personal representative will be required to complete a form to request restrictions on uses and disclosures of your PHI. Requests to restrict uses and disclosures of your PHI should be made to the following person: Privacy Official; The Dow Chemical Company Health Plans; North America Benefits, P.O. Box 2169, Midland, MI 48641.

You have the right to receive notification following a breach of your unsecured PHI.

### **Right to Inspect and Copy PHI**

You have a right to inspect and obtain a copy of your PHI contained in a “designated record set,” for as long as the Plan maintains the PHI. You have a right to obtain a copy of your PHI in electronic format where it is maintained in one or more designated record sets electronically. You have the right to request that the Plan transmit a copy of PHI to another individual at your request.

*“Protected Health Information”* (PHI) includes all individually identifiable health information transmitted or maintained by the Plan, regardless of form.

*“Designated Record Set”* includes the medical records and billing records about individuals maintained by or for a covered health care provider; enrollment, payment, billing, claims adjudication and case or medical management record systems maintained by or for a health plan; or other information used in whole or in part by or for the covered entity to make decisions about individuals. Information used for quality control or peer review analyses and not used to make decisions about individuals is not in the designated record set.

The requested information will be provided within 30 days if the information is maintained on site or within 60 days if the information is maintained offsite. A single 30-day extension is allowed if the Plan is unable to comply with the deadline.

You or your personal representative will be required to complete a form to request access to the PHI in your designated record set. Requests for access to PHI should be made to the following person: Privacy Official; The Dow Chemical Company Health Plans; North America Benefits, P.O. Box 2169, Midland, MI 48641.

If access is denied, you or your personal representative will be provided with a written denial setting forth the basis for the denial, a description of how you may exercise those review rights and a description of how you may complain to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

### **Right to Request Amendment of PHI**

You have the right to request the Plan to amend your PHI or a record about you in a designated record set for as long as the PHI is maintained in the designated record set.

You or your personal representative will be required to complete a form to request an amendment of PHI in a designated record set. Requests for amendment of PHI in a designated record set should be made to the following person: Privacy Official; The Dow Chemical Company Health Plans; North America Benefits, P.O. Box 2169, Midland, MI 48641.

The Plan has 60 days after the request is made to act on the request. A single 30-day extension is allowed if the Plan is unable to comply with the deadline. If the request is denied in whole or in part, the Plan must provide you with a written denial that explains the basis for the denial. You or your personal representative may then submit a written statement disagreeing with the denial and have that statement included with any future disclosures of your PHI. If the amendment is accepted, the Plan will inform you on a timely basis and obtain your agreement to notify the relevant persons with whom the amendment needs to be shared.

### **Right to Receive an Accounting of PHI Disclosures**

At your request, the Plan will also provide you with an accounting of disclosures by the Plan of your PHI during the six years prior to the date of your request. However, such accounting need not include PHI disclosures made: (1) to carry out treatment, payment or health care operations; (2) to individuals about their own PHI; (3) pursuant to an individual’s authorization; (4) as part of a limited data set, or (5) prior to the compliance date.

If the accounting cannot be provided within 60 days, an additional 30 days is allowed if the individual is given a written statement of the reasons for the delay and the date by which the accounting will be provided.

If you request more than one accounting within a 12-month period, the Plan may charge a reasonable, cost-based fee for each subsequent accounting. The Plan will inform you in advance of the fee and provide you with an opportunity to withdraw or modify the request for a subsequent accounting in order to avoid or reduce the fee.

You or your personal representative will be required to complete a form to request an accounting of PHI disclosures. Requests for an accounting of PHI disclosures should be made to the following person: Privacy Official; The Dow Chemical Company Health

Plans; North America Benefits, P.O. Box 2169, Midland, MI 48641.

### **Right to Receive a Paper Copy of This Notice Upon Request**

To obtain a paper copy of this Notice, contact the following person: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Official for ERISA Health Plans; North America Benefits, P.O. Box 2169, Midland, MI 48641.

### **A Note About Personal Representatives**

You may exercise your rights through a personal representative. A personal representative is a person legally authorized to make health care decisions on your behalf. Your personal representative will be required to produce evidence of his/her authority to act on your behalf before that person will be given access to your PHI or allowed to take any action for you. Proof of such authority may take one of the following forms:

- a power of attorney for health care purposes, notarized by a notary public;
- a court order of appointment of the person as the conservator or guardian of the individual; or
- an individual who is the parent of a non-emancipated minor child.

The Plan retains discretion to deny access to your PHI to a personal representative if the Plan has a reasonable belief that you may be subject to domestic violence, abuse, or neglect by the personal representative or if the Plan reasonably decides that it is not in the best interest to treat that person as your personal representative. This also applies to personal representatives of minors.

### **B.3. THE PLAN'S DUTIES**

The Plan is required by law to maintain the privacy of PHI and to provide individuals (participants and eligible dependents) with notice of its legal duties and privacy practices.

This notice is effective beginning January 1, 2017, and the Plan is required to comply with the terms of this notice on and after that date. However, the Plan reserves the right to change its privacy practices and to apply the changes to any PHI received or maintained by the Plan prior to and after that date. If a privacy practice is changed, a revised version of this notice may be provided to those for whom the Plan still maintains PHI. The notices will be provided in the Choices enrollment brochures and updated versions

of the summary plan descriptions or other appropriate means of communication.

Any revised version of this notice will be distributed within 60 days of the effective date of any material change to the uses or disclosures, the individual's rights, the duties of the Plan or other privacy practices stated in this notice.

### **Minimum Necessary Standard**

When using or disclosing PHI or when requesting PHI from another covered entity, the Plan will make reasonable efforts not to use, disclose or request more than the minimum amount of PHI necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the use, disclosure or request, taking into consideration practical and technological limitations.

