Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statutes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Rules</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care History</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary of Coverage</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost and Funding</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care Policy</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(A) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, the board of the school employees retirement system shall make available to each retirant or disability benefit recipient receiving a monthly allowance or benefit on or after January 1, 1968, who has attained the age of sixty-five years, and who is not eligible to receive hospital insurance benefits under the federal old age, survivors, and disability insurance program, hospital insurance coverage substantially equivalent to the federal hospital insurance benefits, "Social Security Amendments of 1965," 79 Stat. 291, 42 U.S.C.A. 1395c, as amended. This coverage shall also be made available to the spouse, widow, or widower of such retirant or disability benefit recipient provided such spouse, widow, or widower has attained age sixty-five and is not eligible to receive hospital insurance benefits under the federal old age, survivors, and disability insurance program. The widow or widower of a retirant or disability benefit recipient shall be eligible for such coverage only if he or she is the recipient of a monthly allowance or benefit from this system. Not less than twenty-five per cent of the cost for such coverage shall be paid from the appropriate funds of the school employees retirement system and the remainder by the recipient of the allowance or benefit.

The cost of such coverage, paid from the funds of the system, shall be included in the employer's rate provided by sections 3309.49 and 3309.51 of the Revised Code. The retirement board is authorized to make all necessary rules pursuant to the purpose and intent of this section, and shall contract for such coverage as provided in section 3309.69 of the Revised Code.

Notwithstanding sections 3309.49 and 3309.51 of the Revised Code, the employer’s contribution rate shall not be increased until July 1, 1969, or later to reflect the increased costs created by this section.

(B) The board need not make the hospital insurance coverage described in division (A) of this section available to any person for whom it is prohibited by section 3309.69 of the Revised Code from paying or reimbursing the cost of such insurance.

Eff. 7/29/92 S.B. 346
6/30/91 H.B. 382
6/13/81 H.B. 126
6/13/75 H.B. 1
12/14/67 H.B. 402
OAC Reference: 3309-1-55

Sec. 3309.49 Employer’s contribution rate.

Each employer shall pay annually to the school employees retirement system an amount certified by the secretary that shall be a certain per cent of the earnable compensation of all employees, and shall be known as the "employer contribution." The rate per cent of such contribution shall be fixed by the actuary on the basis of the actuary's evaluation of the liabilities of the school employees retirement system, but shall not exceed fourteen per cent, and shall be approved by the school employees retirement board. The school employees retirement board may raise the rate per cent of the contribution to fourteen per cent of the earnable compensation of all employees. In making such evaluation, the actuary shall use, as the actuarial assumptions, regular interest and such mortality and other tables as are adopted by the school employees retirement board. The actuary shall compute the percentage of such earnable
compensation, to be known as the "employer rate," required annually to fund the liability for all allowances, annuities, pensions and other benefits, and any deficiencies in the various funds, provided for in this chapter, after deducting therefrom the annuity and other benefits provided by the contributor’s accumulated contributions and deposits or other applicable moneys.

Eff. 4/9/01 S.B. 270
6/30/91 H.B. 382
OAC Reference: 3309-1-02

3309.491 Employer minimum compensation contribution to fund future health care benefits.

(A) An actuary employed by the school employees retirement board shall annually determine the minimum annual compensation amount for each member that will be needed to fund the cost of providing future health care benefits under section 3309.69 of the Revised Code. The amount determined by the actuary under this division shall be approved by the board and shall be known as the "minimum compensation amount."

(B) (1) The secretary of the school employees retirement board shall annually determine for each employer the "employer minimum compensation contribution."

Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, the amount determined shall be the lesser of the following:

(a) An amount equal to two per cent of the compensation of all members employed by the employer during the prior year;

(b) The total of the amounts determined as follows for each member whose compensation for the prior year was less than the minimum compensation amount:

(i) Subtract the member’s compensation for the prior year from the minimum compensation amount;

(ii) Multiply the remainder obtained under division (B)(1)(b)(i) of this section by one, or if the member earned less than a year’s service credit for the prior year, by the same fraction as the fraction of a year’s service credit credited to the member under section 3309.30 of the Revised Code;

(iii) Multiply the product obtained under division (B)(1)(b)(ii) of this section by the employer contribution rate in effect for the year the service credit was earned.

(2) If the total of the employer minimum contribution amounts determined under division (B)(1) of this section exceeds one and one-half per cent of the compensation of all members employed by employers required to pay the employer minimum compensation contribution, the school employees retirement board shall reduce the amount determined for each employer so that the total amount determined does not exceed one and one-half per cent of the compensation of all members employed by employers required to pay the employer minimum compensation contribution. Any reduction shall be applied to each employer in the same proportion as the employer’s minimum compensation contribution bears to the total employer minimum compensation contribution.

(C) The secretary shall annually certify to each employer the employer minimum compensation contribution determined under division (B) of this section. In addition to the employer contribution required by section 3309.49 of the Revised Code, each employer shall pay annually to the employers’ trust fund the amount certified to the employer under this division.
(D) Annually by the first day of August, the secretary shall submit to the superintendent of public instruction a list of the payments made by each employer under this section during the preceding fiscal year.

Eff. 4/9/01 S.B. 270 9/9/88 H.B. 290

Section 3309.69 Group hospitalization coverage; ineligible individuals; service credit; alternative use of health insuring corporation

(A) As used in this section, "ineligible individual" means all of the following:

(1) A former member receiving benefits pursuant to section 3309.34, 3309.35, 3309.36, 3309.38, or 3309.381 of the Revised Code for whom eligibility is established more than five years after June 13, 1981, and who, at the time of establishing eligibility, has accrued less than ten years of service credit, exclusive of credit obtained after January 29, 1981, pursuant to sections 3309.021, 3309.301, 3309.31, and 3309.33 of the Revised Code;

(2) The spouse of the former member;

(3) The beneficiary of the former member receiving benefits pursuant to section 3309.46 of the Revised Code.

(B) The school employees retirement board may enter into an agreement with insurance companies, health insuring corporations, or government agencies authorized to do business in the state for issuance of a policy or contract of health, medical, hospital, or surgical benefits, or any combination thereof, for those individuals receiving service retirement or a disability or survivor benefit subscribing to the plan and their eligible dependents.

