



medical and dental HMO

summary plan description (SPD)
effective January 1, 2017

This document provides information about the Medical and Dental Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plans for you and your eligible dependents. If you choose a medical or dental HMO as your Chevron medical or dental coverage, you should review this document for information on plan eligibility and participation. For information about all other aspects of your coverage, you should review the evidence of coverage (EOC) (sometimes called a *certificate of coverage*) provided by your HMO. If you choose HMO coverage, the insurer for the plan is the HMO you elect.

This information constitutes the summary plan description (SPD) of the Medical and Dental HMO Plans as required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). These descriptions don't cover every provision of the plan. Many complex concepts have been simplified or omitted to present more understandable plan descriptions. If these plan descriptions are incomplete, or if there's any inconsistency between the information provided here and the official plan texts, the provisions of the official plan texts will prevail.

Chevron Corporation reserves the right to change or terminate a plan at any time and for any reason. A change also can be made to premiums and future eligibility for coverage and can apply to those who retired in the past, as well as to those who retire in the future. Once approved, plan changes are incorporated into the plan texts, SPDs and vendor administration at the effective date.

Non-U.S.-payroll expatriates working in the United States should refer to the *Health Benefits for Expatriates in the U.S.* summary plan description available at hr2.chevron.com for information about the medical and dental benefits that apply to you.

To find general benefit summaries and information about other plans that Chevron offers, visit the U.S. Benefits website at hr2.chevron.com.



update to addresses for benefits correspondence effective June 1, 2020

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Update to the summary plan descriptions (SPD)
All changes described in this SMM are effective June 1, 2020.

The enclosed information serves as an official summary of material modification (SMM). Please keep this information with your other plan documents for future reference. You can access the summary plan descriptions for your benefits at hr2.chevron.com or by calling the HR Service Center at **1-888-825-5247 (1-832-854-5800 outside the U.S.).**

The **new address** for correspondence with the Chevron Human Resources Service Center is as follows:

- **For health and welfare correspondence**
Chevron Human Resources Service Center | PO Box 981901 | El Paso, TX 79998
- **For pension and QDRO correspondence**
Chevron Human Resources Service Center | PO BOX 981909 | El Paso, TX 79998
- **For COBRA correspondence**
Use the address included on your payment coupons

The addresses below may be referenced in this summary plan description and should be considered **no longer active and valid**. Please use the appropriate new address above in place of these addresses below:

P.O. Box 18012
Norfolk, VA 23501

P.O. Box 199708
Dallas, TX 75219-9708

COBRA/Conduent HR
Services
P.O. Box 382064
Pittsburgh, PA 15251-8064

The QDRO Service Center
1434 Crossways
Chesapeake, VA 23320

The QDRO Processing Group
2828 N. Haskell Ave. Bldg 5
Mail Stop 516
Dallas, TX 75204-2909



your right to receive continuation of care

no surprises act

effective january 1, 2022

Update to the summary plan description (SPD)

All changes described in this SMM are effective January 1, 2022.

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legislation that affects your benefits

This document provides information about the *Continuity of Care* provision of the No Surprises Act, a consumer protection law that applies when a provider ceases to be a network provider during an ongoing course of treatment. This information is provided for your awareness only; your action is not required.

This legislation applies to all covered participants in all Chevron-sponsored medical, prescription drug, mental health and substance use disorder plans. If you have questions about this information, contact your health plan directly for assistance.

In general, under the No Surprises Act, if your provider or facility leaves your health plan's network, coverage for continued transitional care from that provider or facility at the network level of benefits may be available to you for up to 90 days. As a consumer, you should know that:

- You must satisfy certain defined conditions to be eligible for continuity of care. Continuity of Care generally, applies to hospitalization, a course of institutional care, scheduled to undergo nonelective surgery, pregnancy, and treatment for a serious and complex condition.
- Your health plan claims administrator is required to timely notify continuing care patients of network terminations affecting your provider or facility and your right to elect continued transitional care from your provider or facility.
- Continuation of care is not automatic. You will generally be required to apply for this transition care by following your health plan claims administrator's application process.

If you want to learn more about Continuation of Care, including eligibility requirements or how to apply, contact your health plan's claims administrator directly.

This communication provides only certain highlights about changes of benefit provisions. It is not intended to be a complete explanation. If there are any discrepancies between this communication and the legal plan documents, the legal plan documents will prevail to the extent permitted by law. There are no vested rights with respect to Chevron health and welfare plans or any company contributions towards the cost of such health and welfare plans. Rather, Chevron Corporation reserves all rights, for any reason and at any time, to amend, change or terminate these plans or to change or eliminate the company contribution toward the cost of such plans. Such amendments, changes, terminations, or eliminations may be applicable without regard to whether someone previously terminated employment with Chevron or previously was subject to a grandfathering provision. Some benefit plans and policies described in this document may be subject to collective bargaining and, therefore, may not apply to union-represented employees.



your rights and protections against surprise medical bills

no surprises act effective january 1, 2022

Update to the summary plan description (SPD)

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legislation that affects your benefits

This document provides information about the *Surprise Billing* provision of the No Surprises Act, a consumer protection law that helps curb the practice known as surprise billing for medical care. This information is provided for your awareness only; your action is not required.

This legislation applies to all covered participants in all Chevron-sponsored medical, prescription drug, mental health and substance use disorder plans. If you have questions about this information, contact your health plan directly for assistance.

This communication provides only certain highlights about changes of benefit provisions. It is not intended to be a complete explanation. If there are any discrepancies between this communication and the legal plan documents, the legal plan documents will prevail to the extent permitted by law. There are no vested rights with respect to Chevron health and welfare plans or any company contributions towards the cost of such health and welfare plans. Rather, Chevron Corporation reserves all rights, for any reason and at any time, to amend, change or terminate these plans or to change or eliminate the company contribution toward the cost of such plans. Such amendments, changes, terminations, or eliminations may be applicable without regard to whether someone previously terminated employment with Chevron or previously was subject to a grandfathering provision. Some benefit plans and policies described in this document may be subject to collective bargaining and, therefore, may not apply to union-represented employees.

your rights and protections against surprise medical bills

When you get emergency care or get treated by an out-of-network provider at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, you are protected from surprise billing or balance billing.

What is *balance billing* (sometimes called *surprise billing*)?

When you see a doctor or other health care provider, you may owe certain out-of-pocket costs, such as a copayment, coinsurance, and/or a deductible. You may have other costs or have to pay the entire bill if you see a provider or visit a health care facility that isn't in your health plan's network.

Out-of-network describes providers and facilities that haven't signed a contract with your health plan. Out-of-network providers may be permitted to bill you for the difference between what your plan agreed to pay and the full amount charged for a service. This is called *balance billing*. This amount is likely more than in-network costs for the same service and might not count toward your annual out-of-pocket limit.

Surprise billing is an unexpected balance bill. This can happen when you can't control who is involved in your care—like when you have an emergency or when you schedule a visit at an in-network facility but are unexpectedly treated by an out-of-network provider.

You are protected from balance billing for:

Emergency services

If you have an emergency medical condition and get emergency services from an out-of-network provider or facility, the most the provider or facility may bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount (such as copayments and coinsurance). You can't be balance billed for these emergency services. This includes services you may get after you're in stable condition, unless you give written consent and give up your protections not to be balanced billed for these post-stabilization services.

Certain services at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center

When you get services from an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, certain providers there may be out-of-network. In these cases, the most those providers may bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount. This applies to emergency medicine, anesthesia, pathology, radiology, laboratory, neonatology, assistant surgeon, hospitalist, or intensivist services. These providers can't balance bill you and may not ask you to give up your protections not to be balance billed.

If you get other services at these in-network facilities, out-of-network providers can't balance bill you, unless you give written consent and give up your protections.

You're never required to give up your protections from balance billing. You also aren't required to get care out-of-network. You can choose a provider or facility in your plan's network.

When balance billing isn't allowed, you also have the following protections:

- You are only responsible for paying your share of the cost (like the copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles that you would pay if the provider or facility was in-network). Your health plan will pay out-of-network providers and facilities directly.
- Your health plan generally must:
 - Cover emergency services without requiring you to get approval for services in advance (prior authorization).
 - Cover emergency services by out-of-network providers.
 - Base what you owe the provider or facility (cost-sharing) on what it would pay an in-network provider or facility and show that amount in your explanation of benefits.
 - Count any amount you pay for emergency services or out-of-network services toward your deductible and out-of-pocket limit.

If you think you've been wrongly billed, you can contact the Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), the No Surprise Help Desk (NSHD) at 1-800-985-3059 or <https://www.cms.gov/nosurprises/consumers>, or your State Regulator, if your plan is fully insured, to ask whether the charges are allowed by law.



legal guardian clarification

effective january 1, 2021

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legal guardian clarification

This clarification applies to the Omnibus Health Care Plan of Chevron Corporation, including any of its supplement health care plans¹.

If you enroll for coverage under a Chevron health plan, you also may enroll your eligible dependents for coverage under the same plan. The definition for an **eligible child** includes the ability to enroll an **“other dependent”** for coverage if he or she meets certain eligibility criteria.

The following eligibility criteria for an “other dependent” has been restated to reflect how this requirement is administered when determining a dependent’s eligibility for health coverage. As this update is only a clarification, there is no current effect on your coverage.

- **Previous statement:** Someone for whom you act as a guardian.
- **New statement:** Someone for whom you act as a legal guardian.

¹ Omnibus Health Care Plan of Chevron Corporation and its supplement health care plans encompasses the following U.S. health benefit plans:

- Medical PPO Plan
- High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP)
- High Deductible Health Plan Basic (HDHP Basic)
- Global Choice Plan (U.S. Payroll Expatriates)
- Global Choice Plan (Expatriates in the U.S.)
- Medical HMO Plans
- Dental HMO Plans
- Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Plan
- Dental PPO Plan
- Prescription Drug Program
- Vision Plus Program
- Health Decision Support Program



new qualifying life event health plans effective January 1, 2019

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Update to the summary plan descriptions (SPD)

All changes described in this SMM are effective January 1, 2019 unless otherwise indicated.

The enclosed information serves as an official summary of material modification (SMM) for all Chevron medical plans including the **Medical PPO Plan**, **High Deductible Health Plan**, **High Deductible Health Plan Basic**, all **Medical HMO Plans**, and the **Global Choice Plan (U.S.-Payroll Expatriate)**. Please keep this information with your other plan documents for future reference. You can access the summary plan descriptions for your benefits at hr2.chevron.com / hr2.chevron.com/retiree or by calling the HR Service Center at **1-888-825-5247**.

new qualifying life event

A qualifying life event is an event that allows eligible benefit plan participants to make certain changes to benefit coverage, such as starting or stopping coverage, adding or dropping dependents, and increasing or decreasing coverage. Examples of current qualifying life events for Chevron employee health benefits include getting married or divorced, having or adopting a dependent child, or moving outside the service area of your health coverage.