However, the minimum necessary standard does not apply in the following situations:

- disclosures to or requests by a health care provider for treatment;
- uses or disclosures made to the individual;
- disclosures made to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services;
- uses or disclosures that are required by law;
- uses or disclosures authorized by the individual; and
- uses or disclosures that are required for the Plan's compliance with legal regulations.

### **Your Right to File a Complaint With the Plan or the HHS Secretary**

If you believe that your privacy rights have been violated, you may complain to the Plan in care of the following person: Privacy Official; The Dow Chemical Company Health Plans; North America Benefits, P.O. Box 2169, Midland, MI 48641. You may file a complaint with the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201. The Plan will not retaliate against you for filing a complaint.

### **Whom to Contact at the Plan for More Information**

If you have any questions regarding this notice or the subjects addressed in it, you may contact the following person: Privacy Official; The Dow Chemical Company Health Plans; North America Benefits, P.O. Box 2169, Midland, MI 48641.

#### **B.4. CONCLUSION**

PHI use and disclosure by the Plan is regulated by a federal law known as HIPAA (the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act). You may find these rules at 45 *Code of Federal Regulations* parts 160 and

164. This notice attempts to summarize the regulations and set forth the Plan's legal duties, privacy practices, policies and procedures regarding your PHI. The regulations will supersede any discrepancy between the information in this notice and the regulations.

## **APPENDIX C. Important Notice of Creditable Coverage for Medicare-Eligibles**

**Applicable to Plan Year 2017**

**The following plans provide Creditable Coverage for prescription drugs:**

- **Retiree MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan**
- **Retiree MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan**

**Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with The Dow Chemical Company (“Dow”) and about your options under Medicare’s prescription drug coverage. This information can help you decide whether or not you want to join a Medicare drug plan. If you are considering joining, you should compare your current coverage, including which drugs are covered at what cost, with the coverage and costs of the plans offering Medicare prescription drug coverage in your area. Information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage is at the end of this notice.**

**There are two important things you need to know about your current coverage and Medicare’s prescription drug coverage:**

- 1. Medicare prescription drug coverage became available in 2006 to everyone with Medicare. You can get this coverage if you join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan or join a Medicare Advantage Plan (like an HMO or PPO) that offers prescription drug coverage. All Medicare drug plans provide at least a standard level of coverage set by Medicare. Some plans may also offer more coverage for a higher monthly premium.**
- 2. Dow has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the Plans listed above is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.**

### **When Can You Join A Medicare Drug Plan?**

**You can join a Medicare drug plan when you first become eligible for Medicare and each year from October 15th to December 7th.**

**However, if you lose your current creditable prescription drug coverage, through no fault of your own, you will also be eligible for a two (2) month Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to join a Medicare drug plan.**

### **What Happens To Your Current Coverage If You Decide to Join A Medicare Drug Plan?**

**If you decide to join a Medicare drug plan, your current Dow coverage will be affected. If you enroll in Medicare prescription drug coverage (other than a Medicare Advantage-PD Plan offered through The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program or a plan offered through the Aon Retiree Health Exchange), you will be disqualified from participation in any retiree medical and prescription coverage sponsored by Dow while you are enrolled in the Medicare prescription drug coverage.**

**If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current Dow coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will be able to enroll in the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan during Dow’s annual enrollment period, provided that you are eligible for coverage under the Program post-Medicare eligibility.**

## **When Will You Pay A Higher Premium (Penalty) To Join A Medicare Drug Plan?**

You should also know that if you drop or lose your current coverage with Dow and don't join a Medicare drug plan within 63 continuous days after your current coverage ends, you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) to join a Medicare drug plan later.

If you go 63 continuous days or longer without creditable prescription drug coverage, your monthly premium may go up by at least 1% of the Medicare base beneficiary premium per month for every month that you did not have that coverage. For example, if you go nineteen months without creditable coverage, your premium may consistently be at least 19% higher than the Medicare base beneficiary premium. You may have to pay this higher premium (a penalty) as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. In addition, you may have to wait until the following October to join.

## **For More Information About This Notice Or Your Current Prescription Drug Coverage:**

Contact the Retiree Service Center at (800) 344-0661. **NOTE:** You'll get this notice each year. You will also get it before the next period you can join a Medicare drug plan, and if this coverage through Dow changes. You also may request a copy of this notice at any time.

## **For More Information About Your Options Under Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage:**

More detailed information about Medicare plans that offer prescription drug coverage is in the "Medicare & You" handbook. You'll get a copy of the handbook in the mail every year from Medicare. You may also be contacted directly by Medicare drug plans.

For more information about Medicare prescription drug coverage:

- Visit [www.medicare.gov](http://www.medicare.gov)
- Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see the inside back cover of your copy of the "Medicare & You" handbook for their telephone number) for personalized help
- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

If you have limited income and resources, extra help paying for Medicare prescription drug coverage is available. For information about this extra help, visit Social Security on the web at [www.socialsecurity.gov](http://www.socialsecurity.gov), or call them at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

**Remember: Keep this Creditable Coverage notice. If you decide to join one of the Medicare drug plans, you may be required to provide a copy of this notice when you join to show whether or not you have maintained creditable coverage and, therefore, whether or not you are required to pay a higher premium (a penalty).**

Date:	Spring 2016
Name of Entity/Sender:	The Dow Chemical Company
Contact--Position/Office:	North America Benefits
Address:	P.O. Box 2169
	Midland, MI 48641
Phone Number:	(800)-344-0661

## **APPENDIX D. Mergers, Acquisitions and Other Special Situations**

If you were a part of one of the entities listed below, Article III, Section 3.1 of the Plan Document provides special rules regarding your eligibility under the Program. You may request a copy of the Plan Document from the Plan Administrator at the contact information provided in [Section 1. ERISA Information](#).