If all or any portion of the policy or contract premium is to be paid by any individual receiving service retirement or a disability or survivor benefit, the person shall, by written authorization, instruct the board to deduct the premiums agreed to be paid by the individual to the companies, corporations, or agencies.

The board may contract for coverage on the basis of part or all of the cost of the coverage to be paid from appropriate funds of the school employees retirement system. The cost paid from the funds of the system shall be included in the employer’s contribution rate provided by sections 3309.49 and 3309.491 of the Revised Code. The board shall not pay or reimburse the cost for health care under this section or section 3309.375 of the Revised Code for any ineligible individual.

The board may provide for self-insurance of risk or level of risk as set forth in the contract with the companies, corporations, or agencies, and may provide through the self-insurance method specific benefits as authorized by the rules of the board.

(C) The board shall, beginning the month following receipt of satisfactory evidence of the payment for coverage, make a monthly payment to each recipient of service retirement, or a disability or survivor benefit under the school employees retirement system who is eligible for insurance coverage under part B of "The Social Security Amendments of 1965," 79 Stat. 301, 42 U.S.C.A. 1395j, as amended, except that the board shall make no such payment to any ineligible individual. Effective on the first day of the month after April 9, 2001, the amount of the payment shall be the lesser of an amount equal to the basic premium for such coverage, or an amount equal to the basic premium in effect on January 1, 1999.
(D) The board shall establish by rule requirements for the coordination of any coverage, payment, or benefit provided under this section or section 3309.375 of the Revised Code with any similar coverage, payment, or benefit made available to the same individual by the public employees retirement system, Ohio police and fire pension fund, state teachers retirement system, or state highway patrol retirement system.

(E) The board shall make all other necessary rules pursuant to the purpose and intent of this section.

Eff. 10/1/02 S.B. 247
4/9/01 S.B. 270
11/2/99 H.B. 222
12/8/98 H.B. 673
6/4/97 S.B. 67
3/6/97 S.B. 82
7/29/92 S.B. 346
6/30/91 H.B. 382
5/4/92 H.B. 383
OAC Reference: 3309-1-35
3309-1-55

**Sec. 3309.691 Long term health care programs.**

The school employees retirement board shall establish a program under which members of the retirement system, employers on behalf of members, and persons receiving service, disability, or survivor benefits are permitted to participate in contracts for long-term health care insurance. Participation may include dependents and family members. If a participant in a contract for long-term care insurance leaves employment, the participant and the participant’s dependents and family members may, at their election, continue to participate in a program established under this section in the same manner as if the participant had not left employment, except that no part of the cost of the insurance shall be paid by the participant’s former employer.

Such program may be established independently or jointly with one or more of the other retirement systems. For purposes of this section, "retirement systems" has the same meaning as in division (A) of section 145.581 of the Revised Code.

The board may enter into an agreement with insurance companies, health insuring corporations, or government agencies authorized to do business in the state for issuance of a long-term care insurance policy or contract. However, prior to entering into such an agreement with an insurance company or health insuring corporation, the board shall request the superintendent of insurance to certify the financial condition of the company or corporation. The board shall not enter into the agreement if, according to that certification, the company or corporation is insolvent, is determined by the superintendent to be potentially unable to fulfill its contractual obligations, or is placed under an order of rehabilitation or conservation by a court of competent jurisdiction or under an order of supervision by the superintendent.

The board shall adopt rules in accordance with section 111.15 of the Revised Code governing the program. The rules shall establish methods of payment for participation under this section, which may include establishment of a payroll deduction plan under section 3309.27 of the Revised Code, deduction of the full premium charged from a person’s service, disability, or survivor benefit, or any other method of payment considered appropriate by the board. If the program is established jointly with one or more of the other retirement systems, the rules also shall
Sec. 3309.70 Overpayment of benefit; recovery.

If a person who is a member, former member, contributor, former contributor, retirant, beneficiary, or alternate payee, as defined in section 3105.80 of the Revised Code, is paid any benefit or payment by the school employees retirement system to which the person is not entitled, the benefit shall be repaid to the retirement system by the person. If the person fails to make the repayment, the retirement system shall withhold the amount due from any benefit due the person or the person’s beneficiary under this chapter, or may collect the amount in any other manner provided by law.

Eff. 1/1/02 H.B. 535
7/29/92 S.B. 346

Sec. 3305.01 Alternative Retirement Plans-Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(A) "Public institution of higher education" means a state university as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, the northeastern Ohio universities college of medicine, or a university branch, technical college, state community college, community college, or municipal university established or operating under Chapter 3345., 3349., 3354., 3355., 3357., or 3358. of the Revised Code.

(B) "State retirement system" means the public employees retirement system created under Chapter 145. of the Revised Code, the state teachers retirement system created under Chapter 3307. of the Revised Code, or the school employees retirement system created under Chapter 3309. of the Revised Code.

(C) "Eligible employee" means any person employed as a full-time employee of a public institution of higher education.

In all cases of doubt, the board of trustees of the public institution of higher education shall determine whether any person is an eligible employee for purposes of this chapter, and the board’s decision shall be final.

(D) "Electing employee" means any eligible employee who elects, pursuant to section 3305.05 or 3305.051 of the Revised Code, to participate in an alternative retirement plan provided pursuant to this chapter or an eligible employee who is required to participate in an alternative retirement plan pursuant to division (C)(4) of section 3305.05 or division (F) of section 3305.051 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Compensation," for purposes of an electing employee, has the same meaning as the applicable one of the following:

(1) If the electing employee would be subject to Chapter 145. of the Revised Code had the employee not made an election pursuant to section 3305.05 or 3305.051 of the Revised Code, "earnable salary" as defined in division (R) of section 145.01 of the Revised Code;
(2) If the electing employee would be subject to Chapter 3307. of the Revised Code had the employee not made an election pursuant to section 3305.05 or 3305.051 of the Revised Code, "compensation" as defined in division (L) of section 3307.01 of the Revised Code;

(3) If the electing employee would be subject to Chapter 3309. of the Revised Code had the employee not made an election pursuant to section 3305.05 or 3305.051 of the Revised Code, "compensation" as defined in division (V) of section 3309.01 of the Revised Code.