Effective January 1, 2019, a new event has been added as an eligible qualifying life event for Chevron health benefits:

- You, your spouse or domestic partner, or your dependent child enroll in the federally-facilitated Health Insurance Marketplace or a state-based Marketplace.

If you or your enrolled dependents encounter this qualifying life event, you will have 31 days from the date of the event to report the qualifying life event to the HR Service Center and drop your current Chevron health coverage.

This qualifying life event doesn't apply to the private health exchange offered to Chevron post-65 eligible retirees through ViaBenefits. Go to HealthCare.gov for more information about the Health Insurance Marketplace.

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new fee for insufficient funds

effective January 1, 2019

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Update to the summary plan descriptions (SPD)

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new fee for insufficient funds

Effective January 1, 2019, Chevron will adopt a new standard process regarding the payment of benefit premiums. This policy applies if you are being billed directly for your Chevron benefit premiums. If your payment is rejected due to insufficient funds in your bank account, a fee will be assessed to your account. You'll be required to ensure timely payment of the outstanding balance, including the fee, is received by the Chevron HR Service Center prior to the deadline to continue your benefit coverage.

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after-tax contributions eliminated medical plans

effective January 1, 2019

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The enclosed information serves as an official summary of material modification (SMM) for all Chevron medical plans including the **Medical PPO Plan, High Deductible Health Plan, High Deductible Health Plan Basic, all Medical HMO Plans, and the Global Choice Plan (U.S.-Payroll Expatriate)**. Please keep this information with your other plan documents for future reference. You can access the summary plan descriptions for your benefits at hr2.chevron.com or by calling the HR Service Center at **1-888-825-5247**.

employee after-tax contributions eliminated

Under current plan rules, you have the choice to pay the monthly premiums for certain health and welfare coverage through either before-tax or after-tax payroll deductions while you're an active employee. As part of our recent transition to a new benefits administrator for the HR Service Center, we have changed some of our current administrative processes and plan rules to align with the standards of our new administrator. For this reason, effective January 1, 2019, premiums for the health and welfare plans listed below can only be made through before-tax payroll deductions while you're an active employee:

- All Chevron medical plans including the Medical PPO Plan, High Deductible Health Plan, High Deductible Health Plan Basic, all Medical HMO Plans, and the Global Choice Plan (U.S.-Payroll Expatriate).

If you're currently paying for this coverage on an after-tax basis, your coverage will be automatically changed to a before-tax basis effective January 1, 2019. If you're already paying for coverage on a before-tax basis, this change won't affect you.

Most employees already pay for coverage on a before-tax basis, but if you're not sure, you can check your current tax basis for these plans by viewing your paycheck advice online.

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dependent verification requirement health plans

effective january 1, 2019

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dependent verification process

During 2019 open enrollment, you will be required to verify the eligibility of any **new** dependents you intend to enroll in your Chevron health plans.

At this time, this dependent verification process only applies to new dependents that have not been covered under your Chevron health plans within the last two years. You are not currently required to provide documentation to continue enrollment for eligible dependents that are currently covered under your Chevron health plans. You should review the definition for eligible spouses, domestic partners, and children on hr2.chevron.com/openenrollment.

Step one: Enroll your new dependent

- Go to hr2.chevron.com/openenrollment and access **BenefitConnect** to make open enrollment elections. You can also make elections by phone (see Page 8).
- If you add a new dependent to your health coverage, you'll be prompted to select their eligibility status to complete enrollment.
- Complete your enrollment elections and checkout. Click to review and print a confirmation of elections.

Step two: Provide documentation

- Click the **Needs Verification** message on your confirmation or your system alerts. Follow the on-screen instructions to **upload electronic documents or send copies** by mail or fax to the HR Service Center.
- If you don't have the documents when you enroll, don't worry. You can go back later to complete the verification request. You have **up to 60 days** to obtain and submit the documentation. You can preview a list of acceptable documents to verify eligibility for each type of dependent on hr2.chevron.com/openenrollment.
- The documentation you submit must be executed in the English language. If your documentation is in another language, it's your responsibility to obtain a **notarized translation** of the documentation, at your personal expense. When you submit the documentation, you must include a copy of the original document along with a copy of the notarized translation of that document. The 60-day deadline also applies to documentation requiring a notarized translation.

Step three: Watch for notifications

After you submit your documentation, a statement confirming your dependent's eligibility to participate will be sent to you.

- If additional information is required, you'll be notified.
- If your dependent is **not eligible** to participate, the dependent will be disenrolled from the plan at the end of the month in which you receive notification.
- If the **60-day deadline to submit the documentation expires** and the HR Service Center has received no documentation or insufficient documentation, then the dependent will be disenrolled from the plan at the end of the month in which the 60-day deadline occurs.

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Key Benefit Contacts

Human Resources (HR) Service Center

If you have questions regarding your plan options, eligibility and enrollment, please call the HR Service Center at 1-888-825-5247 (1-832-854-5800 outside the U.S.).

- 1-888-825-5247 (inside the U.S.)
- 1-832-854-5800 (outside the U.S.)

U.S. Benefits HR2 Website on the Internet

You can access the HR2 website on the Internet, from home or at work. You can access summary plan descriptions, other benefit information and links to other key benefit websites, such as Benefit Connect.

- hr2.chevron.com

BenefitConnect COBRA

COBRA and Continuation Coverage

- 1-877-292-6272 (Inside the U.S.)
- 1-858-314-5108 (Outside the U.S.)

Medical and Dental HMO Plans

If you choose medical or dental HMO coverage, the insurer administrator for the plan is the HMO you elect. For questions about your coverage, you should contact the plan directly.

- You can reach your HMO at the website addresses and telephone numbers shown on your member ID card.
- Or get your plan's information by calling the HR Service Center.
- Or get your plan's information on the U.S. Benefits HR2 Website on the Internet.

description of the plan

overview

Chevron offers medical and dental HMO plans in some areas. HMOs are not available in all areas and the plan choices vary based on your zip code. The Benefit Connect enrollment website will indicate if an HMO is available in your area, and the website will display the monthly cost for each plan available to you.

- Deductibles are now included under most medical HMO plans. The average annual deductible for most Medical HMO Plans is \$300. However, some Medical HMO Plans have a different deductible, and a few have no deductible at all. With a medical HMO Plan, you must visit a provider in the HMO's network, otherwise your services aren't covered (except for certain emergency situations). See your Medical HMO Plan's summary of benefits and coverage (SBC) for more information about your Medical HMO plan's features or contact the HMO directly.
- Please keep in mind that if you choose a medical or a dental HMO, the only benefits you're eligible to receive are from network providers. Generally, you will not receive a benefit if you obtain services outside the plan's network, unless you need emergency care, as defined by the plan. HMO networks can change during the year; however, you will not be allowed to change plans if your provider leaves the network. You must select another participating provider.
- If you choose a Chevron Medical HMO, you are not eligible for medical, vision or prescription drug benefits provided by any of the other Chevron medical plans. However, you are eligible for benefits under the Chevron Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Plan (MHSUD Plan) as noted below. If you choose a dental HMO, you are not eligible for dental benefits provided by another Chevron dental plan.
- If you're an eligible employee you're automatically covered by the MHSUD Plan. If your eligible dependents are enrolled in a medical plan to which Chevron contributes, they're also automatically enrolled in the MHSUD Plan. Benefits from the MHSUD Plan are separate from any mental health or substance use disorder benefits provided by your HMO.
- If you choose a Chevron Medical HMO Plan, you have the choice to use the mental health and substance use disorder benefits provided by your Medical HMO Plan, or to use the benefits provided under the MHSUD Plan administered by Beacon Health Options. However, you cannot make a claim to both your Medical HMO Plan and the MHSUD Plan for the same service. If you are enrolled in a Chevron Medical HMO Plan and you choose to use your MHSUD Plan benefit, remember you must use a Beacon network provider to receive benefits. Out-of-network provider services are covered for emergencies only.
- Keep in mind that not all HMOs are alike. Costs and covered services (including prescription drug, vision care, mental health and substance use disorder coverage and preventive services) vary by HMO. For details, refer to your HMO Evidence of Coverage.

Note: There may be situations where state laws require the HMO to grant extended eligibility to its participants or their dependents. Please contact the HMO for further information.

Review the Evidence of Coverage for Plan Features

If you choose a medical or dental health maintenance organization (HMO) as your Chevron medical or dental coverage, you should review the Eligibility and Participation sections of this document for information on plan eligibility and participation. For information about all other aspects of your coverage, you should review the evidence of coverage (EOC) (sometimes called a *certificate of coverage*) provided by your HMO. The EOC explains covered services, including prescription drugs, supplies and treatment for HMOs. It also describes the plan's exclusions and limitations and explains how to obtain care, file a claim (if necessary) and appeal a denied claim. You may be able to obtain this information from the website for your health care plan, or you can obtain a copy by contacting your plan directly. To locate a list of providers, you can access the website for your plan or call the plan's customer services unit.

Review the Summary Plan Descriptions for Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder and Vision Plus Information

This section only discusses the Medical and Dental HMOs. If you need information about the Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Plan or the Vision Plus Program, see the corresponding summary plan descriptions.

types of health maintenance organizations (HMOs)

Medical Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)

One of the biggest trade-offs for this type of coverage is less flexibility when selecting a provider; HMOs require that you use a provider within the HMO's network. Generally, you will not receive a benefit if you obtain services outside the HMO network unless you need emergency care, as defined by the HMO. There are other trade-offs as well. HMO doctor networks can change during the year. If your HMO provider leaves the network during the year, you will have to wait until the next open enrollment period or move outside of the HMOs service area to make a plan change. Most HMOs require you to select a primary care physician (PCP) who oversees your care and reviews your need to see a specialist. And, to keep costs lower, many HMOs have more stringent restrictions related to their prescription drug benefits.

Dental HMO

Dental HMOs generally cover preventive and diagnostic services, basic and major services, and some orthodontia. They often use a copayment arrangement. As with medical HMOs, you must use a provider within the dental HMO network. Typically, no benefits are paid for out-of-network services except emergency treatment as defined by the plan.

Open Access States

If you reside in an open access state, you do not need to select a primary care dentist and a referral is not required in order to see a dental specialist. Your general dentist can coordinate your specialty care treatment. You have the choice to visit a licensed out-of-network dentist that's not a DeltaCare USA network dentist. If you use an out-of-network dentist, the plan will cover the covered services listed on your schedule of benefits, but it will cost you more money out-of-pocket. You will be responsible for the copayment, and also for applicable charges above your fixed copayment. You may also have to complete a claim form. Current open access states include the below, but you should contact DeltaCare USA directly for any updates.