Agrigenetics, Inc. d/b/a Mycogen Seeds  
Dow DuPont Elastomers  
Hampshire Chemical Company  
I.E. du Pont de Nemours and Company  
Dow Corning Corporation  
Solutia Inc.  
ANGUS Chemical Company  
Essex Specialty Products, Inc.  
FilmTec Corporation  
Flexible Products Company  
General Latex  
Cargill Dow  
Collaborative BioAlliance  
EDS  
ELEMICA  
Dow AgroScience LLC  
Celotex  
Union Carbide Corporation  
Dow Reichhold Specialty Latex LLC  
Reichhold Inc.  
Johann Haltermann Ltd.  
Diamond Technology Partnership Corporation  
Mycogen  
Buildscape LLC  
Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals Inc.  
CD Medical, Inc.  
Celanese AG  
DowBrands, Inc.  
MEGlobal Americas, Inc.  
Wolff Cellulosics LLC (7/1/07 through 10/31/07)  
Walsroder Packaging LLC (11/1/07 through 8/31/08)  
Business Process Service Center (“BPSC”)  
Business Services LLC  
SafeChem North America LLC  
Olin Corporation  
Dow Silicones Corporation (Dow Corning Corporation prior to January 31, 2018) (See [Appendix F](#))

## APPENDIX E. CHIP Premium Assistance Notice

### Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

If you or your children are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP and you're eligible for health coverage from your employer, your state may have a premium assistance program that can help pay for coverage, using funds from their Medicaid or CHIP programs. If you or your children aren't eligible for Medicaid or CHIP, you won't be eligible for these premium assistance programs but you may be able to buy individual insurance coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information, visit [www.healthcare.gov](http://www.healthcare.gov).

If you or your dependents are already enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP and you live in a State listed below, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office to find out if premium assistance is available.

If you or your dependents are NOT currently enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, and you think you or any of your dependents might be eligible for either of these programs, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office or dial **1-877-KIDS NOW** or [www.insurekidsnow.gov](http://www.insurekidsnow.gov) to find out how to apply. If you qualify, ask your state if it has a program that might help you pay the premiums for an employer-sponsored plan.

If you or your dependents are eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP, as well as eligible under your employer plan, your employer must allow you to enroll in your employer plan if you aren't already enrolled. This is called a "special enrollment" opportunity, and **you must request coverage within 60 days of being determined eligible for premium assistance**. If you have questions about enrolling in your employer plan, contact the Department of Labor at [www.askebsa.dol.gov](http://www.askebsa.dol.gov) or call **1-866-444-EBSA (3272)**.

**If you live in one of the following states, you may be eligible for assistance paying your employer health plan premiums. The following list of states is current as of July 31, 2018. Contact your State for more information on eligibility –**

<b>ALABAMA – Medicaid</b>	<b>FLORIDA – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://myalhipp.com/">http://myalhipp.com/</a> Phone: 1-855-692-5447	Website: <a href="http://flmedicaidprecovery.com/hipp/">http://flmedicaidprecovery.com/hipp/</a> Phone: 1-877-357-3268
<b>ALASKA – Medicaid</b>	<b>GEORGIA – Medicaid</b>
The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program Website: <a href="http://myakhipp.com/">http://myakhipp.com/</a> Phone: 1-866-251-4861 Email: <a href="mailto:CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com">CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com</a> Medicaid Eligibility: <a href="http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx">http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx</a>	Website: <a href="http://dch.georgia.gov/medicaid">http://dch.georgia.gov/medicaid</a> - Click on Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Phone: 404-656-4507
<b>ARKANSAS – Medicaid</b>	<b>INDIANA – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://myarhipp.com/">http://myarhipp.com/</a> Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)	Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64 Website: <a href="http://www.hip.in.gov">http://www.hip.in.gov</a> Phone: 1-877-438-4479 All other Medicaid Website: <a href="http://www.indianamedicaid.com">http://www.indianamedicaid.com</a> Phone 1-800-403-0864



<b>COLORADO – Health First Colorado (Colorado’s Medicaid Program) &amp; Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)</b>	<b>IOWA – Medicaid</b>
Health First Colorado Website: <a href="https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/">https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/</a> Health First Colorado Member Contact Center: 1-800-221-3943/ State Relay 711 CHP+: <a href="http://Colorado.gov/HCPF/Child-Health-Plan-Plus">Colorado.gov/HCPF/Child-Health-Plan-Plus</a> CHP+ Customer Service: 1-800-359-1991/ State Relay 711	Website: <a href="http://dhs.iowa.gov/hawk-i">http://dhs.iowa.gov/hawk-i</a> Phone: 1-800-257-8563
<b>KANSAS – Medicaid</b>	<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/">http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/</a> Phone: 1-785-296-3512	Website: <a href="http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/documents/hippapp.pdf">http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/documents/hippapp.pdf</a> Phone: 603-271-5218 Hotline: NH Medicaid Service Center at 1-888-901-4999
<b>KENTUCKY – Medicaid</b>	<b>NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP</b>
Website: <a href="http://chfs.ky.gov/dms/default.htm">http://chfs.ky.gov/dms/default.htm</a> Phone: 1-800-635-2570	Medicaid Website: <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/">http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/</a> Medicaid Phone: 609-631-2392 CHIP Website: <a href="http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html">http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html</a> CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710
<b>LOUISIANA – Medicaid</b>	<b>NEW YORK – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/subhome/1/n/331">http://dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/subhome/1/n/331</a> Phone: 1-888-695-2447	Website: <a href="http://www.nyhealth.gov/health_care/medicaid/">http://www.nyhealth.gov/health_care/medicaid/</a> Phone: 1-800-541-2831
<b>MAINE – Medicaid</b>	<b>NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/public-assistance/index.html">http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/public-assistance/index.html</a> Phone: 1-800-442-6003 TTY: Maine relay 711	Website: <a href="http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma">http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma</a> Phone: 919-855-4100
<b>MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP</b>	<b>NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/masshealth/">http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/masshealth/</a> Phone: 1-800-862-4840	Website: <a href="http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/">http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/</a> Phone: 1-844-854-4825
<b>MINNESOTA – Medicaid</b>	<b>OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP</b>
Website: <a href="https://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/seniors/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/other-insurance.jsp">https://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/seniors/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/other-insurance.jsp</a> Phone: 1-800-657-3739	Website: <a href="http://www.insureoklahoma.org">http://www.insureoklahoma.org</a> Phone: 1-888-365-3742
<b>MISSOURI – Medicaid</b>	<b>OREGON – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm">http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm</a> Phone: 573-751-2005	Website: <a href="http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx">http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx</a> <a href="http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html">http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html</a> Phone: 1-800-699-9075