(F) "Provider" means an entity designated under section 3305.03 of the Revised Code as a provider of investment options for an alternative retirement plan.

Eff. 7/1/06  H.B. 478
8/1/05     S.B. 133
4/01/01    H.B. 535
3/31/97    H.B. 586
(A) Definitions

As used in this rule:

(1) "Ineligible person" has the same meaning as in section 3309.69 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Benefit recipient" means an age and service retirant, disability benefit recipient, or a beneficiary as defined in section 3309.01 of the Revised Code, who is receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member, age and service retirant or disability benefit recipient.

(3) "Member" has the same meaning as in section 3309.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Age and service retirant" means a former member who is receiving a retirement allowance pursuant to section 3309.34, 3309.35, 3309.36 or 3309.381 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Disability benefit recipient" means a member who is receiving a benefit or allowance pursuant to section 3309.35, 3309.40 or 3309.41 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Child" means an unmarried, biological, adopted or step-child of the retirant, member, deceased retirant or deceased member or other child who lives or lived with the retirant, member, deceased retirant or deceased member in a parent-child relationship in which the retirant, member, deceased retirant or deceased member has or had custody of the child.

(7) "Dependent child" means a child who:

   (a) (i) Is under age eighteen or under age twenty-two if attending an institution of learning or training pursuant to a program designed to complete in each school year the equivalent of at least two-thirds of the full-time curriculum requirements of such institution, or

   (ii) Regardless of age is physically or mentally incompetent, provided that the incompetence existed prior to the retirant’s or member’s death and prior to the dependent child reaching age eighteen or age twenty-two if attending an institution of learning or training pursuant to a program designed to complete in each school year the equivalent of at least two-thirds of the full-time curriculum requirements of such institution, and

   (b) During the twelve-month period preceding the application for health care coverage or the member or retirant’s death, lived with the member or retirant in a parent-child relationship or received at least one-half of his/her support from the member, retirant, deceased member or deceased retirant.

(8) "Health care coverage" means any plan offered by the system including, but not limited to, the medical plan, and the prescription drug program.

(9) "Premium" means a monthly amount that may be required to be paid by a benefit recipient to continue enrollment for health care coverage for the recipient or the recipient’s eligible dependents.
(B) Eligibility

(1) Any person who is not an "ineligible person" as defined in section 3309.69 of the Revised Code, is eligible for health care coverage under the school employees retirement system's health care plan so long as the person qualifies as one of the following:

(a) An age and service retirant or the retirant’s spouse or dependent child,

(b) A disability benefit recipient or the recipient’s spouse or dependent child,

(c) The spouse or dependent child of a deceased member, age and service retirant or disability benefit recipient, if the spouse or dependent child is receiving a benefit pursuant to section 3309.45 or 3309.46 of the Revised Code,

(d) The dependent child of a deceased member or deceased retirant who is living with the primary recipient of a benefit under section 3309.45 or 3309.46 of the Revised Code in a parent-child relationship in which the primary recipient has custody of the dependent child.

(2) Eligibility for health care coverage shall terminate when the person ceases to qualify as one of the persons listed in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule.

(C) Cancellation of health care coverage

(1) Health care coverage of a person shall be cancelled when:

(a) The person’s eligibility terminates as provided in paragraph (B)(2) of this rule;

(b) The person’s health care coverage is cancelled for default as provided in paragraph (E) of this rule;

(c) The person’s health care coverage is waived as provided in paragraph (F) of this rule;

(d) The person’s health care coverage is cancelled due to the person’s enrollment in medicare part D coverage only as provided in paragraph (G) of this rule; or

(e) The health care coverage of a spouse or dependent child is cancelled when the health care coverage of a benefit recipient is cancelled.

(D) Effective date of coverage

(1) The effective date of health care coverage for persons eligible for health care coverage as set forth in paragraph (B) of this rule shall be as follows:

(a) For a disability benefit recipient, spouse or dependent child of a disability benefit recipient health care coverage shall be effective on the first of the month following approval of the benefit or the benefit effective date, whichever is later.

(b) For an age and service retirant, spouse or dependent child of an age and service retirant health care coverage shall be effective on the first of the month following the date that the retirement application is filed with the retirement system or the benefit effective date, whichever is later.

(c) For an eligible spouse or dependent child of a deceased member or deceased retirant health care coverage shall be effective on the effective date of the benefit if the appropriate application is received within three months of the date of the member’s or retirant’s death, or the first of the month following the date that the appropriate applica-
tion is received if not received within three months of the date of the member’s or retirant’s death.

(E) Premiums

(1) The school employees retirement board may establish premiums for a benefit recipient’s health care coverage, including dependent coverage with the system.

(a) Payment of premiums for health care coverage shall be by deduction from the benefit recipient’s monthly benefit. If the full amount of the monthly premium cannot be deducted from the benefit recipient’s monthly benefit, the benefit recipient shall be billed for the portion of the monthly premium due after any deduction from the monthly benefit.

(b) Premium payments billed to a benefit recipient shall be deemed in default after two consecutive months of nonpayment. A benefit recipient who is in default shall be sent notice by certified U.S. mail informing the benefit recipient that payments are in default and that coverage will be cancelled on the first day of the month after the date of the notice unless payment for all months in default is received prior to the cancellation date. If coverage is cancelled due to a recipient’s failure to pay premium amounts in default, the recipient shall remain liable for such amounts due for the period prior to cancellation of coverage.

(c) After cancellation for default, health care coverage can be reestablished and coverage reinstated as provided in paragraph (H) of this rule, or upon submission of an application for reinstatement supported by medical evidence acceptable to SERS that demonstrates that the default was caused by the benefit recipient’s physical or mental incapacity, and payment of all premium amounts in default. "Medical evidence" means documentation provided by a licensed physician of the existence of the mental or physical incapacity causing the default. Health care coverage reinstated after termination for default shall be effective on the first of the month following the date that the application for reinstatement is approved and all payments in default received.

(F) Waiver

(1) A benefit recipient may waive health care coverage. Such waiver is effective beginning the first of the month following the later of the retirement system’s receipt of the waiver or the effective date of a monthly benefit. The waiver is effective as to both the benefit recipient waiving coverage and the recipient’s spouse and dependents.