Alaska (AK)	Mississippi (MS)	Oklahoma (OK)
Connecticut (CT)	Montana (MT)	South Dakota (SD)
Louisiana (LA)	North Carolina (NC)	Vermont (VT)
Maine (ME)	North Dakota (ND)	Wyoming (WY)*
New Hampshire (NH)		

**In Wyoming, you do not need to select a primary care dentist, but you must visit a DeltaCare USA network dentist to receive benefits. Out-of-network services are not covered.*

How to Contact Your Medical or Dental HMO

If you choose HMO coverage, the insurer for the plan is the HMO you elect. For questions about your coverage, you should contact the plan directly. You can reach your HMO at the website addresses and telephone numbers shown on your member ID card. You can also get your plan's contact information by calling the HR Service Center or visiting the U.S. Benefits website at hr2.chevron.com.

eligibility

This section provides information about benefit plan eligibility rules for you and your dependents.

If you enroll for coverage under an HMO, you also may enroll your eligible dependents for coverage under the same plan (subject to certain restrictions if you're married to another employee or in a domestic partnership with another Chevron employee or eligible retiree). Eligible dependents include your spouse/domestic partner and eligible children, as all are defined below. For more information regarding enrollment procedures, see the Participation section in this summary plan description.

Note for Expatriates: If you're a resident U.S.-payroll expatriate, HMO plans generally are not available to you. Typically, your only option for Chevron-sponsored dental coverage as a U.S.-payroll expatriate is the Dental PPO Plan. See the Dental PPO Plan summary plan description for details. In addition, non-U.S.-payroll expatriates working in the United States are not eligible for the HMO plans. Non-U.S.-payroll expatriates working in the United States should refer to the *Health Benefits for Expatriates in the U.S.* summary plan description for information about the medical and dental benefits that apply to you.

Eligible Employees

Except as described below, you're generally eligible for this plan (if available in your area) if you're considered by Chevron to be a common-law employee of Chevron Corporation or one of its subsidiaries that it has designated to participate in the Omnibus Health Care Plan and you meet all of the following qualifications:

- You're paid on the U.S. payroll of Chevron Corporation or a participating company.
- You're assigned to a regular work schedule (unless you're on a family leave, disability leave, short union business leave, furlough leave, military service leave or leave with pay) of at least 40 hours a week, or at least 20 hours a week if such schedule is an approved part-time work schedule under the Corporation's part-time employment guidelines.
- If you're a casual employee, you've worked (or are expected to work) a regular work schedule for more than four consecutive months.
- If you're designated by Chevron as a seasonal employee, you're not on a leave of absence.
- You're in a class of employees designated by Chevron as eligible for participation in the plans.

However, you're still not eligible for participation in the plans if any of the following applies to you:

- You're not on the Chevron U.S. payroll, or you're compensated for services to Chevron by an entity other than Chevron — even if, at any time and for any reason, you're deemed to be a Chevron employee.
- You're a leased employee or would be a leased employee if you had provided services to Chevron for a longer period of time.
- You enter into a written agreement with Chevron that provides that you won't be eligible.

- You're not regarded by Chevron as its common-law employee and for that reason it doesn't withhold employment taxes with respect to you — even if you are later determined to have been Chevron's common-law employee.
- You're a member of a collective bargaining unit (unless eligibility to participate has been negotiated with Chevron).
- You're eligible to receive benefits from the Chevron International Healthcare Assistance Plan (IHAP).
- You're a professional intern.

You may become eligible for different benefits at different times. Chevron Corporation, in its sole discretion, determines your status as an eligible employee and whether you're eligible for the plan. Subject to the plan's administrative review procedures, Chevron Corporation's determination is conclusive and binding.

If you have questions about your eligibility for this plan, you should contact:

Chevron Human Resources Service Center
P.O. Box 199708
Dallas, TX 75219-9708

1-888-825-5247 (1-832-854-5800 outside the U.S.)

Eligible Spouse

If you're legally married under the law of a state or other jurisdiction where the marriage took place, you can enroll your spouse for coverage — under the same plan you're enrolled in. However, you can't enroll your spouse for coverage if he or she is any of the following:

- Enrolled as an eligible employee.
- Enrolled as an eligible retiree.
- On active duty in the armed forces of any state, country or international authority.

If both you and your spouse are eligible employees and/or eligible retirees, each of you can enroll for individual coverage, or one of you can cover the other as a dependent. However, only one of you can enroll all of your children for coverage.

Before you can enroll your spouse for coverage, you may be required to provide proof that you're legally married.

Eligible Domestic Partner

To qualify for benefits available to domestic partners of Chevron employees, you must register your partner with Chevron. To do so, you and your partner must obtain and sign the *Chevron Affidavit of Domestic Partnership (F-6)* form.

This form is available through the HR Service Center at 1-888-825-5247 (1-832-854-5800 outside the U.S.). The original of the affidavit form must be notarized and sent to the HR Service Center. By signing the affidavit, you certify that you and your partner meet one of the following qualifications:

1. You and your partner are all of the following:
 - At least age 18 and of legal age.
 - Mentally competent to enter into contracts.
 - Jointly responsible for each other's welfare and financial obligations and have lived together for at least six months prior to signing the affidavit.
 - In an intimate, committed relationship of mutual caring that has existed for at least six months prior to the signing of the affidavit and it is expected to continue indefinitely.
 - Not related by blood.
 - Not married to anyone other than each other.
2. You live in California and meet all of the requirements of the California Family Code section 297 definition of a domestic partner, including the requirement to have registered your domestic partner with the Secretary of State's office. For more information, visit the California Domestic Partnership website at www.ss.ca.gov/business/sf/sf_dp.htm.
3. You live in another state (such as Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Nevada, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, and others) that recognize civil unions or state-recognized domestic partnerships and have entered into a civil union or state-recognized domestic partnership and reside in that state.
4. You and your partner have entered into a civil union in a state that recognizes civil unions, but reside in a state where that civil union is not recognized.
5. You meet other criteria set forth in the *Chevron Affidavit of Domestic Partnership*.

Note that you must enroll your domestic partner and his or her eligible children within 31 days of the date you first meet one of the qualifications listed above. Also, the *Chevron Affidavit of Domestic Partnership (F-6)* form must be completed and notarized within the 31 days. Otherwise, you must wait until the next open enrollment. For information about imputed income and before-tax vs. after-tax contributions for domestic partners, see the Participation section.

You can enroll your registered domestic partner for health coverage — under the same plan(s) you're enrolled in. You can't enroll your domestic partner for coverage if he or she is any of the following:

- Enrolled as an eligible employee.
- Enrolled as an eligible retiree.
- On active duty in the armed forces of any state, country or international authority.
- If both you and your domestic partner are eligible employees and/or eligible retirees, each of you can enroll for individual coverage, or one of you can cover the other as a dependent. However, only one of you can enroll all of your children for coverage.

Eligible Children and Other Dependents

You can enroll a dependent child for coverage if he or she is all of the following:

- Your or your spouse's/domestic partner's natural child, stepchild, legally adopted child, foster child, or a child who has been placed with you or your spouse/domestic partner for adoption.
- Younger than age 26. Coverage continues until the end of the month in which your child turns age 26.

You can enroll an *other dependent* for coverage if he or she is all of the following:

- Not married.
- Younger than age 26. Coverage continues until the end of the month in which your other dependent turns age 26.
- Is a member of your household.
- Someone for whom you act as a guardian.
- Dependent on you (or on your spouse/domestic partner) for more than 50 percent of his or her financial support.

Coverage can continue after the child reaches age 26, provided he or she is enrolled in the plan and meets the plan's definition of *incapacitated child* as outlined in the Glossary. When the child reaches age 26 and periodically thereafter, Chevron Corporation will require you to provide documentation stating that the child continues to be incapacitated.

Incapacitated children over age 26 can be added to coverage only if they were disabled before age 26 and had other health care coverage immediately before being added as a dependent under a Chevron plan. You will be required to provide documentation of both conditions. Incapacitated children added after age 26 also can include a brother, sister, stepbrother or stepsister if he or she meets the definition of incapacitated child as outlined in the Glossary.

For chronic disabilities, as determined by Chevron's medical plan administrator, you must provide documentation every two years. If the disability is not chronic, Chevron's medical plan administrator will determine how frequently you will need to provide such documentation. For details, contact the HR Service Center.

Your child or other dependent isn't eligible for coverage if he or she is any one of the following:

- Covered as a dependent by another eligible employee or eligible retiree.
- Covered as an eligible employee.

Before your child can be enrolled, you may be required to provide proof of his or her eligibility.

Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)

Pursuant to the terms of a qualified medical child support order (QMCSO), the plan also provides coverage for your child, even if you do not have legal custody of the child or the child is not dependent on you for support, and regardless of any enrollment season restrictions that might otherwise exist for dependent coverage. If you are not enrolled in a medical plan, you must enroll for coverage for yourself and the child. If the plan receives a valid QMCSO and you do not enroll the dependent child, the custodial parent or state agency can enroll the affected child. Additionally, Chevron can withhold any contributions required for such coverage.

A QMCSO may be either a National Medical Support Notice issued by a state child support agency or an order or judgment from a state court or administrative body directing Chevron to cover a child under the plan. Federal law provides that a QMCSO must meet certain form and content requirements to be valid. If you have any questions or if you would like to receive a copy of the written procedure for determining whether a QMCSO is valid, please contact the HR Service Center at 1-888-825-5247 (1-832-854-5800 outside the U.S.).

You, a custodial parent, a state agency or an alternate recipient can enroll a dependent child pursuant to the terms of a valid QMCSO. A child who is eligible for coverage pursuant to a QMCSO cannot enroll dependents for coverage under the plan.

participation

This section provides important information about participation in a Chevron-sponsored HMO.

When and How You Can Enroll

If you are eligible, you must enroll to be covered by the Medical or Dental HMO plans offered by Chevron. The following chart contains important enrollment-related information.

A Snapshot of What to Do When

The following chart highlights when and how to enroll in Chevron's medical and dental plans.