<b>MONTANA – Medicaid</b>	<b>PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP">http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP</a> Phone: 1-800-694-3084	Website: <a href="http://www.dhs.pa.gov/provider/medicalassistance/healthinsurancepremiumpaymenthippprogram/index.htm">http://www.dhs.pa.gov/provider/medicalassistance/healthinsurancepremiumpaymenthippprogram/index.htm</a> Phone: 1-800-692-7462
<b>NEBRASKA – Medicaid</b>	<b>RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov">http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov</a> Phone: (855) 632-7633 Lincoln: (402) 473-7000 Omaha: (402) 595-1178 Website: <a href="http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/">http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/</a> Phone: 855-697-4347	Website: <a href="http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/">http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/</a> Phone: 855-697-4347
<b>NEVADA – Medicaid</b>	<b>SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid</b>
Medicaid Website: <a href="http://dhcfp.nv.gov/">http://dhcfp.nv.gov/</a> Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900	Website: <a href="http://www.scdhhs.gov">http://www.scdhhs.gov</a> Phone: 1-888-549-0820
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid</b>	<b>WASHINGTON – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://dss.sd.gov">http://dss.sd.gov</a> Phone: 1-888-828-0059	Website: <a href="http://www.hca.wa.gov/free-or-low-cost-health-care/program-administration/premium-payment-program">http://www.hca.wa.gov/free-or-low-cost-health-care/program-administration/premium-payment-program</a> Phone: 1-800-562-3022 ext. 15473
<b>TEXAS – Medicaid</b>	<b>WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://gethipptexas.com/">http://gethipptexas.com/</a> Phone: 1-800-440-0493	Website: <a href="http://mywvhpp.com/">http://mywvhpp.com/</a> Toll-free phone: 1-855-MyWVHIPP (1-855-699-8447)
<b>UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP</b>	<b>WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP</b>
Website: Medicaid: <a href="http://health.utah.gov/medicaid">http://health.utah.gov/medicaid</a> CHIP: <a href="http://health.utah.gov/chip">http://health.utah.gov/chip</a> Phone: 1-877-543-7669	Website: <a href="https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p1/p10095.pdf">https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p1/p10095.pdf</a> Phone: 1-800-362-3002
<b>VERMONT– Medicaid</b>	<b>WYOMING – Medicaid</b>
Website: <a href="http://www.greenmountaincare.org/">http://www.greenmountaincare.org/</a> Phone: 1-800-250-8427	Website: <a href="https://wyequalitycare.acs-inc.com/">https://wyequalitycare.acs-inc.com/</a> Phone: 307-777-7531
<b>VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP</b>	
Medicaid Website: <a href="http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm">http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm</a> Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924 CHIP Website: <a href="http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm">http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm</a> CHIP Phone: 1-855-242-8282	

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2018, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employee Benefits Security Administration  
[www.dol.gov/ebsa](http://www.dol.gov/ebsa)  
1-866-444-EBSA (3272)  
Option 4, Ext. 61565

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services  
[www.cms.hhs.gov](http://www.cms.hhs.gov)  
**Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.** 1-877-267-2323, Menu

OMB Control Number 1210-0137 (expires 12/31/2019)

## APPENDIX F. Dow Corning Corporation

### Section F-1. DCC Retirees

#### F-1.1 Eligibility for DCC Retirees

The Program is applicable to eligible DCC Retirees (as defined in the Plan Document and summarized in [Section 29. Definitions of Terms](#)). The Program is *not* applicable to you if you were hired by DCC on or after January 1, 2006, or if you are re-hired by DCC or Dow on or after October 1, 2016 (and were not eligible for retiree medical coverage at the time of your earlier termination). If you were re-hired by DCC before October 1, 2016, and your earlier hire date was before January 1, 2006, you could be eligible for coverage under the Program if you satisfy the eligibility rules below.

If you were a DCC Employee, you are eligible for coverage under the Program if:

- You are a DCC Grandfathered Retiree — a DCC Employee who Retired before January 1, 1995, and otherwise met the requirements for retiree medical coverage under the DCC health and welfare plan for retirees in effect on the date of Retirement.
- You are a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree—
  1. A DCC Employee who (1) was hired by DCC before January 1, 2006, (2) is age 50 or older with 10 years of DCC Service on the day preceding Retirement, and (3) was eligible to participate in the DCC health and welfare plan for active employees, The Dow Chemical Company Medical Care Program, or The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program (except The Dow Chemical Company International Medical and Dental Plan) on the day preceding Retirement; or
  2. A DCC Deferred Retiree — A DCC Employee who terminated employment between 2001 and 2004 under a separation agreement with DCC that provides medical benefits under the Dow Corning Retiree Flex Benefits Plan, and who satisfies the requirements for medical benefits as set forth in the separation agreement.