(2) A benefit recipient retaining health care coverage may remove a spouse or dependent child from health care coverage at any time. An eligible spouse or dependent child may subsequently be enrolled for health care coverage only as provided in paragraph (H) of this rule.

(G) Medicare part D

(1) SERS shall cancel the health care coverage of a benefit recipient, spouse, or dependent child who enrolls in a medicare part D only plan unless SERS receives proof of cancellation within ninety days of enrollment. The cancellation shall be effective on the first day of the month after SERS notifies the benefit recipient that the coverage has been cancelled.

(H) Reinstatement to SERS health care coverage
(1) An eligible benefit recipient, or spouse or dependent child of a benefit recipient with health care coverage, whose coverage has been previously cancelled may be reinstated to SERS health care coverage by filing a health care enrollment application as follows.

(a) The application is received no later than thirty-one days after reaching age sixty-five. Health care coverage shall be effective the later of the first day of the month after reaching sixty-five or receipt of the enrollment application by the system;

(b) The application is received no later than thirty-one days after involuntary termination of coverage under another group plan with proof of such termination. Health care coverage shall be effective the later of the first day of the month after termination of the other group plan or receipt of proof of termination and the enrollment application by the system.

(2) An eligible benefit recipient, or spouse or dependent child of a benefit recipient with health care coverage, whose coverage has been previously cancelled and who is enrolled in medicare A and B or medicare B only on December 31, 2007 may be reinstated to SERS health care coverage by filing a healthcare enrollment application during the period of time beginning October 1, 2007 and ending November 30, 2007. Health care coverage shall be effective January 1, 2008.

(I) Medicare part "B"

(1) A benefit recipient shall enroll in medicare part B at the recipient’s first eligibility date for medicare part B.

(2) The effective date of the medicare "B" premium to be paid by the board shall be the later of:

(a) January 1, 1977; or

(b) The first of the month following the date that the school employees retirement system received satisfactory proof of coverage; or

(c) The effective date of SERS health care coverage.

(3) The board shall not:

(a) Pay more than one monthly medicare "B" premium when a retirant or benefit recipient is receiving more than one monthly benefit from this system; nor

(b) Pay a medicare "B" premium to a retirant or benefit recipient who is receiving reimbursement for this premium from the highway patrol retirement system, the police and fire pension fund, the public employees retirement system and/or the state teachers retirement system.

HISTORY: 9/28/07 (Emer.), 3/1/07, 1/2/04, 6/13/03, 11/9/98, 8/10/98, 1/2/93, 7/20/89, 3/20/80, 1/1/77
Promulgated Under: 111.15
Authorized by: 3309.04
Rule amplifies: 3309.69
Review date: 11/20/06, 2/1/11
3309-1-51 Long-term care coverage.

(A) The school employees retirement system may contract directly with an insurer to establish a program that provides contracts for long-term care insurance for members and benefit recipients of the system and members of their families. If the program is established jointly with another retirement system, the contract shall separately establish the terms and conditions for participation through the school employees retirement system.

(B) Members of the school employees retirement system who have contributed to the system during the previous eighteen months may make application to participate in contracts effective on and after July 1, 1994 for long-term care coverage offered pursuant to section 3309.691 of the Revised Code, provided:

(1) Application for coverage shall be made directly to the insurer during enrollment periods specified by the school employees retirement system; and

(2) Determination of eligibility for participation under the terms of any such contract shall be made by the insurer with approval of the school employees retirement system.

(C) The recipient of any monthly benefit may participate in contracts for long-term care coverage, subject to the same conditions as those applicable to members under the terms of paragraph (B) of this rule.

(D) Payment for coverage shall be made by the member or benefit recipient to the insurer in such amounts and by such methods as determined under the contract for long-term care coverage.

(E) A spouse, parent or parent-in-law of any individual who has made application pursuant to paragraph (B) or (C) of this rule may apply for coverage subject to the same terms and conditions as those applicable to members under the terms of paragraph (B) of this rule, provided that in the case of a spouse, the individual participating pursuant to paragraph (B) or (C) of this rule agrees to remit the cost of such coverage along with his or her own payment.

HISTORY: 5/3/02, 6/10/94
Promulgated Under: 111.15
Statutory Authority: 3309.04
Rule Amplifies: 3309.691
Review Date: 2/1/07; 2/1/12
HEALTH CARE HISTORY

1962— SERS offers its first health care insurance plan. It is underwritten by Blue Cross/Blue Shield, and members paid 100% of the premiums.

1974— Aetna replaces the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Program. All benefit recipients are enrolled with no cost for coverage. The Board sets a $20,000 maximum lifetime coverage per covered person for hospital and medical coverage. Coordination of benefits insures that total claim payment does not exceed total cost when an individual is covered by more than one health care plan.

1975— The Board increases the maximum lifetime coverage amount to $250,000. SERS offers Kaiser HMO to benefit recipients and dependents in Northeast Ohio.

1977— SERS begins reimbursing benefit recipients for the cost of Medicare Part B premiums.

1980— Aetna implements an on-site hospital billing audit program; Aetna staff audits all hospital bills over $15,000 and bills with ancillary charges greater than 70% of the total bill.

1981— The Board increases the Aetna maximum lifetime coverage amount to $500,000.

SERS introduces its first mail-order prescription drug program through National Rx Services, Inc. A 90-day supply of prescription drugs is available for a $1 co-pay.

Aetna implements individual case management to provide cost-effective alternative treatments.

The Aetna Split Funded Agreement replaces the traditional indemnity-type insurance program, which permits detailed analysis of health care expenses and better control of claim processing costs. As a result, reserves previously held by Aetna now remain with SERS, and SERS establishes the Health Care Reserve account to receive these funds. Separate accounting insures no commingling of health care coverage funds with pension benefit funds.

1982— SERS becomes the first Ohio retirement system to publicly disclose long-term actuarial accrued liabilities of retiree health care. The actuary determines the employer contribution rate required for health care funding; SERS staff initiates annual transfer of assets (based on this actuarially-determined rate) to the Health Care Reserve.

1983— The Board approves premium charges for spouse and dependent insurance coverage and establishes the annual program deductible.