Plan	When to Enroll	How to Enroll
Company-Sponsored Medical and Dental HMO Plans	<p>You can enroll yourself and your eligible dependents at any of the following times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• During your first 31 days on the job, if you're eligible.• During open enrollment.• Within 31 days of a qualifying life event. <p>Note: For dependents to be eligible for the Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Plan, your dependents must be enrolled in one of the Chevron-sponsored medical plans.</p>	<p>To enroll, contact the HR Service Center at 1-888-825-5247 (1-832-854-5800 outside the U.S.). Be sure to complete and turn in any forms sent to you with your confirmation statement.</p> <p>Before a dependent's enrollment is processed, you may be required to provide proof of his or her eligibility (that is, a marriage license, a birth certificate or adoption papers). In addition, before you can enroll your domestic partner for health plan coverage, you must file a notarized <i>Chevron Affidavit of Domestic Partnership (F-6)</i> form. To request a form, call the HR Service Center at 1-888-825-5247 (1-832-854-5800 outside the U.S.).</p> <p>If you don't enroll your eligible dependents at the same time you enroll yourself, you can enroll them during any open enrollment period or within 31 days of the date they first become eligible (for example, within 31 days of a qualifying life event).</p>
Before-Tax Contribution Plan	If you enroll in a health plan to which Chevron contributes, you're automatically enrolled to have before-tax deductions for any medical and dental plans.	Not applicable for medical and dental, unless you elect not to enroll. If you don't want to enroll, decline before-tax participation before your health plan coverage begins by contacting the HR Service Center at 1-888-825-5247 (610-669-8595 outside the U.S.).

Before-Tax vs. After-Tax Contributions

If you enroll to have before-tax deductions taken for this plan, you will be automatically enrolled in the Before-Tax Contribution Plan. Most employees benefit by making health plan contributions on a before-tax basis. However, when you make before-tax contributions, you limit your ability to make enrollment changes in your health plans during the year. Also, if you make contributions on a before-tax basis for medical coverage, you are required to make contributions on a before-tax basis for dental coverage and vice versa. When you make after-tax contributions, you have more flexibility to make changes during the year, such as dropping coverage for yourself or an eligible dependent.

When you make before-tax contributions, federal law allows you to make enrollment changes during the year only if the change is allowed under plan rules and one of the following applies:

- The change doesn't affect the total amount of your monthly before-tax contributions.
- The change is a result of a qualifying life event. (In this case, any change you make must be consistent with the qualifying life event.)

Making before-tax contributions may lower your Social Security benefits slightly if you earn less than the Social Security wage base (which is \$127,200 in 2017 and may change each year). However, the advantages of current tax savings may outweigh the possible reduction in your Social Security benefits at retirement. If you earn more than the Social Security wage base, you won't save any Social Security tax by making before-tax contributions, and your future Social Security benefits won't be reduced.

Congress may change the laws that govern before-tax contribution programs. (Chevron will notify you if you're affected by any changes in the laws.)

Imputed Income and Before-Tax vs.

After-Tax Contributions for Domestic Partners

Before you enroll your domestic partner in Chevron benefits, remember that the federal government does not recognize domestic partnerships. Thus, with a very limited exception described below, the fair market value of the benefits provided for your domestic partner and his or her eligible children (unless they also are your natural or adopted children) is considered by the federal government to be "imputed income" that is taxable income to you. The imputed income amount will be added to each of your paychecks, and Chevron will deduct applicable taxes (federal, state, Social Security, etc.) each pay period. Whether there is imputed state income depends upon the state. There currently will not be imputed income for state purposes if you qualify under the criteria noted below. Because the federal government does not recognize domestic partnerships, you also cannot pay for the benefits of your domestic partner or his or her children (unless such child is also your natural or adopted child) on a before-tax basis. This does not, however, affect your ability to pay for your benefits on a before-tax basis. As a result, you may see two deductions on your paycheck stub — one for before-tax contributions for your coverage and one for after-tax contributions for coverage for your domestic partner's and his or her eligible children (who also are not your natural or adopted children).

The one exception to imputed federal income to you is if your domestic partner and/or his or her children (unless they are your natural or adopted children – in which case, they are treated just as any other children of an employee) qualify as your dependent as defined in Internal Revenue Code section 152 and you are able to claim them as a dependent on your federal income tax return.

If one of the following applies to you then you may not be subject to imputed income for state tax purposes:

- You live in California and meet all of the requirements of the California Family Code section 297 definition of a domestic partner, including the requirement to have registered your domestic partner with the Secretary of State's office. For more information, visit the California Domestic Partnership website at www.ss.ca.gov/business/sf/sf_dp.htm. If you reside in California, you will be exempt from imputed income if you report that your domestic partner meets the state's requirement of a tax dependent and you report that you have registered your domestic partner or with the Secretary of State.
- You live in another state such as Oregon or the District of Columbia that recognizes domestic partnerships and you meet the state's requirements to cover your domestic partner on a before-tax basis. Check with your tax advisor about the tax treatment of coverage.

Before you enroll your domestic partner in Chevron benefits, request and complete the "domestic partner" package that includes important forms and personalized information about benefits enrollment, taxes and beneficiaries. Contact the HR Service Center to speak with a Customer Service Representative.

Making Changes

You can make changes to some of your benefit elections at any time. Other changes can be made only during open enrollment (which is typically held during a two-week period each fall) or when there's a qualifying life event during the year. If you want to change or cancel coverage, contact the HR Service Center. The following chart includes a brief explanation of the changes you can make under coverages related to the medical and dental plans.

Plan	Types of Changes
Company-Sponsored Medical HMO Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can change your medical plan elections only during open enrollment. Changes take effect the following January 1. Changes to your plan elections outside of the open enrollment can only be made if there's a qualifying life event.• You can switch to another medical plan if you're in an HMO and you move out of its service area.• If you pay for your coverage on an after-tax basis, you can cancel your coverage or drop dependents from coverage at any time.
Company Sponsored Dental HMO Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• During open enrollment, you can switch to another dental plan if one is available in your area. Changes take effect the following January 1.• You can switch to another dental plan if you move out of their service area.• You can't otherwise change your plan elections unless there's a qualifying life event.• If you pay for your coverage on an after-tax basis, you can cancel your coverage or drop dependents from coverage at any time.
Before-Tax Contribution Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can change the tax status of your health plan contributions (before-tax to after-tax or vice versa) during any open enrollment. Changes take effect the following January 1. You can't otherwise change your plan elections unless there's a qualifying life event.

Midyear Changes

If you pay for your health coverage on a before-tax basis, because of the plan's tax advantages, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) restricts your ability to make changes to your benefits after initial enrollment. In general, once you enroll for (or decline) coverage, your benefit elections stay in effect for the entire plan year. However, under certain circumstances, you can enroll for or change certain coverages during the year (for example, if you experience a qualifying life event that affects your, your spouse's/domestic partner's, or your dependent's eligibility for plan benefits).

Qualifying Life Events

You can change certain benefit elections during the plan year if you experience a qualifying life event that results in a loss or gain of eligibility under the plan for yourself, your spouse/domestic partner or your dependent children. Changes can be made to your medical and dental coverage as long as the changes are consistent with, and correspond to, the qualifying life event.

A qualifying life event is any of the following circumstances that may affect coverage:

- You get divorced or legally separated, you have your marriage annulled, or your domestic partnership ends.
- Your spouse/domestic partner or dependent child dies.
- Your dependent child becomes eligible or ineligible for coverage (for example, he or she reaches the plan's eligibility age limit).
- You get married or acquire a domestic partner.
- You have a baby, adopt a child or have a child placed with you for adoption.
- You, your spouse/domestic partner or your dependent child experiences a change in employment status that affects eligibility for coverage (for example, a change from part-time to full-time or vice versa, or commencement of or return from an unpaid leave of absence).
- You, your spouse/domestic partner or your dependent child experiences a significant change in the cost of coverage. This does not apply to the Health Care Spending Account (HCSA) Plan.
- Your, your spouse's/domestic partner's or your dependent child's home address changes (outside the network service area). This does not apply to the Health Care Spending Account (HCSA) Plan.
- You, your spouse/domestic partner or your dependent child qualifies for or loses Medicare or Medicaid coverage.
- The plan receives a qualified medical child support order (QMCSO) or other court order, judgment or decree requiring you to enroll a dependent in the plan.
- You commence or return from a leave of absence under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA).
- You qualify for a special enrollment during the year under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

If you experience a qualifying life event and need to change your coverage during the plan year, notify the HR Service Center within 31 days of the date of the event that necessitates the change. If you don't, you can't make a coverage change until the next open enrollment, unless you have another qualifying life event.

Special Enrollment Rights Under HIPAA

Special enrollment rights apply due to a loss of other coverage or a need to enroll because of a new dependent's eligibility.

If you are eligible for special enrollment rights under HIPAA, you may enroll in any health plan option offered under the Omnibus Health Care Plan for which you are eligible or, if you're already enrolled in a health plan option, you may change health plan options if another option is available.

Special Enrollment Due to Loss of Other Coverage

You and your eligible dependents may enroll for medical coverage (subject to certain conditions) if you waived your initial coverage at the time it was first offered under this plan because you (or your spouse/domestic partner or dependent) were covered under another plan or insurance policy. You may enroll, provided you or your dependents' other coverage was either of the following and you meet the conditions described below:

- COBRA continuation coverage that has since ended.
- Coverage (if not COBRA continuation coverage) that has since terminated due to a loss of eligibility or a loss of employer contributions or for the other reasons described below.

Loss of eligibility includes a loss of coverage due to any of the following:

- Legal separation.
- Divorce.
- Death.
- Ceasing to be a dependent as defined by the terms of a plan.
- Termination of employment.
- Reduction in the number of hours of employment.

It doesn't include loss of coverage due to failure to timely pay required contributions or premiums, or loss of coverage for cause (for example, you commit fraud or make an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact).

Special enrollment rights also are available if you or your dependents lose other coverage due to any of the following:

- You or one of your dependents incurs a claim that would meet or exceed a lifetime limit on all benefits under the terms of a plan.
- A plan no longer offers any benefits to the class of similarly situated individuals to which you or any of your dependents belong.
- You or one of your dependents who has coverage through an HMO no longer resides, lives or works in the HMO service area.

You and your dependents must meet certain other requirements as well:

- **Required length of special enrollment:** You and your dependents must request special enrollment in writing no later than 31 days from the day the other coverage was lost.
- **Effective date of coverage:** If you enroll within the 31-day period, coverage takes effect the first day of the month after the other coverage ended.