#### F-1.2 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare

This Section F-1.2 applies to DCC Retirees.

##### DCC Grandfathered Retirees

If you are a DCC Grandfathered Retiree and you are or become Eligible for Medicare, the following rules apply to you and your Dependents:

##### Eligibility Once You Are Eligible for Medicare

You and your Dependents will not lose coverage under the Program when you become (or your Dependent becomes) Eligible for Medicare.

##### MAP Plus Option 2 Is Not Available to Medicare-Eligible Individuals

The MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan is *not* available to Medicare-eligible individuals. If you are (or your Dependent is) eligible for Medicare, and *if* you (or your Dependent) remain eligible for coverage under the Program, you will be eligible only for the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan. See [Section 5. Enrollment](#).

Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage/Medicare Advantage Plan Exclusion

If you enroll in prescription drug coverage offered under either a Medicare Advantage Plan or a Medicare prescription drug plan (Medicare Part D), you are NOT eligible for coverage under the Program. You cannot be enrolled in **both** the Program and a Medicare Advantage Plan or separate Medicare prescription drug coverage at the same time. Similarly, none of your Dependents may be enrolled in **both** the Program and a Medicare Advantage Plan or Medicare prescription drug coverage at the same time. See [Section F-1.3 Medicare Enrollment](#) for information regarding when to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B.

**DCC Non-Grandfathered Retirees**

If you are a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree, the following rules apply to you and your Dependents when you or your Dependents become Eligible for Medicare. If you are Eligible for Medicare, you should enroll in Medicare Parts A and B, or a Medicare Advantage Plan, and you should consider enrolling in Medicare Part D. (Note: You are not eligible to enroll in a Medicare Advantage Plan offered under The Dow Chemical Company Insured Health Program.) Failure to enroll in Medicare within the Medicare deadlines may result in Medicare-imposed penalties.

In general, you must be enrolled in this Plan in order to enroll a Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record or Dependent Child in this Plan. If you are a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree and you are no longer eligible to participate in the Plan because you are Eligible for Medicare and split coverage (described below) applies, you must be enrolled in the HRA Plan to enroll your eligible Dependent(s) in this Plan.

Prior to Split Coverage

Before Dow transitions to split coverage (described below), if you or your enrolled Dependents are Eligible for Medicare, you and your enrolled Dependents may enroll in any other plan for which you are eligible under the Plans until you and all of your enrolled Dependents are Eligible for Medicare. After you and all of your enrolled Dependents become Eligible for Medicare, you and your Dependents will no longer be eligible to participate in the Plans. Dow may fund a health reimbursement arrangement (“HRA”) under the HRA Plan that you can use towards the purchase of medical coverage on the Aon Retiree Health Exchange (“Exchange”), if you satisfy the eligibility requirements for an HRA under the HRA Plan. See the summary plan description for the HRA Plan for more information about eligibility for the HRA. Contact the Retiree Service Center for more information about the Exchange.

Split Coverage

When Dow transitions to split coverage (see below for effective dates), you and any enrolled Dependents will no longer be eligible for coverage under the Plans as soon as you or an enrolled Dependent becomes Eligible for Medicare (subject to the extension for those who enroll at Retirement, described below). Instead, you and any enrolled Dependents who are Eligible for Medicare may be eligible for the HRA Plan and to purchase coverage on the Exchange (described above).

Dow will transition to split coverage as follows:

- If you or your Dependent either (a) first becomes Eligible for Medicare on or after April 1, 2017, or (b) enrolls in the Program on or after April 1, 2017, split coverage applies immediately.
- If you or your Dependent enrolls in the Program before April 1, 2017, and becomes Eligible for Medicare before April 1, 2017, split coverage applies effective January 1, 2018.

Extended Eligibility for Plan If You Enroll at Retirement

On or after April 1, 2017, if you first enroll in the Program at Retirement in accordance with [Section 5.2 Enrolling at Retirement](#), you and your eligible Dependents will participate in the Plan for up to two calendar months following the last day of the month in which you Retire (*i.e.*, the day you lose coverage under a Dow-sponsored medical plan for Employees), even if you or your Dependent(s) are Eligible for Medicare

at that time. At the end of the two-month period, you and any enrolled Dependents who are Eligible for Medicare will no longer be eligible for coverage under the Plan and must have enrolled in the HRA Plan and the Exchange, if eligible. You and any enrolled Dependents who are not yet Eligible for Medicare will remain eligible for coverage under the Plan.

*MAP Plus Option 2 Is Not Available to Medicare-Eligible Individuals*

The MAP Plus Option 2 High Deductible Plan is not available to Medicare-eligible individuals. If you are (or your Dependent is) eligible for Medicare, and *if* you (or your Dependent) remain eligible for coverage under the Program, you will be eligible only for the MAP Plus Option 1 Low Deductible Plan. See [Section 5. Enrollment](#).

*Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage/Medicare Advantage Plan Exclusion*

If you enroll in prescription drug coverage offered under either a Medicare Advantage Plan or a Medicare prescription drug plan (Medicare Part D), you are NOT eligible for coverage under the Plans. You cannot be enrolled in **both** a Plan and a Medicare Advantage Plan or separate Medicare prescription drug coverage at the same time. Similarly, none of your Dependents may be enrolled in **both** a Plan and a Medicare Advantage Plan or Medicare prescription drug coverage at the same time.