1984— SERS organizes a Special Health Care Task Force. Representatives from member and employer organizations, the Retirement Study Commission, health care providers, actuaries, and accountants meet to study SERS’ increasing health care costs.

1986— Effective June 13, 1986, Ohio law requires a minimum of 10 years of service to qualify for health care coverage (previously 5 years was required).

1987— SERS introduces the Kaiser Plus and United Health Plan HMOs.

Although not required by law, SERS chooses to disclose health care liabilities as part of the Pension Benefit Obligation to draw attention to the long-term nature of health care funding issues. This is accomplished by SERS’ early adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 5.
1987— SERS introduces H.B. 290. Health care provisions in legislation and Board action include:

a) establish “career” vesting of health care coverage—25 years of service required for full coverage subsidy. Coverage subsidy established at 25% (10-14 years), 50% (15-19 years), and 75% (20-24 years)

b) 40% reduction of System’s subsidy of dependent health care premiums, to be phased-in over five years

c) freeze Medicare Part B reimbursement at current level

d) establish 80/20% relationship between System costs and retiree costs for mail-order drug program

e) establish an employer surcharge (additional employer contribution) on members who earn less than an actuarially-determined minimum salary; the surcharge revenues to be used exclusively for funding health care coverage.


1990— SERS implements changes to the mail-order drug program to encourage use of lower-cost generic drugs; retiree cost of brand name drugs is increased 25%, while making generic drugs available at no cost. The projected 1-year savings of modification is $1 million or 6-7% of total mail-order program costs. SERS implements a retail drug program, creating significant discounts for drugs dispensed at the retail level and electronic filing of retirees’ prescription drug claims.

1993— SERS adopts a new Administrative Services Only Contract agreement with Aetna, signifying what is truly the beginning of managed care for SERS participants who are not eligible for Medicare. Networks are available to those who reside in the greater Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Columbus areas.

1996— The managed care program expands and becomes available for the entire state.

2000— SERS offers Medical Mutual of Ohio as an additional choice to its HMO and Aetna PPO offerings.

2001— SERS offers a retiree-pay-all based dental plan that is administered by Delta Dental.

2004— The Board makes several changes to the SERS Health Care Plan, affecting deductibles, drug and office co-pays, and out-of-pocket maximums. SERS establishes 15% of the Plan cost as the minimum threshold a benefit recipient will pay for health care premiums. The PPO product is extended outside of Ohio for non-Medicare retirees. SERS’ Medicare Coordination of Benefits methodology is changed from Government Exclusion to Maintenance of Benefits. The Board approves switching dental coverage from Delta Dental to Aetna Dental, with a two-year lock-in premium guarantee.

SERS introduces the Premium Contribution Discount Program, granting a monthly premium discount to benefit recipients who have a qualifying household income equal to or less than a set percentage of the federal poverty level.

2006— The Board approves the selection of LifeMasters as SERS’ disease management program vendor and passes a resolution authorizing funding of a three-year contract. The program initially covers five chronic disease states: congestive heart failure, coronary artery disease, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and asthma for non-Medicare
SERS health plan participants.

SERS introduces the Quit-Line program to provide telephone smoking cessation counseling services and nicotine replacement therapy patches to benefit recipients. The cost of the program is shared 50/50% between SERS and the Ohio Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Foundation (“TUPCF”).

SERS receives its first Medicare Part D Retiree Drug Subsidy (“RDS”) payment.

In late 2006, the Board approves the formation of the Health Care Preservation Task Force, assembling staff, Board members, constituents, advocacy groups, consultants, and actuaries to address the issue of long-term health care fund solvency.

**2007**— Several activities, all focusing on improving solvency, take place in 2007. SERS joins with OPERS and STRS as a founding partner in the Rx Ohio Collaborative and is subsequently joined by The Ohio State University and the Ohio Highway Patrol Retirement System in that effort. The three founders select Express Scripts, Inc. as their pharmacy benefit manager and work toward a 2008 implementation.

The Health Care Preservation Task Force continues its work to improve the health care fund solvency.

The SERS Board approves changes to the premium subsidies available to service retirees, survivor benefit recipients, disability retirees, and spouses/dependents who are eligible for health care benefits. Although most spousal and dependent premiums will increase in January 2008, premiums for retirees with Medicare will decrease.

Effective in 2008, SERS selected two Medicare Advantage plans as replacements for the self-insured Medicare supplement plan currently offered. These plans provide competitive rates for retirees, improved wellness benefits, and are fully insured products.

SERS’ Board adopts the 740-hour rule, which states that members who retire after August 1, 2008 must have worked at least 740 hours per year to count as a year of service for health care premium purposes. To receive a premium subsidy, the retiree must have been eligible for health insurance from the school employer while they were working. If a member is not paid for at least 740 hours per year, then partial credit toward health care premiums will be granted.
LEGAL NOTICE/DISCLAIMER
The following information is a general summary of the current SERS health care plan. It is not a guarantee of the type or amount of coverage, if any, which may be available to retirees, or to members when they retire.

To the extent resources permit, SERS intends to continue to offer access to health care coverage. However, it reserves the right to change or discontinue any plan or program as necessary.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS
Eligibility for SERS’ health insurance coverage is based on service credit. In 1981, the Ohio legislature passed H.B. 126 which requires SERS’ members to earn at least ten years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, in order to participate in the health plan. The effective date was June 13, 1986.

Thus, members who retire after June 1, 1986 need ten years of service credit to qualify to participate in SERS’ health plan. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward insurance eligibility: military, federal, out of state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit.

SUMMARY OF COVERAGE
SERS retirees have a choice of coverage with the basic (PPO/Indemnity) SERS health plan or one of several alternate HMO or PPO products. Retirees under the SERS plan who do not have Medicare are enrolled in a managed care network. Retirees with medical coverage may select an optional dental plan.

The following describes the coverage under the basic plan after the retiree pays the yearly deductible and hospital admission charge:

Hospital Charges
The plan pays 80% (or 10% for those in managed care who do not use participating hospitals) for the following charges:

- room and board (semi-private charge) and other services and supplies that the hospital furnishes while the insured is an in-patient
- outpatient emergency treatment of an injury or illness severe enough for hospital treatment
- other covered outpatient services

Medical Charges
The plan pays 80% (or 10% for those in managed care who do not use participating providers) for the following charges:

- Charges made by a physician and/or surgeon (including office visits, in-hospital visits, and
surgery). In-network office visits are subject to a $25 co-pay for managed care enrollees.