Special Enrollment Due to New Dependent Eligibility

You and your eligible dependents may enroll in the plan (subject to certain conditions) if you acquire a dependent through marriage or formation of a new domestic partnership, birth, adoption or placement for adoption. You and your dependents must request special enrollment in writing no later than 31 days from the date of marriage, the date all of the requirements set forth in the *Chevron Affidavit of Domestic Partnership* are first met, birth, adoption or placement for adoption. The conditions that apply are as follows:

- **Nonenrolled employee:** If you're eligible but haven't yet enrolled, you can enroll upon your marriage, upon acquiring a new domestic partner, or upon the birth, adoption or placement for adoption of your child.
- **Nonenrolled spouse/domestic partner:** If you're already enrolled, you can enroll your new spouse/domestic partner at the time of your marriage or acquiring a new domestic partner. You also can enroll your spouse/domestic partner if you acquire a child through birth, adoption or placement for adoption.
- **New dependents of an enrolled employee:** If you're already enrolled, you can enroll a child who becomes your eligible dependent as a result of your marriage or acquiring a new domestic partner, birth, adoption or placement for adoption.
- **New dependents of a nonenrolled employee:** If you're eligible but not enrolled, you can enroll an individual (spouse/domestic partner or child) who becomes your dependent as a result of your marriage or acquiring a new domestic partner, birth, adoption or placement for adoption. However, you (the nonenrolled employee) must also be eligible to enroll and actually enroll at the same time.

- **Effective date of coverage:** Coverage takes effect:
 - **Upon marriage:** On the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date of marriage.
 - **Upon formation of a domestic partnership:** On the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date all of the requirements of the *Chevron Affidavit of Domestic Partnership* are first met.
 - **Upon birth:** On the date of the dependent's birth.
 - **Upon adoption or placement for adoption:** On the date of such adoption or placement for adoption.
 - **When adding a child (other than your own newborn or adopted child) to your coverage:** On the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date the child first becomes your dependent.

Special Enrollment Due to the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

The Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Reauthorization Act of 2009 extends and expands the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). The Act establishes special enrollment rights for employees and their dependents that are eligible for, but not enrolled in coverage under an employer-provided group health plan (such as the Chevron health plans). You and your dependents are eligible to enroll for Chevron health coverage as long as you apply within 60 days of the date either of the following occurs:

- Medicaid or CHIP coverage is terminated due to loss of eligibility.
- You become eligible for a Medicaid or CHIP premium assistance subsidy. This means that Medicaid or CHIP will subsidize, or pay for, a portion of the Chevron health plan premium cost if you enroll.

If your request for coverage is made within the 60-day period, coverage takes effect:

- The first day of the month after the Medicaid or CHIP coverage ended, or
- The first day of the month following the date you first became eligible for the premium assistance subsidy.

More information, including a listing of states that currently have premium assistance programs, is available in the Other Legislation That Can Affect Your Benefits chapter, Free or Low-Cost Health Coverage to Children and Families section of this summary plan description.

When Participation Begins

The following chart shows when participation begins under the following plans, provided you and/or your dependents are eligible.

Plan	Participation Begins:
Employee Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• On your hire date, if you enroll in a medical or dental plan within 31 days of your hire date.• On the day you first become eligible, if you enroll in a medical or dental plan within 31 days of the date you first become eligible.• The day you acquire a dependent child, if you enroll within 31 days of the birth or the earlier of the date of adoption or placement for adoption.• On the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date of your marriage, if you enroll within 31 days of your marriage.• On the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date all of the requirements of the Chevron Affidavit of Domestic Partnership are first met, if you enroll within 31 days of first meeting the requirements of the Chevron Affidavit of Domestic Partnership.• The following January 1, if you enroll in a medical or dental plan during the open enrollment period.
Dependent Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• On the same day your coverage begins, if you enroll yourself and your dependents at the same time.• On the date of birth, if you enroll a newborn child within 31 days of the date he or she is born.• On the date of adoption or on the date the child is placed with you for adoption (if earlier), if you enroll the child within 31 days.• On the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date he or she becomes eligible, if you enroll a new spouse/domestic partner, child or stepchild (other than a newborn or newly adopted child) within 31 days.• The following January 1, if you enroll in a medical or dental plan during the open enrollment period.
Before-Tax Contribution Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generally, at the same time as your participation in any one of the health plans.• The following January 1, if you enroll in the plan during the open enrollment period.

When Participation Ends

Your benefit plan participation will end if any of the following occurs:

- You're no longer an eligible employee.
- You stop making required contributions.
- Chevron Corporation terminates the plan.

Generally, dependent coverage will end when you're no longer an eligible employee. Your dependents' participation also will end if they're no longer eligible (for example, you become divorced or terminate your domestic partnership, or a child reaches age 26).

If you commit fraud or make an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact about your participation in the health care plans, the plan has the right to terminate coverage permanently for you and all of your eligible dependents. Also, the plan may seek financial damages caused by the misrepresentations and may pursue legal action against you. Material misrepresentation includes, but is not limited to, adding a dependent who is ineligible (for instance, adding a spouse when you aren't married or adding a child who doesn't meet the plan qualifications of an eligible dependent).

A Snapshot of When Coverage Ends

The following chart shows additional rules regarding when coverage ends under each plan.

Plan	Participation Ends When:
Medical and Dental HMO Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● You or your dependent is no longer eligible. Coverage ends on the last day of the month.● You cancel coverage or stop making required contributions. Coverage for you and your dependents ends on the last day of the month for which contributions were received.● You move out of the service area of your current medical or dental plan and you must change to a plan offered where you live. New coverage takes effect on the first day of the following month.● Coverage for you and your dependents also ends after 31 days of the following types of leave:<ul style="list-style-type: none">— Personal Leave Without Pay.— Leave for Educational Reasons.— Long Union Business Leave (unless you elect to pay 100% of the cost of continued coverage).
Before-Tax Contribution Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● As a result of a qualifying life event, you stop participating in all of the health plans to which Chevron requires you to contribute.● You elect to make contributions on an after-tax basis (participation ends on the following December 31).● You transfer to a company that doesn't participate in the plan.● You no longer receive a paycheck from Chevron and, as a result, you're unable to make before-tax contributions.● You're no longer eligible to participate because of a plan change, a change in your employment status or other reasons.● The plan is terminated or your employer stops participating in the plan.

What Happens if You Die

If you die, your enrolled dependents are eligible for either continuation coverage or retiree and survivor coverage. For more information, see the Continuation Coverage and COBRA Coverage chapter and the Retiree and Survivor Coverage section.

how much you pay for coverage

You and Chevron currently share the cost of medical and dental coverage. Your cost for coverage depends on the plan you select and the number of dependents that you cover. The cost of coverage is communicated each year during open enrollment. For detailed information about Chevron's contribution policy for medical coverage, see the Company Contributions for Medical Coverage section. For the most up-to-date costs for each plan, visit the Benefit Connect website at hr2.chevron.com or call the HR Service Center.

Your contributions are withheld from your paycheck on a before-tax basis unless you choose to make your contributions on an after-tax basis. At the time you enroll for coverage, you decide if you want your contributions withheld before or after taxes. You can change your election during the open enrollment period.

Chevron Corporation, in its sole discretion, determines the amount that plan members contribute for coverage. In doing this, Chevron Corporation takes into account several factors, including the amount it has agreed to pay toward coverage and the expected cost of premiums and plan expenses. If the payment of premiums and plan expenses exceeds contributions from plan members and Chevron, Chevron Corporation will make up the difference. However, this deficit would then be considered when Chevron Corporation determines future contribution rates for plan members.

dental surcharge

Your Chevron dental coverage already covers at least two preventive dental cleanings per year. Covered preventive dental services are 100 percent paid by your plan, with no deductible or copayment when you use a network provider. If you are enrolled in the Chevron Dental PPO or Chevron Dental HMO, you're encouraged to take steps to protect your health and receive at least one preventive dental cleaning* between January 1 and December 31. **If you do not participate in this preventive care measure in the current year, and you continue coverage in a Chevron dental plan in the next year, you will pay \$120 more for your annual dental premium.**

- It's still your choice to receive a cleaning or not.
- The cleaning requirement only applies to you, the employee. It does not apply to enrolled dependents.
- The procedure codes of **D4346, D1110, D4910** and **D4355** are considered eligible preventive dental care; these procedures will satisfy the cleaning requirement to avoid the dental surcharge.
- Procedure codes **D4341** and **D4342**, often referred to as **deep cleaning**, are treatments for periodontal disease; these procedures do not satisfy the cleaning requirement to avoid the dental surcharge.
- If you are enrolled in the Dental PPO, you do not need to do anything to report completion of your cleaning.
- If you are enrolled in the **Chevron Dental HMO**, you are encouraged to remind your provider to submit Delta's **Patient Encounter Form** to DeltaCare USA to ensure your cleaning can be properly verified.
- If applicable, the \$120 dental surcharge will be applied to your Chevron dental coverage over 20 pay periods beginning in March of each year. The dental surcharge will appear as a separate payroll deduction line item on your pay statements.
- If you're not currently enrolled in the Dental HMO or Dental PPO, but plan to enroll for the next year, the cleaning requirement *does not* apply to you and you will not be subject to the dental surcharge next year. You will, however, be required to receive a cleaning by December 31 of next year to avoid the dental surcharge in subsequent years.
- If you were hired October 2 through December 31 of the current year, you will not be subject to the dental surcharge in the next year. You will, however, be required to receive a cleaning by December 31 of next year to avoid the dental surcharge in subsequent years.

* *For participants with dentures, receive at least one oral exam in lieu of a cleaning.*

Verification Process

Delta Dental and the HR Service Center will conduct a separate verification process in the first quarter of each year to determine if the dental surcharge applies to you. If it is determined that the dental surcharge does in fact apply to you, the BenefitConnect website will be updated, and you will be mailed a revised confirmation statement by the end of the first quarter.

How to dispute the dental surcharge

If you believe the dental surcharge was assessed to you in error, dispute the surcharge assignment as follows:

- Contact your dentist for documentation related to the preventive treatment. To be considered, the documentation must include:
 - Dental provider's name
 - Date of service
 - Your name (the employee) as the patient
 - An eligible procedure code
- Once you have the appropriate documentation, you must submit the documentation to Delta Dental at askdelta@delta.org. The deadline to submit a dispute is **June 1** of each year.
- You'll receive an email verifying receipt of your dispute request. Your dispute will be reviewed in approximately 2-3 weeks, and you'll be informed of the results of the review as follows:
 - **If it is determined you have met the preventive care requirement** and the dental surcharge does not apply to you, your enrollment record will be automatically updated with the HR Service Center. The HR Service Center will mail a corrected confirmation statement to you and your corrected dental surcharge status will be automatically updated on the BenefitConnect website. Any dental surcharge amounts you may have already paid this year will be processed and refunded to you on a subsequent regularly scheduled paycheck.
 - **If it is determined you have not met the preventive care requirement** and the dental surcharge applies to you, you will receive a written follow-up directly from Chevron.

claim disputes and appeals

If you have a dispute with your HMO about a claim for benefits or to appeal a denied claim, you should follow your HMO's procedures to resolve your claim. Refer to your Evidence of Coverage for details. You may be able to obtain this information from the website for your health care plan, or you can obtain a copy by contacting your HMO plan directly. If your dispute concerns eligibility to participate in the plan, you must follow the procedures described in the How to File a Claim for Eligibility section of this summary plan description.

how to file a claim for eligibility

This section describes how to dispute decisions regarding your eligibility to participate in Chevron's health plans or for credit for health and welfare eligibility service.