### **F-1.3 Medicare Enrollment**

This Section F-1.3 applies to DCC Retirees. Note that if you are a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree, (a) before Dow transitions to split coverage (explained above) you will no longer be eligible for coverage under the Plans when you and all of your enrolled Dependents become Eligible for Medicare, and (b) after split coverage (explained above), you or an enrolled Dependent will cease to be eligible for coverage under the Plans as soon as you or that Dependent becomes Eligible for Medicare.

#### **If You Become Eligible for Medicare Parts A and B**

In general, becoming eligible for Medicare will not cause you to become ineligible for coverage under the Program. However, you and your eligible Dependent must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B as soon as you are eligible. Similarly, your Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B as soon as he or she is eligible.

See the rules under ***“You Could Pay more If you Fail to Timely Enroll in Medicare,”*** below. Contact the Retiree Service Center for more information.

Once enrolled in Medicare, you may be eligible for reduced premiums under the Program. To do so, you must contact the Retiree Service Center promptly to inform Dow of the Medicare enrollment. See the rules under ***“Deadline to Notify the Plan Administrator of a Change in Medicare Eligibility,”*** below.

#### **You Could Pay More If You Fail to Timely Enroll in Medicare**

In general, if you are eligible for Medicare for any reason and do not enroll in Medicare Parts A and B, your coverage under the Program will be reduced by the amount that Medicare Parts A and B would have covered as if you had enrolled as of the date you were first eligible for Medicare.

For age related eligibility, Medicare rules may require you to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B ***during the three-month period before you reach age 65. Failure to enroll in Medicare within the Medicare deadlines may result in Medicare-imposed penalties.*** For details about Medicare, obtain a copy of Your Medicare Handbook from your local Social Security Office or the Health Care Finance Administration, or contact one of those offices with your questions.

#### **Deadline to Notify the Plan Administrator of a Change in Medicare Eligibility**

If you become eligible, or your Dependent becomes eligible, for Medicare due to disability or for any other reason before you (or your Dependent) reach age 65, you (or your Dependent) must enroll in Medicare

Parts A and B within the deadlines set by Medicare. In general, if you do not enroll, your coverage will be reduced as described above under ***“You Could Pay More If You Fail to Timely Enroll in Medicare.”***

- If you notify the Plan Administrator within 31 days before the date you become eligible for Medicare, coverage and premiums under the Program will be adjusted effective as of the date of Medicare eligibility.
- If you notify the Plan Administrator within 90 days after becoming eligible for Medicare, coverage under the Program will be adjusted effective on the first day of the first month after the Plan Administrator receives the notification and any change in premiums will be made as soon as practicable after the date of your notification to the Plan Administrator.
- If you do not notify the Plan Administrator within 90 days of becoming eligible for Medicare, coverage will be corrected to the date the Plan Administrator deems administratively feasible. You will be responsible for any difference in premium contributions. In addition, to the extent that the Program has paid any benefits primary to Medicare but should have paid secondary to Medicare, you will be responsible to reimburse the Program for the amount of that overpayment even though your premiums may not change.

If you cease to be eligible for Medicare (*e.g.*, because you qualified for Medicare as a result of a Social Security disability benefit and you are no longer disabled), you must notify the Plan Administrator of the change in eligibility within 90 days.

### **Medicare Advantage Plans**

For information about Medicare Advantage Plans, see [Section 4.4 Medicare Advantage Plans](#) above.

### **Re-Enrolling After Waiving Coverage**

If you are a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree who waives coverage on or after reaching age 65, you will be eligible to re-enroll in the Program only if you satisfy the requirements in [Section 5.4 Re-Enrolling After Waiving Coverage](#) above.

If you are a DCC Grandfathered Retiree or a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree who waives coverage prior to reaching age 65, you will be eligible to re-enroll in the Program only if you satisfy the requirements in [Section 5.4 Re-Enrolling After Waiving Coverage](#) above.

### **F-1.4. DCC Retiree Premiums and Employer Subsidy**

If you are a DCC Retiree, you and your Employer share the premium costs for your medical coverage under the Program. This Section F-1.4 describes the subsidies DCC Retirees may be entitled to receive towards the cost of medical coverage under the Program. If you and/or your Dependents are eligible to participate in the HRA Plan and the Aon Retiree Health Exchange (“Exchange”), as described in [Section F-1.2 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare](#) above, you may be eligible to receive a contribution to a health reimbursement arrangement (“HRA”) under the HRA Plan that you can use towards the purchase of medical coverage on the Exchange. See the summary plan description for the HRA Plan for more information about eligibility for the HRA. For more information about the Exchange, contact the Retiree Service Center.

### **Subsidy for DCC Grandfathered Retirees**

If you are a DCC Grandfathered Retiree who is eligible for medical coverage under the Program, and you signed a benefit agreement at the time of your Retirement, you will receive the subsidy set forth in your benefit agreement. If you did not sign a benefit agreement at the time of your Retirement, you will receive the annual, adjustable subsidy that Dow communicates to you on an annual basis.



### **Subsidy for DCC Non-Grandfathered Retirees (other than DCC Deferred Retirees)**

If you are a Non-Grandfathered Retiree (and not a DCC Deferred Retiree or do not have a special agreement) who is eligible for medical coverage under the Program, the amount of your subsidy depends on your current age and your eligibility at Retirement to receive a Full Subsidy.

The following table indicates the amount of the Full Subsidy for each age group. If you are not eligible for a Full Subsidy (see below), your subsidy will be the Full Subsidy prorated as described below.