- Charges made by a registered nurse that are deemed medically necessary. Charges are not covered for services provided by an R.N. who resides in the retiree’s home or is a member of the retiree’s family.
- hospital outpatient charges
- professional ambulance services or the trip to the first hospital of treatment
- durable medical equipment

**Skilled Nursing Facility**
The plan will pay 80% of the room and board charges for skilled treatment only. If private accommodations are used, the plan will cover the facility’s average daily semi-private room charge.

Also covered are physical therapy, use of special treatment rooms, drugs, casts, and dressing. These expenses will be payable for up to 365 days of confinement in any convalescent period.

**Screening Tests**
For those under managed care who use participating providers, the plan pays up to $100 each year for these preventive tests for cancer: mammogram, PAP smear, and PSA test for prostate cancer. Charges above $100 are reimbursed at 90% after the deductible. Managed care enrollees who do not use participating providers are reimbursed 65% after the deductible.

Retirees with Medicare and those not in managed care receive 80% reimbursement for these tests after the deductible.

**Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment**
The plan will pay 90% for covered medical services. For those in managed care who do not use participating providers, the plan will pay 50% for covered medical services.

Retirees with Medicare and those not in managed care receive 80% coverage.

**Skilled Home Health Care**
The plan pays 80% of skilled home health care costs for participants under managed care who use participating providers.

**Hospice Care**
The plan pays 100% for inpatient hospice expenses up to a lifetime maximum of 30 days and 80% up to a $5,000 lifetime maximum for outpatient expenses.
Coordination of Benefits
The SERS plan contains a “Coordination of Benefits” provision. Payment on covered expenses will be reduced to the extent of duplicate coverage by any other group carrier determined to be the primary insurer under the model COB provisions recommended by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and adopted by the SERS Board of Trustees.

Prevailing Fee
The insurers have established prevailing fees for medically necessary charges and reimburses at the prevailing fee level.

Out-of-Pocket Maximum
The maximum out-of-pocket limit under the SERS basic plan is $1,840 per person per calendar year, including the deductible, or $2,090 including the deductible and one hospital admission charge. The office visit co-pay of $25 for those in the managed care network does not accrue toward the out-of-pocket limit.

There is no maximum expense limit for a retiree in the managed care network who does not use participating providers.

Lifetime Maximum
The plan will pay up to $2.5 million of covered expenses during a person’s lifetime.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE
SERS offers both a retail and a mail-order prescription drug plan for covered retirees and dependents.

Retail Plan
Retirees receive a card to use at participating pharmacies. Retirees pay 20% of the cost of generic or a formulary brand-name drug or a minimum of $2.50 and 35% for a nonformulary brand-name drug or a minimum of $5.00. Retirees may receive up to a 34-day supply, or 100 units, whichever is less. There is a retail limit of two fills for covered medications.

If a participant does not use a participating pharmacy, there is no reimbursement, except for nursing home confinements.

Mail-Order Plan
Basic plan enrollees and dependents living in the continental U.S. must receive prescriptions by mail after the retail limit of two fills for covered medications has been met. Most prescriptions can be filled for up to a 90-day supply.

Retirees pay a $15 co-pay for a generic prescription drug, a $45 co-pay for a formulary brand-name prescription drug, and an $80 co-pay for a nonformulary brand-name prescription drug.
**Dental Coverage**

SERS offers two levels of reimbursement, depending on the network the retiree chooses to access:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Preventive</th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Major</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement</td>
<td>100% or 80%</td>
<td>80% or 60%</td>
<td>50% or 40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deductible</td>
<td>no deductible</td>
<td>$50 deductible</td>
<td>deductible applies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COST SHARING: DEDUCTIBLES, PREMIUMS, AND CO-PAYS**

**Deductible**

The annual deductible is $340 per person. For those in managed care who do not use participating providers, the calendar year deductible is $700 per person. The deductible is indexed to the increase in health care expenses.

**Hospital Admission Charge**

The retiree is charged $250 for each hospital admission unless readmitted within 60 days. The charge for those in managed care who do not use a participating hospital is $290.

**Premiums**

Monthly premiums for retiring members are based on years of service:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years of Service</th>
<th>Percent of Premium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-14.999</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19.999</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24.999</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 &amp; over</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percents equate to the following monthly premiums in 2007:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years of Service</th>
<th>Premium (with Medicare)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-14.999</td>
<td>$932.00 (with Medicare $258.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19.999</td>
<td>$466.00 (with Medicare $129.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24.999</td>
<td>$233.00 (with Medicare $ 65.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 years &amp; over</td>
<td>$163.00 (with Medicare $ 45.00)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The premium rates listed above are for the basic plan; rates under the HMOs are in some cases higher and some cases lower.

Dependent premiums are $520 per month for a spouse under 65, $181 for a spouse with Medicare, $181 per month for children without Medicare A, and $113 per month for children with Medicare A. Dependent premiums are subsidized by SERS at 30%.

All premium rates are indexed to the increase in health care expenses and are subject to change yearly.

Retirees may enroll in an optional Aetna Dental plan with a monthly premium required. SERS does not subsidize dental premiums.
## Monthly Premium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Premium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retiree only</td>
<td>$25.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retiree and one dependent</td>
<td>$47.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retiree and two or more dependents</td>
<td>$72.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CO-PAYS

Under the basic medical plan, the retiree pays 20% of doctor and other medical charges, up to the maximum yearly limit.

Retirees in the managed care network pay $25 for each doctor office visit.

Those in the managed care network who do not use participating providers pay 90%.

## MEDICARE B REIMBURSEMENT

The Medicare Part B reimbursement rate is $45.50 per month. Retirees must pay the difference between the $45.50 and the current Medicare Part B premium, which is $93.50.