If you have a question regarding your eligibility to participate in the Omnibus Health Care Plan or if you believe you are entitled to credit for health and welfare eligibility service, contact the HR Service Center at 1-888-825-5247, option 2, (610-669-8595 outside the U.S.). If you are not satisfied with the outcome, you can file a claim by following the procedures described below.

If you have been denied participation or if you believe you are entitled to credit for health and welfare eligibility service in the Omnibus Health Care Plan, you can file a written claim with the plan administrator. Include the grounds on which your claim is based and any documents, records, written comments or other information you feel will support the claim. Address your written correspondence to:

Chevron Corporation
Omnibus Health Care Plan Administrator
Chevron Human Resources Service Center
P.O. Box 199708
Dallas, TX 75219-9708

If you file a claim for participation or for credit for health and welfare eligibility service in the Omnibus Health Care Plan, the plan administrator will send you a decision on the claim within 90 days after the claim is received. However, if there are special circumstances that require additional time, the plan administrator will advise you that additional time is needed and then will send you a decision within 180 days after the claim is received.

If the claim for participation or for credit for health and welfare eligibility service in the Omnibus Health Care Plan is denied (in whole or in part), the plan administrator will send you a written explanation that includes:

- Specific reasons for the denial, as well as the specific Omnibus Health Care Plan provisions or Chevron policy on which the denial is based.
- A description of any additional information that could help you complete the claim, and reasons why the information is needed.
- Information about how you can appeal the denial of the claim.
- A statement explaining your right to file a civil lawsuit under section 502(a) of ERISA if your appeal is denied.

Appeal Procedures for Denied Claims

Regarding Eligibility to Participate or Credit for Health and Welfare Eligibility Service

If your claim for participation or for credit for health and welfare eligibility service in the Omnibus Health Care Plan is denied, in whole or in part, and you want to appeal the denial, you must file an appeal within 90 days after you receive written notice of the denial of your claim.

The appeal must be in writing, must describe all of the grounds on which it is based, and should include any documents, records, written comments or other information you feel will support the appeal. Before submitting the appeal, you can review and receive, at no charge, copies of Omnibus Health Care Plan documents, records and other information relevant to your claim for participation or for credit for health and welfare eligibility service in the Omnibus Health Care Plan.

The Review Panel will provide you with a written response to the appeal and will either reverse the earlier decision and permit participation or provide credit for health and welfare eligibility service in the Omnibus Health Care Plan, or it will deny the appeal. If the appeal is denied, the written response will contain:

- The specific reasons for the denial and the specific Omnibus Health Care Plan provisions or Chevron policy on which the denial is based.
- Information explaining your right to review and receive, at no charge, copies of Omnibus Health Care Plan documents, records and other information relevant to your claim for participation or for credit for health and welfare eligibility service in the Omnibus Health Care Plan.
- A statement explaining your right to file a civil lawsuit under section 502(a) of ERISA.

The Review Panel doesn't have the authority to change Omnibus Health Care Plan provisions or Chevron policy or to grant exceptions to the Omnibus Health Care Plan rules or Chevron policy.

For appeals regarding participation or credit for health and welfare eligibility service in the Omnibus Health Care Plan, address your written correspondence to:

Review Panel
Omnibus Health Care Plan
P.O. Box 6075
San Ramon, CA 94583-0775

The Review Panel may require you to submit (at your expense) additional information, documents or other material that it believes is necessary for the review.

You will be notified of the final determination of the appeal within 60 days after the date it's received, unless there are special circumstances that require additional time. You will be advised if more time is needed, and you'll then receive the final determination within 120 days after the appeal is received. If you do not receive a written decision within 60 or 120 days (whichever applies), you can take legal action.

how HMO participation affects other benefits

If you choose to participate in a Chevron-sponsored HMO, you are not eligible for health benefits provided through another Chevron-sponsored medical plan. This includes medical and prescription drug benefits. However, you are eligible for the Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder (MHSUD) Plan and the Vision Plus Program, as described below. You may also be eligible for other plans or programs under the Omnibus Health Care Plan such as Wellness programs or Health Decision Support.

Coordination of Benefits

If you participate in a Chevron-sponsored HMO and are also covered by another employer's plan (for instance, if you are covered by your spouse's medical plan), the HMO may have special rules for determining how benefits are paid. Contact your HMO or see the HMO's evidence of coverage for coordination-of-benefits rules.

If You're Eligible for Medicare:

- **Active employees:** If you're an active employee and you or an enrolled dependent is eligible for federal Medicare due to age or disability, your HMO is the generally the primary payer and Medicare is the secondary payer.
- **Disability Leave:** If you're on leave of absence and receiving Long-Term Disability benefits, the government no longer considers you an active employee. If you become eligible for Medicare due to disability, Medicare becomes the primary payer of benefits for you and any Medicare-eligible dependents. If your HMO does not offer coverage to Medicare participants, you will need to choose another Chevron-sponsored plan. If your HMO does cover Medicare participants, you will need to enroll in Medicare Part B and enroll in the Medicare version of the HMO.

Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Plan

If you're an eligible employee, you're automatically covered under the Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder (MHSUD) Plan administered by ValueOptions. Your dependents who are enrolled in a medical plan to which Chevron contributes are also covered. If you're enrolled in one of the HMOs offered to Chevron employees, you may also have coverage with the HMO for treatment of mental health and/or substance use disorder problems. Each time you access care, you can choose to use benefits under the MHSUD Plan or benefits that may be provided under your HMO. However, you cannot claim the same charges under both plans. The MHSUD Plan doesn't coordinate coverage with HMOs. Keep in mind that the MHSUD Plan does not cover outpatient prescription drugs. You may want to check with your HMO to see if outpatient prescription drugs are covered for mental health or substance use disorder treatment before deciding which plan — the MHSUD Plan or your HMO plan — to use. To learn more about the MHSUD Plan, see the Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder summary plan description.

Vision Plus Program

If you are an eligible employee, then you are eligible to participate in the Vision Plus Program. Vision Plus is a voluntary option that provides prescription eyewear coverage. You can elect to purchase Vision Plus coverage even if you are not enrolled in the Chevron Medical PPO or a Chevron Medical HMO plan. You can also enroll your eligible dependents. Vision Plus is in addition to any vision coverage already provided by your HMO plan. If you enroll, your coverage automatically includes both Basic coverage (which includes eye exams) and Vision Plus coverage (which includes prescription eyewear). You can choose to use your HMO coverage for eye exams or your Vision Plus coverage — it's your choice. To learn more about the Vision Plus Program, see the Vision Plus Program summary plan description.

wellness programs

The Omnibus Health Care Plan (which includes a Medical HMO) permits wellness programs to be offered under the terms and conditions established by Chevron. To learn about these wellness programs, see the *Wellness Programs* summary plan description.

other plan information

- Administrative Information
 - Your ERISA Rights
 - Other Legislation That Can Affect Your Benefits
 - Third Party Responsibility
-

administrative information

This section provides important legal and administrative information you may need regarding the benefits described in this book that are governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

Employer Identification Number (EIN)

The employer identification number is 94-0890210.

Plan Sponsor and Plan Administrator

Chevron Corporation is the plan sponsor and administrator and can be reached at the following address:

Chevron Corporation
P.O. Box 6075
San Ramon, CA 94583-0767

1-888-825-5247 (610-669-8595 outside the U.S.).

Chevron Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plans

This plan is part of the Omnibus Health Care Plan.

Plan number: 560

Claims Administrator:

The HMO you select at enrollment processes your claims. Claims should be sent to the address given on the claim form, if any.

Type of Administration: Insurer Administration

Type of Plan: Medical Benefit

Chevron Dental Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plans

This plan is part of the Omnibus Health Care Plan.

Plan number: 560

Claims Administrator/Insurer:

The dental HMO you select at enrollment processes your claims. Claims should be sent to the address given on the claim form, if any.

Type of Administration: Insurer Administration

Type of Plan: Dental Benefit

Chevron Corporation Omnibus Health Care Plan

Plan number: 560

Type of Administration: Contract Administration
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Type of Plan: Health Plan

Before-Tax Contribution Plan

Plan number: 721

Type of Administration: Company Administered

Type of Plan: Health Contribution (Cafeteria Plan)

Agent for Service of Legal Process

Any legal process related to the plans should be served on:

Service of Process
Chevron Corporation
6001 Bollinger Canyon Road
Building T (T-3371)
San Ramon, CA 94583

If you have a dispute with a medical health maintenance organization (HMO), a dental HMO, or VSP (for the vision program) regarding benefits or claims, then any legal action should be directed to the agent for service of legal process appointed by the HMO or VSP, as applicable. You can also serve process on a plan by serving the plan administrator.

For information about the procedure for a QMCSO, please contact the HR Service Center.

Administrative Power and Responsibilities

Chevron Corporation has the discretionary authority to control and manage the administration and operation of the Omnibus Health Care Plan (the "Plan"). Chevron Corporation shall have the full, exclusive and discretionary authority to prescribe such forms; make such rules, regulations, interpretations and computations; construe the terms of the Plan; determine all issues relating to coverage and eligibility for benefits; and take such other action to administer the Plan as it may deem appropriate in its sole discretion. Chevron Corporation's rules, regulations, interpretations, computations and actions shall be final and binding on all persons. Such discretionary authority can also be exercised by a delegate.

Plan Amendments and Changes

Chevron Corporation reserves the right to change or terminate a plan at any time and for any reason. A change also can be made to premiums and future eligibility for coverage and can apply to those who retired in the past, as well as to those who retire in the future. Once approved, plan changes are incorporated into the plan texts, SPDs and vendor administration at the effective date.

Participating Companies

A complete list of the participating companies (designated by Chevron Corporation) whose employees are covered by each of Chevron's benefit plans can be obtained by writing to the plan administrator.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

If a union represents you, you're eligible for the health care plans, provided both of the following apply:

- Your collective bargaining agreement allows for your participation.
- You meet the plans' eligibility requirements.

Generally, Chevron's collective bargaining agreements don't mention specific plans or benefits. They merely provide that Chevron will extend to its employees who are members of the collective bargaining unit, the employee benefit programs that it generally makes available.

In some cases, however, a collective bargaining agreement contains more restrictive rules regarding participation or benefits than the rules described here. In such cases, the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement will prevail. For example, represented employees in a particular location might be able to enroll only in particular HMOs sponsored by the union.