<b>Your Age</b>	<b>Full Subsidy</b>
You are under age 65	\$6,000 for each covered individual, up to a family maximum of \$18,000
You are age 65 or older	\$3,000 for each covered individual, up to a family maximum of \$9,000

#### Full Subsidy

You are eligible for a Full Subsidy if on the date you Retire:

- you are age 60 or older with 10 or more years of DCC Service,
- you have 30 or more years of DCC Service, or
- the sum of your age and DCC Service equals or exceeds 85.

#### Prorated Subsidy

If you are not eligible for a Full Subsidy, your subsidy will be the Full Subsidy multiplied by a “factor,” the denominator of which is 30 and the numerator of which is your DCC Service on the date you Retire.

### **Subsidy for DCC Deferred Retirees and Others with Special Agreements**

If you are a DCC Deferred Retiree, a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree with a special agreement (*e.g.*, executive agreement, severance agreement, or are eligible under the Program pursuant to the terms of an acquisition) who is eligible for medical coverage under the Program, your subsidy will be determined pursuant to your separation agreement, other special agreement, or the terms of the acquisition.

### **Premium Payments/Excess Premium Payments**

If your monthly premium amount is less than your monthly Dow Employees’ Pension Plan pension payment amount, the Plan requires that your premium be paid from a deduction from your monthly pension payment. If your monthly premium amount is equal to or greater than your monthly pension payment amount, then your premium will not be deducted from your pension payment, but you will be billed for the premium.

Your failure to pay the full amount of premiums due by the date required by the Plan Administrator may result in no coverage or in cancellation of coverage, including retroactive termination of coverage. The Plan Administrator, in its sole discretion, may determine whether you are delinquent in paying premiums. In general, you are considered delinquent if required premiums are more than 30 days past due. If you become delinquent in paying premiums:

- You must reimburse the Plan for premiums you did not pay during any period in which you received coverage under the Plan.
- Your Dow medical coverage (including coverage for your Dependent(s)) may be terminated on a prospective basis, or retroactive as of the date for which required premiums were not paid.
- Before you re-enroll for Dow medical coverage, you must first reimburse the Plan for any unpaid premiums you owe, and you may be required to pay 102% of the full cost of coverage for the remainder of the Plan Year.

The Plan reserves the right to require you to pre-pay premiums in order to receive coverage.

In addition, the provisions of [Section 25. Payment of Unauthorized Benefits](#), may apply if benefits were paid to, or on behalf of, you or your Dependent(s) during a period for which you did not have coverage, including as a result of a retroactive cancellation of coverage.

## **F-1.5 Survivor Benefits**

### **Surviving Dependent of a Deceased DCC Employee**

If the deceased DCC Employee was hired by DCC before January 1, 2006, his or her Dependent is eligible for coverage as a “DCC Retiree” under the Program, in accordance with the following rules:

- If the deceased DCC Employee would have been a DCC Grandfathered Retiree on his or her date of death, a Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner will be eligible for medical coverage under the Program as a DCC Grandfathered Retiree.
- If the deceased DCC Employee would have been a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree on his or her date of death, a Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner will be eligible for medical coverage under the Program as a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree.
- If the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner remarries, he or she cannot cover a new spouse or domestic partner.
- A Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner does not need to be enrolled at the time of death to be eligible. However, depending on whether he or she is covered under another health plan, he or she may be restricted in which Dow Plan he or she may enroll. The rules described in [Section 5.4 Re-Enrolling After Waiving Coverage](#) apply.
- A Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner who is employed full-time (or retired) and is eligible for employer-sponsored health coverage must be enrolled in that coverage in order to continue Dow coverage. If a Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner is enrolled for Dow coverage, any surviving Dependent Child(ren) also may be covered as long as they meet eligibility requirements described in [Section 8.5 Surviving Children](#). In order to be eligible for coverage, the surviving Dependent Child(ren) must be enrolled in any employer-sponsored coverage for which they are eligible. After December 31, 2017, no one will be an eligible surviving Dependent Child of a DCC Employee.
- If the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner is less than age 50 at the time of the active DCC Employee’s death, he or she will be offered benefits under the Program at active employee rates until he or she reaches age 50.
- At age 50, the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner will receive the Full Subsidy described in [Section F-1.4. DCC Retiree Premiums and Employer Subsidy](#) above.
- At age 65, if the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner becomes eligible to participate in the HRA Plan and the Aon Retiree Health Exchange (“Exchange”), as described in [Section F-1.2 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare](#) above, the Surviving Spouse/Domestic Partner may be eligible to receive a contribution to a health reimbursement arrangement (“HRA”) under the HRA Plan that may be used towards the purchase of medical coverage on the Exchange. See the summary plan description for the HRA Plan for more information about eligibility for the HRA. For more information about the Exchange, contact the Retiree Service Center.

### **Surviving Dependent of a Deceased DCC Retiree**

If you are a surviving Dependent of a DCC Retiree who was hired on or after January 1, 2006, you are not eligible for medical coverage under this Program.

### DCC Grandfathered Retiree

If you are a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record of a DCC Grandfathered Retiree, you are eligible for medical coverage under the Program as a DCC Grandfathered Retiree. If you are a surviving Dependent Child of a DCC Grandfathered Retiree, you are eligible for medical coverage under the Program as a Dependent Child of a DCC Grandfathered Retiree until you cease to be a Dependent Child (generally, until you turn age 26); provided the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is enrolled for coverage under the Program and you meet the eligibility requirements described in [Section 8.5 Surviving Children](#). After December 31, 2017, no one will be an eligible surviving Dependent Child of a DCC Employee.

Depending on whether the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is covered under another health plan at the time of the Retiree's death, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record may be restricted in which Dow Plan he or she may enroll.