Rev. 12/07
## Plan Coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deductible</th>
<th>Co-Insurance Limit</th>
<th>Office Visit</th>
<th>Specialist</th>
<th>Inpatient Hospital</th>
<th>Emergency Room</th>
<th>Durable Medical Equipment</th>
<th>Nursing Home Skilled Care</th>
<th>Home Health Care</th>
<th>Prescription Drugs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aetna or Medical Mutual Indemnity</td>
<td>Aetna Managed Care or MMO PPO In-Network</td>
<td>Aetna Managed Care or Medical Mutual PPO Out-of-Network</td>
<td>Aultcare PPO In Network</td>
<td>Aultcare PPO Out-of-Network</td>
<td>Aetna HMO</td>
<td>Kaiser HMO</td>
<td>Paramount HMO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,500/person $3,000/family</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>$250 co-pay for each stay, 100% thereafter</td>
<td>$75 co-pay per day/21-100</td>
<td>$100% day 1-20, $75 co-pay per day/21-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25 Managed Care/PPO</td>
<td>$25 PPO</td>
<td>$25 PPO</td>
<td>$25 PPO</td>
<td>$25 PPO</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aetna Managed Care or MMO PPO In-Network</td>
<td>Aetna Managed Care or Medical Mutual PPO Out-of-Network</td>
<td>Aultcare PPO In Network</td>
<td>Aultcare PPO Out-of-Network</td>
<td>Aetna HMO</td>
<td>Kaiser HMO</td>
<td>Paramount HMO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$700/person</td>
<td>$3,000/family</td>
<td>$1,500/person</td>
<td>$3,000/person</td>
<td>$1,500/person</td>
<td>$2,000/single</td>
<td>$1,500/single</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,400/family</td>
<td>$6,000/family</td>
<td>$6,000/family</td>
<td>$6,000/family</td>
<td>$6,000/family</td>
<td>$3,000/family</td>
<td>$3,000/family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medco Retail 34 days 20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum) 35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum) Mail Order 90 days $15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td>Medco Retail 34 days 20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum) 35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum) Mail Order 90 days $15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td>BioScrip Pharmacy Retail 34 days 20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum) 35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum) Mail Order 90 days $15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td>BioScrip Pharmacy Retail 34 days 20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum) 35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum) Mail Order 90 days $15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td>Medco Retail 34 days 20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum) 35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum) Mail Order 90 days $15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td>Kaiser Retail 34 days $10 co-pay</td>
<td>Medco Retail 34 days 20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum) 35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum) Mail Order 90 days $15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td>Medco Retail 34 days 20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum) 35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum) Mail Order 90 days $15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum)</td>
<td>20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum)</td>
<td>20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum)</td>
<td>20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum)</td>
<td>20% Preferred ($2.50 minimum)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum)</td>
<td>35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum)</td>
<td>35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum)</td>
<td>35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum)</td>
<td>35% Non-Preferred ($5 minimum)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td>$15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td>$15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td>$15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td>$15 Generic, $45 Brand Preferred, $80 Brand Non-Preferred</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>$15 co-pay</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COST AND FUNDING

Funding Alternatives and Asset Levels

Funding alternatives for SERS’ post-retirement health care program range from pay-as-you-go to level contribution funding.

Level contribution funding (pre-funding) provides for a relatively stable rate of contributions from year to year. However, unlike pensions, health care is not a predictable expense. This method would require SERS to increase contributions to unrealistic levels.

Pay-as-you-go funding requires the minimum amount of revenue necessary to cover disbursements. Only a minimum level of assets would be needed to cover the difference in timing between the contributions and disbursements. The drawback to pay-as-you-go funding, in addition to placing a financial burden on future generations, is that it is highly volatile. Contribution increases or decreases would have to be made frequently and the annual rate of change may vary 0% to 25%, which would create a budgeting problem for the school districts.

The SERS Retirement Board has adopted an alternative method of funding to pay-as-you-go with the establishment of a fund balance that would serve to protect the plan from insolvency in periods when contributions cannot be increased and to smooth the annual rate of change in the contribution level. The amount of assets that should be held in this fund is the level necessary to provide the desired degree of stability and security. This amount is called the target asset level. The target asset level for SERS is 150 percent of annual claims and expenses.
### Health Care Contributions

**FY 1998 through 2007 (millions)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Employer Surcharge</th>
<th>Employer Contributions</th>
<th>Benefit Recipient Contributions</th>
<th>Investment Income</th>
<th>Medicare Part D Subsidy</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$29,336,734</td>
<td>$84,463,040</td>
<td>$10,663,052</td>
<td>$12,025,349</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>$136,488,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$26,847,444</td>
<td>$113,162,006</td>
<td>$10,843,526</td>
<td>$14,033,037</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>$164,886,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$23,103,887</td>
<td>$163,970,484</td>
<td>$11,470,378</td>
<td>$17,960,400</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>$216,505,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$24,304,260</td>
<td>$194,663,469</td>
<td>$13,855,142</td>
<td>($16,501,778)*</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>$216,321,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$31,423,865</td>
<td>$139,890,087</td>
<td>$15,580,840</td>
<td>$1,940,352</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>$188,835,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$37,566,163</td>
<td>$121,984,779</td>
<td>$27,947,708</td>
<td>$33,249,249</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>$220,747,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$39,446,854</td>
<td>$86,908,721</td>
<td>$40,595,447</td>
<td>$18,486,989</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>$185,438,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$39,909,334</td>
<td>$117,494,800</td>
<td>$58,683,818</td>
<td>$29,426,851</td>
<td>$11,135,723</td>
<td>$256,650,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$40,785,061</td>
<td>$130,163,213</td>
<td>$71,620,083</td>
<td>$47,460,777</td>
<td>$20,202,965</td>
<td>$310,232,099</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Investment losses netted against employer contributions to graphically depict proportion.*
Gross Health Care Costs and SERS Surcharge
FY 1998 through 2007 (millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Gross Health Care Costs</th>
<th>Final Billed Surcharge</th>
<th>As % of Payroll</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$122,563,627</td>
<td>$27,347,444</td>
<td>1.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$137,224,510</td>
<td>$26,632,436</td>
<td>1.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$152,166,718</td>
<td>$26,357,670</td>
<td>1.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$174,145,332</td>
<td>$24,593,508</td>
<td>1.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$196,801,919</td>
<td>$24,271,001</td>
<td>1.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$220,511,577</td>
<td>$31,445,523</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$223,443,805</td>
<td>$37,863,018</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$218,816,560</td>
<td>$38,631,044</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$228,570,748</td>
<td>$39,875,425</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$219,438,662</td>
<td>$40,847,419</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Net Health Care Expenses and Health Care Fund Balance