A copy of any relevant collective bargaining agreement can be obtained by participants upon written request to their union representative.

All documents for this plan are available for examination by participants who follow the procedures outlined under Your ERISA Rights.

Incorrect Computation of Benefits

If you believe that the amount of the benefit you receive from the plan is incorrect, you should notify the appropriate insurer in writing. If it's found that you or a beneficiary wasn't paid benefits you or your beneficiary was entitled to, the insurer will pay according to the terms of the insurance contract.

Similarly, if the calculation of your or your beneficiary's benefit results in an overpayment, you or your beneficiary will be required to repay the amount of the overpayment to the plan.

The insurer may make reasonable arrangements with you for repayment, such as reducing future benefits under the plan from which you received the overpayment.

Recovery of Overpayments

An "overpayment" is any payment made to you and/or your covered dependent (or elsewhere for the benefit of you and/or your covered dependent) in excess of the amount properly payable under the health plans. Upon any overpayment, the health plans shall have a first right of reimbursement and restitution with an equitable lien by contract in such amount.

Furthermore, the holder of such overpayment shall hold it as the health plans' constructive trustee.

If you and/or your covered dependent has cause to reasonably believe that an overpayment may have been made, you and/or your covered dependent must promptly notify the applicable claims administrator of the relevant facts. If the applicable claims administrator determines that an overpayment was made to you (or any other person), it will notify you in writing and you shall promptly pay (or cause another person to pay) the amount of such overpayment to the applicable claims administrator.

If the applicable claims administrator has made a written demand for the repayment of an overpayment and you (or another person) have not repaid (or caused to be repaid) the overpayment within 30 days following the date on which the demand was mailed, then any amounts subsequently payable as benefits under the health plans with respect to you and/or your covered dependent may be reduced by the amount of the outstanding overpayment, or the applicable claims administrator may recover such overpayment by any other appropriate method that the applicable claims administrator (or the Corporation) shall determine.

Plan Year

The plan year for the health plans begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of each year.

No Right to Employment

Nothing in your benefit plans gives you a right to remain in employment or affects Chevron's right to terminate your employment at any time and for any reason (which right is hereby reserved).

Future of the Plans

Chevron Corporation has the right to change or terminate a plan, including this plan, at any time and for any reason. A change also may be made to premiums and future eligibility for coverage, and may apply to those who retired in the past, as well as those who retire in the future. In addition, HMOs are subject to the insurance mandates and regulations of the state(s) in which they operate. The HMO itself or the state in which the HMO operates has the right to change or terminate the HMO offering within any applicable state insurance regulations. Claims incurred after a plan is terminated won't be covered.

HMOs are fully insured health care offerings. Chevron is not responsible for the financial health of the HMO or for the delivery of health services in the HMO.

your ERISA rights

The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) protects your benefit rights as an employee. It doesn't require Chevron Corporation to provide a benefit plan; however, it does provide you with certain legal protections under the ERISA plans that Chevron Corporation does provide. This section summarizes these rights. In addition, you should be aware that Chevron Corporation reserves the right to change or terminate the plans at any time. Chevron Corporation will make every effort to communicate any changes to you in a timely manner.

As a participant in the Plan you're entitled to certain rights and protections under ERISA.

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

You have the right to:

- Examine (without charge) at the plan administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as work sites, all Plan documents. These may include insurance contracts, collective bargaining agreements, official Plan texts, trust agreements and copies of all documents, such as the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA).
- Obtain (by writing to the plan administrator) copies of all documents governing the operation of the Plan, including insurance contracts, collective bargaining agreements, copies of the latest Form 5500 annual report, and an updated SPD. The plan administrator can make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- Receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report. The plan administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

You have a right to continue health care coverage for yourself, your spouse or your dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the plan as a result of a qualifying event. You or your dependents may have to pay for such coverage. For information regarding your continuation coverage rights, review Continuation Coverage and COBRA Coverage section and the documents governing the plan.

If You Have a Pre-existing Condition

If you have creditable coverage from another plan, any exclusionary periods of coverage for pre-existing conditions under your group health plan may be reduced or eliminated. You should be provided a certificate of creditable coverage, free of charge, from your group health plan or health insurance issuer when any of the following occurs:

- You lose coverage under the plan.
- You become entitled to elect continuation coverage.
- Your continuation coverage ceases.

You may request the certificate before losing coverage or up to 24 months after losing coverage. Without evidence of creditable coverage, you may be subject to a pre-existing condition exclusion for 12 months (18 months for late enrollees) after your enrollment date in your coverage. To request a certificate of creditable coverage, please call the HR Service Center.

Your personal identification number (PIN) will be required when making this request. Additionally, you can mail your request to the following address:

Chevron Corporation
Human Resources Service Center
P.O. Box 199708
Dallas, TX 75219-9708

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon certain people who are responsible for the operation of Chevron Corporation's plans. These people are called "fiduciaries" and have a duty to exercise fiduciary functions prudently and in the interest of you and other plan participants and beneficiaries.

No one, including your employer, your union or any other person, can fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a welfare benefit or exercising your ERISA rights.

Enforce Your Rights

If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain (without charge) copies of documents related to the decision, and to appeal any denial — all within certain time schedules.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce your ERISA rights. For instance:

- If you request a copy of the plan documents or the plan's latest annual report and do not receive them within 30 days, you can file suit in a federal court. In such a case, the court can 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 disagree with the plan's decision or lack of response to your request concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order or medical child support order, you can file suit in a federal court.
- If you have a claim for benefits that is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you can file suit in a state or federal court (see the Filing a Lawsuit section below).
- If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan's money, or if you're discriminated against for asserting your ERISA rights, you can seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor or you can file suit in a federal court.

If you file suit, the court decides who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you're 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.

Assistance With Your Questions

If you have any questions about the plan, you should contact the claims administrator and/or plan administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the plan administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), 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 N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

You also can obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by:

- Calling the Employee Benefits Security Administration publications hotline at 1-866-444-3272.
- Logging on to the Internet at www.dol.gov/ebsa/publications/main.html.

Filing a Lawsuit

You can file a lawsuit to recover a benefit under a plan provided the action is commenced within the lesser of the applicable statute of limitations period or four years after the occurrence of the loss for which a claim is made. You can file a lawsuit to recover a benefit under a plan, provided *all* of the following have been completed:

- You initiate a claim as required by the plan.
- You receive a written denial of the claim.
- You file a timely written request for a review of the denied claim with the plan administrator or the claims administrator (or you receive written notification that the claim has been denied on appeal).
- If the plan provides for two levels of appeal, you file a timely written request for a second review of the denied claim with the plan administrator or the claims administrator (or you receive written notification that the claim has been denied on second appeal).
- If the plan provides for external review, you file a timely request for an external review of the denied claim with the plan administrator or the claims administrator.
- You receive written notification that the claim has been denied on final review.

If you want to take legal action after you exhaust the plan's claims and appeals procedures, you can serve legal process on:

Service of Process
Chevron Corporation
6001 Bollinger Canyon Road
Building T (T-3371)
San Ramon, CA 94583

You also can serve process on a plan by serving the plan administrator. If you have a dispute with a medical health maintenance organization (HMO) or dental HMO regarding benefits or claims, then any legal action should be directed to the agent for service of legal process appointed by the HMO. The plan administrator is the appropriate party to sue for all Chevron Corporation benefit plans.

other legislation that can affect your benefits

Over the years, several federal laws have been passed that can affect your benefits under certain circumstances.

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act of 1996

In accordance with the Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act of 1996, the plan may not restrict benefits for a mother's or newborn child's hospital stay in connection with childbirth to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section. However, the 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, if applicable) following delivery.

Reconstructive Surgery and Procedures

Consistent with the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, if you have a mastectomy and elect reconstructive surgery in connection with the mastectomy, coverage is provided for *all* of the following:

- Reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy is performed.
- Reconstruction and surgery of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance.
- Prostheses.
- Treatment remedies for physical complications during all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

You may need to contact your HMO before any reconstructive surgery to make sure you qualify for full benefits.

Mental Health Parity Act of 1996

Under the Mental Health Parity Act of 1996, as amended from time to time, health plan dollar limits for mental health cannot be lower than for other plan services. Limits may be imposed on the number of visits and days covered.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)

HIPAA was designed to make health care coverage easier to obtain for people who switch jobs or are between jobs. Companies are required to provide plan members with specific information about HIPAA when their medical coverage ends.

When you lose coverage under a Chevron medical plan, you automatically will be sent a certificate of creditable coverage. You may need to provide this certificate of creditable coverage to a new medical plan in which you enroll in order to reduce or eliminate the time period for which any pre-existing condition exclusions otherwise may apply. If you do not receive a certificate of creditable coverage within 10 days of the date your Chevron medical plan coverage terminates, please call the HR Service Center. Your personal identification number (PIN) will be required when making this request. Additionally, you can mail your request to the following address:

Chevron Corporation
Human Resources Service Center
P.O. Box 199708
Dallas, TX 75219-9708

Free or Low-Cost Health Coverage to Children and Families

Offered by Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

If you are eligible for health coverage (medical, dental, vision) from Chevron or another employer, but you're unable to afford the monthly premiums, some states have premium assistance programs that can help pay for coverage. These states use funds from their Medicaid or CHIP programs to help people who are eligible for employer-sponsored health coverage, but need assistance with paying their health premiums.

- **If you or your dependents are already enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP** and you live in a participating state, contact your state's 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**, but you think you or your dependent(s) might be eligible for either of these programs, contact your state's Medicaid or CHIP office. You can also call 1-877-KIDS NOW (1-877-543-7669) or visit www.insurekidsnow.gov to learn 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 it is determined that you or your dependents are eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP, then Chevron is required to allow you and your dependents to enroll in a company-offered plan. To qualify for this special enrollment opportunity, you must be eligible for Chevron coverage, but not already enrolled. **In addition, you must contact the Human Resources (HR) Service Center and request Chevron health coverage within 60 days of being determined eligible for Medicaid or CHIP premium assistance.** If you enroll timely, Medicaid or CHIP will subsidize, or pay for, a portion of the Chevron health plan premium cost.

If you have any questions

Please call the HR Service Center to speak with a Customer Service Representative. Customer Service Representatives are available from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m., Pacific time (8 a.m. to 7 p.m., Central time), Monday through Friday, except on holidays.