If a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is employed full-time or is retired, and is eligible for employer-sponsored health coverage (including from a former employer), the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record must be enrolled in that coverage in order to obtain coverage under the Program.

If the deceased DCC Grandfathered Retiree signed a benefit agreement at the time of his or her Retirement, the surviving Dependent will receive the subsidy set forth in the benefit agreement. If he or she did not sign a benefit agreement, the amount of any subsidy will be communicated by Dow on an annual basis.

### DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree

If you are a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record of a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree, you are eligible for medical coverage under the Program as a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree. If you are a surviving Dependent Child of a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree, you are eligible for medical coverage under the Program as a Dependent Child of a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree until you cease to be a Dependent Child (generally, until you turn age 26); provided the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is enrolled for coverage under the Program and you meet eligibility requirements described in [Section 8.5 Surviving Children](#). After December 31, 2017, no one will be an eligible surviving Dependent Child of a DCC Employee.

Depending on whether the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is covered under another health plan at the time of the Retiree's death, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record may be restricted in which Dow Plan he or she may enroll.

If a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is employed full-time or is retired, and is eligible for employer-sponsored health coverage (including from a former employer), the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record must be enrolled in that coverage in order to obtain coverage under the Program.

If you are a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record of a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree who died prior to January 1, 2017, you are eligible for the Full Subsidy described above in [Section F-1.4. DCC Retiree Premiums and Employer Subsidy](#). If you are a Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record of a DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree who died on or after January 1, 2017, you are eligible for the subsidy the DCC Non-Grandfathered Retiree would have received under [Section F-1.4. DCC Retiree Premiums and Employer Subsidy](#).

At age 65, if the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record becomes eligible to participate in the HRA Plan and the Aon Retiree Health Exchange ("Exchange"), as described in [Section F-1.2 Special Eligibility Rules if You or Your Dependents Are Eligible for Medicare](#) above, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record may be eligible to receive a contribution to a health reimbursement arrangement ("HRA") under the HRA Plan that he or she can use towards the purchase of medical coverage

on the Exchange. See the summary plan description for the HRA Plan for more information about eligibility for the HRA. For more information about the Exchange, contact the Retiree Service Center.

## Section F-2. Certain Disabled Individuals of DCC

### F-2.1. Eligible for Long Term Disability

Certain disabled individuals of DCC are eligible for coverage under the Program. In general, to the extent that you are eligible for coverage under the Program as one of the disabled individuals described in this section F-2.1, your participation in the Program is subject to the same terms and conditions, and rights and privileges, as a Retiree, unless otherwise stated.

#### Disabled on or after January 1, 2017

If you were a DCC Employee and your date of “full disability” (as defined under LTD) is on or after January 1, 2017:

- You are eligible for coverage under the Program when your LTD benefit payments begin.
- If you were hired by DCC on or after January 1, 2006, or you have less than ten (10) years of DCC Service, you are eligible for up to either 12 months or 24 months of medical coverage. Coverage ends prior to the expiration of the 12-month or 24-month period if you no longer qualify for LTD status. The 12-month period applies if you have less than one (1) year of DCC Service. The 24-month period applies if you have one (1) year or more of DCC Service.
- If you were hired by DCC prior to January 1, 2006, and you have ten (10) or more years of DCC Service, you are eligible for medical coverage until you are no longer eligible to receive payments from LTD.
- You will be required to pay the same premiums Employees pay.

#### Disabled before January 1, 2017

If you are a DCC LTD Participant:

- You are eligible for coverage under the Program effective January 1, 2017.
- You are eligible for medical coverage as a DCC LTD Participant until the earlier of (a) the date you are no longer eligible to receive payments from the DCC LTD Plan or (b) the date you are considered “retired” (as defined below).
- You will be required to pay the same premiums Employees pay.

You will be considered “retired,” and thus ineligible for the Program as a DCC LTD Participant as follows:

Age Became Disabled	Date Considered “Retired”
Less than 60	Date reach age 65
60-64	Date that is 5 years after received first payment under the DCC LTD Plan
65-68	Date reach age 70
69 or older	Date that is 12 months after received first payment under the DCC LTD Plan

If you are no longer eligible for medical coverage as a DCC LTD Participant, you *may* be eligible as a DCC Retiree. See [Section F-1. DCC Retirees](#) above.

## **F-2.2 Survivor Benefits**

### **Disabled on or after January 1, 2017**

If you were a DCC Employee and your date of “full disability” (as defined under LTD) is on or after January 1, 2017, Survivor benefits are determined as follows:

- If the deceased LTD Participant was hired by DCC on or after January 1, 2006, or had less than ten years of DCC Service, and dies while still eligible for the 12- or 24-month period of medical coverage during which the LTD Participant pays Employee premiums, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record may continue coverage at the Employee premium for the remainder of the 12- or 24-month period, whichever is applicable. After the expiration of the remainder of the 12- or 24-month period, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record will be offered COBRA coverage, subject to the medical plan’s COBRA rules.
- If the deceased LTD Participant was hired by DCC before January 1, 2006, and had ten (10) or more years of DCC Service at the time LTD payments commenced, and dies while still eligible for medical coverage, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record is eligible for coverage under the same rules that apply to active employee deaths.

### **Disabled before January 1, 2017**

If the deceased individual is a DCC LTD Participant, the Surviving Spouse of Record/Domestic Partner of Record and Dependent Child(ren) are eligible for coverage under the same rules that apply to active employee deaths. See “Surviving Dependent of Deceased DCC Employee” in [Section F-1.5 Survivor Benefits](#) above. After December 31, 2017, no one will be an eligible surviving Dependent Child of a DCC Employee.