**FY 1998 through 2007 (millions)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Net Health Care Expenses</th>
<th>Health Care Fund Balance</th>
<th>Reserve*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>$111,900,575</td>
<td>$160,308,371</td>
<td>127%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$126,380,984</td>
<td>$187,969,874</td>
<td>134%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$140,696,340</td>
<td>$252,308,305</td>
<td>156%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$161,439,934</td>
<td>$315,713,869</td>
<td>173%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$182,946,777</td>
<td>$335,233,043</td>
<td>164%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$204,930,737</td>
<td>$303,556,610</td>
<td>155%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$195,496,097</td>
<td>$300,860,704</td>
<td>169%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$178,221,113</td>
<td>$267,482,155</td>
<td>168%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$158,751,207</td>
<td>$295,561,933</td>
<td>232%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$127,615,614</td>
<td>$386,355,370</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Reserve is the amount in the Health Care Fund expressed as a percentage of the next fiscal year’s Net Health Care Expenses.*
### Historical Allocation of the SERS Employer Contribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Pension Allocation</th>
<th>Health Allocation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>9.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>9.58%</td>
<td>4.42%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>9.72%</td>
<td>4.28%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>9.78%</td>
<td>4.22%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>9.63%</td>
<td>4.37%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>9.48%</td>
<td>4.52%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>9.13%</td>
<td>4.87%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>9.13%</td>
<td>4.87%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>9.45%</td>
<td>4.55%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>10.50%</td>
<td>3.50%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>9.79%</td>
<td>4.21%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>9.02%</td>
<td>4.98%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>7.70%</td>
<td>6.30%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
<td>8.45%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>4.20%</td>
<td>9.80%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>6.56%</td>
<td>7.44%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>8.17%</td>
<td>5.83%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>9.09%</td>
<td>4.91%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>10.57%</td>
<td>3.43%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>10.58%</td>
<td>3.42%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>10.68%</td>
<td>3.32%</td>
<td>14.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HEALTH CARE POLICY

I. Purpose
The purpose of this Statement of Health Care Benefits Policy is to describe the philosophy and objectives of the Retirement Board of the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio. This Statement sets forth policy and describes the organization and division of responsibilities to prudently implement the Board’s philosophy and objectives in accordance with section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. It also establishes the framework and specific objectives to monitor the system’s financing policy and to promote effective communication between the Board, staff, members, retirees, employers and vendors.

II. Background
Beginning in 1974, the Retirement Board provided retirees access to high levels of doctor, hospital, and prescription drug coverage. Over the years, as the cost of this coverage has increased, numerous changes to the program have occurred:

- Mail order prescription drugs
- Deductibles and co-payments increased
- Eligibility increased from 5 to 10 years
- Premiums required
- System subsidy for dependents reduced
- Preferred Providers introduced
- Plan design changes and out-of-pocket maximums increased
- Health Maintenance Organization/Medicare Risk introduced
- Premium Contribution Discount Program introduced

III. Philosophy
The Board realizes the importance of providing retirees access to quality health care programs. The Board further realizes that by statute, section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code, the amount paid by the Board for the health care programs is not guaranteed. The Board:

Will use its best efforts within available resources to provide retirees access to quality health care while achieving the lowest possible cost to retirees and employers.

Will require its retirees, in turn, to act as responsible and informed consumers in this process.

Believes that career public employees should receive greater value due to their longer service, but also recognizes that all eligible retirees should have access to the same health care.

Believes resources to fund the health care program should continue to come primarily from employers.

Recognizes that health care benefits are secondary to basic pension benefits and cannot be paid from assets reserved for basic benefits.

Believes the financial experience of the health care program should be disclosed in a timely and appropriate manner.
IV. Responsibilities

In order to implement the Board’s statement of Health Care Benefits Policy the following responsibilities have been assigned:

A. To the Retirement Board:

After consultation with the Board’s consultant, the Executive Director and SERS staff, the Retirement Board will determine the system’s level of participation in financing the cost of the health care program.

Where possible and when appropriate, the Board will provide Statements of Policy to direct and focus the activities of SERS staff and consultants.

B. To the SERS staff:

In accordance with the Retirement Board’s Statement of Policy, the SERS staff will strive to satisfy the Mission of SERS to provide pension benefit programs and services to our members, retirees and beneficiaries that are soundly financed, prudently administered and delivered with understanding and responsiveness. The SERS staff will periodically report to the Retirement Board on its actions and activities in carrying out the Board’s policies and directives. The staff is responsible for monitoring the activity of all health care vendors and reporting to the Board issues of concern or non-compliance with contract terms.

C. To the System Consultant:

In addition to preparing reports required by law, the Consultant will assist the Board and SERS staff by providing education and insight regarding effective health care programs and assist in the strategic planning process by identifying emerging trends in the health care delivery system. The Consultant will provide cost projections based upon SERS experience and demographics.

D. To the Vendors:

It will be the responsibility of the Vendors to provide SERS retirees access to quality health care services.

- Hospital and Doctor Credentialling and Re-credentialling
- Monitor Performance of Providers
- Decisions About Care are being made by Doctors

E. To the Health Care Providers

Health Care Providers, regardless of whether they are contracted with a SERS vendor, are responsible for providing SERS health care program enrollees with the appropriate/necessary care, at the appropriate time, in the most appropriate setting, and for a reasonable level of remuneration. SERS’ expectation is that Providers will, at all times, exercise sound judgment that is consistent with accepted standards of care, conduct themselves in a principled, ethical, and professional manner, and always act in the best interest of their patients.
V. Review and Evaluation

In order to establish appropriate and effective policy and to maintain an efficient and affordable healthcare program, the Board will employ the services of a qualified Consultant who will prepare at a minimum, the following reports:

A. Annually

- Report to Legislative Committees on the financial status of the SERS Health Care reserve account
- Cost projections and plan design efficiencies
- Trends and issues in the industry which may have an impact on the health care for retirees.