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, 2017. You should contact your State for further information on eligibility

ALABAMA – Medicaid	COLORADO – Medicaid
Website: http://www.medicaid.alabama.gov Phone: 1-855-692-5447	Medicaid Website: http://www.colorado.gov/ Medicaid Phone (In state): 1-800-866-3513 Medicaid Phone (Out of state): 1-800-221-3943
ALASKA – Medicaid	
Website: http://health.hss.state.ak.us/dpa/programs/medicaid/ Phone (Outside of Anchorage): 1-888-318-8890 Phone (Anchorage): 907-269-6529	
ARIZONA – CHIP	FLORIDA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.azahcccs.gov/applicants Phone (Outside of Maricopa County): 1-877-764-5437 Phone (Maricopa County): 602-417-5437	Website: https://www.flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/ Phone: 1-877-357-3268
GEORGIA – Medicaid	
	Website: http://dch.georgia.gov/ Click on Programs, then Medicaid, then Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Phone: 1-800-869-1150
IDAHO – Medicaid and CHIP	MONTANA – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: www.accesstohealthinsurance.idaho.gov Medicaid Phone: 1-800-926-2588 CHIP Website: www.medicaid.idaho.gov CHIP Phone: 1-800-926-2588	Website: http://medicaidprovider.hhs.mt.gov/clientpages/clientindex.shtml Phone: 1-800-694-3084
INDIANA – Medicaid	NEBRASKA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa Phone: 1-800-889-9949	Website: www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov Phone: 1-800-383-4278
IOWA – Medicaid	NEVADA – Medicaid
Website: www.dhs.state.ia.us/hipp/ Phone: 1-888-346-9562	Medicaid Website: http://dwss.nv.gov/ Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900
KANSAS – Medicaid	
Website: http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/ Phone: 1-800-792-4884	
KENTUCKY – Medicaid	NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid
Website: http://chfs.ky.gov/dms/default.htm Phone: 1-800-635-2570	Website: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oi/documents/hippapp.pdf Phone: 603-271-5218

LOUISIANA – Medicaid	NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.lahipp.dhh.louisiana.gov Phone: 1-888-695-2447	Medicaid Website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmabs/clients/medicaid/ Medicaid Phone: 609-631-2392
MAINE – Medicaid	CHIP Website: http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710
Website: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/public-assistance/index.html Phone: 1-800-977-6740 TTY 1-800-977-6741	
MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP	NEW YORK – Medicaid
Website: http://www.mass.gov/MassHealth Phone: 1-800-462-1120	Website: http://www.nyhealth.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831
MINNESOTA – Medicaid	NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/ Click on Health Care, then Medical Assistance Phone: 1-800-657-3629	Website: http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma Phone: 919-855-4100
MISSOURI – Medicaid	NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm Phone: 573-751-2005	Website: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-755-2604
OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP	UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org Phone: 1-888-365-3742	Website: http://health.utah.gov/upp Phone: 1-866-435-7414
OREGON – Medicaid and CHIP	VERMONT – Medicaid
Website: http://www.oregonhealthykids.gov http://www.hijossaludablesoregon.gov Phone: 1-800-699-9075	Website: http://www.greenmountaincare.org/ Phone: 1-800-250-8427
PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid	VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.dpw.state.pa.us/hipp Phone: 1-800-692-7462	Medicaid Website: http://www.dmas.virginia.gov/rcp-HIPP.htm Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924 CHIP Website: http://www.famis.org/ CHIP Phone: 1-866-873-2647

RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid	WASHINGTON – Medicaid
Website: www.ohhs.ri.gov Phone: 401-462-5300	Website: http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/premiumpymt/Apply.shtm Phone: 1-800-562-3022 ext. 15473
SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid	WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.scdhhs.gov Phone: 1-888-549-0820	Website: www.dhhr.wv.gov/bms/ Phone: 1-877-598-5820, HMS Third Party Liability
SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid	WISCONSIN – Medicaid
Website: http://dss.sd.gov Phone: 1-888-828-0059	Website: http://www.badgercareplus.org/pubs/p-10095.htm Phone: 1-800-362-3002
TEXAS – Medicaid	WYOMING – Medicaid
Website: https://www.gethipptexas.com/ Phone: 1-800-440-0493	Website: http://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/equalitycare Phone: 307-777-7531

To see if any more States have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2013, or for more information on special enrollment rights, you can contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor
Employee Benefits Security Administration
www.dol.gov/ebsa
1-866-444-EBSA (3272)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
www.cms.hhs.gov
1-877-267-2323, Menu Option 4, Ext. 61565

OMB Control Number 1210-0137 (expires 10/31/2016)

third party responsibility

Payment of Certain Benefits Subject to Full Right to Subrogation and Reimbursement

If you and/or your covered dependent receives benefits under any of the health plans related to injuries, illnesses or conditions resulting from the act or omission of any third person, or related to any matter reimbursable under a contract of no-fault automobile insurance, you agree that the health plans retain full rights of subrogation, reimbursement and restitution for the payment of such benefits. This means that if you and/or your covered dependent recovers payment from any third party (including another insurance provider) as a result of the event that caused a benefit to be paid under any of the health plans, you and/or your covered dependent will be required to repay the expenses incurred by that health plan.

If, as a result of someone else's actions or omissions, you seek care which requires payment under the health plans, you should inform the applicable claims administrator of this as soon as possible. It is your responsibility, as a condition of participation in the health plans, that you inform the health plans of someone else's liability for your injuries, illnesses or conditions.

First Right of Recovery

As a condition of receiving benefits under the health plans, you and/or your covered dependent grants specific and first rights of subrogation, reimbursement and restitution to the health plans. This means that you agree to repay the health plans first, before paying any other creditors or otherwise disposing of any settlement that you receive related to the event that caused benefits to be paid under the health plans. The right of the health plans to recover is not diminished by how such recovery may be itemized, structured, allocated, denominated or characterized (for example, whether your recovery is characterized as for lost wages or damages, rather than for medical expenses).

These rights extend to any property (including money) that is directly or indirectly related to the health plans' benefits that were paid. These rights are not affected by the type of property or the source or amount of the recovery, including, but not limited to, any recovery from the payment or compromise of a claim (including an insurance claim), a judgment or settlement of a lawsuit, resolution through any alternative dispute resolution process (including arbitration), or any insurance (including insurance on you and/or your covered dependent, no-fault coverage, and uninsured and/or underinsured motorist coverage).

Furthermore, the health plans' rights to reimbursement, restitution, to an equitable lien by contract, and as beneficiary of a constructive trust shall in no way be affected, reduced, compromised, or eliminated by any state law, common law, or equitable doctrines limiting its rights, including, but not limited to, the make-whole doctrine, common fund doctrine, comparative fault rule, contributory negligence rule, unjust enrichment doctrine, or any similar doctrine or rule established by common law or by statute, or any other defense which may act to reduce the amount the health plans' may be entitled to recover.

Granting of an Equitable Lien by Contract

At the time the health plans pay benefits, you and/or your covered dependent grants to the health plans (as a condition of such payment) an equitable lien by contract in any property described above. This means that you grant the health plans a first right to any property (including money) that you recover as a result of the event that caused the benefits to be paid. This right to an equitable lien by contract exists without regard to the identity of the property's source or holder at any particular time, or whether at any particular time the property exists, is segregated, or you and/or your covered dependent has any rights to it.

Creation of Constructive Trust

You and/or your covered dependent agrees that until such equitable lien by contract is completely satisfied (that is, the health plans are reimbursed in full), the holder of any such property (whether you and/or your covered dependent, you and/or your covered dependent's attorney, an account or trust set up for you and/or your covered dependent's benefit, an insurer, or any other holder) shall hold such property as the Omnibus Health Care Plan's constructive trustee. The constructive trustee agrees to immediately pay over such property to or on behalf of the health plans, pursuant to their direction, to the extent necessary to satisfy the equitable lien by contract.

Your Responsibilities

As a condition of receiving benefits under the health plans, you and/or your covered dependent agrees:

- Not to assign any rights or causes of action you may have against others (including under insurance policies) without the express written consent of the health plans.
- To take possession of any property subject to the health plans' equitable lien by contract in your own name, place it in a segregated account within your control (at least in the amount of the equitable lien by contract), and not to alienate it or otherwise take any action so that it is not in your possession prior to the satisfaction of such equitable lien by contract.
- That if such property is not in your possession (other than in possession by or on behalf of the health plans), to immediately take whatever steps possible to regain possession or have possession transferred to or on behalf of the health plans pursuant to their direction.
- To cooperate with the health plans and take any action that may be necessary to protect the health plans' right to recovery.

Your Notice Obligations

You and/or your covered dependent agrees to timely notify the health plans of:

- The possibility that benefits paid by the health plans may be the responsibility of a third party.
- The submission of any claim or demand letter, the filing of any legal action, the request for any alternative dispute resolution process, or the commencement date of any trial or alternative dispute resolution process, regarding or related to any property that may be subject to the health plans' rights (1) of subrogation, reimbursement and restitution, (2) to an equitable lien by contract, and (3) as beneficiary of a constructive trust.
- Any agreement that any property that may be subject to the health plans' rights (1) of subrogation, reimbursement and restitution, (2) to an equitable lien by contract, and (3) as beneficiary of a constructive trust will be paid to or on behalf of you and/or your covered dependent (whether pursuant to resolution of a claim, legal action, alternative dispute resolution proceeding, or otherwise).

Timely notice is notice that provides the health plans with sufficient time to protect their own rights to subrogation, reimbursement and restitution; to an equitable lien by contract; and as beneficiary of a constructive trust. Notice of the commencement date of any trial or alternative dispute resolution process must be given at least 30 days in advance.

No Duty to Independently Sue or Intervene

Although the health plans' subrogation rights include the right to file an independent legal action or alternative dispute resolution proceeding against such third party (or to intervene in one brought by or on behalf of you and/or your covered dependent), the health plans have no obligation to do so.

Recovery of Overpayments

An "overpayment" is any payment made to you and/or your covered dependent (or elsewhere for the benefit of you and/or your covered dependent) in excess of the amount properly payable under the health plans. Upon any overpayment, the health plans shall have a first right of reimbursement and restitution with an equitable lien by contract in such amount.

Furthermore, the holder of such overpayment shall hold it as the health plans' constructive trustee.

If you and/or your covered dependent has cause to reasonably believe that an overpayment may have been made, you and/or your covered dependent must promptly notify the applicable claims administrator of the relevant facts. If the applicable claims administrator determines that an overpayment was made to you (or any other person), it will notify you in writing and you shall promptly pay (or cause another person to pay) the amount of such overpayment to the applicable claims administrator.

If the applicable claims administrator has made a written demand for the repayment of an overpayment and you (or another person) have not repaid (or caused to be repaid) the overpayment within 30 days following the date on which the demand was mailed, then any amounts subsequently payable as benefits under the health plans with respect to you and/or your covered dependent may be reduced by the amount of the outstanding overpayment, or the applicable claims administrator may recover such overpayment by any other appropriate method that the applicable claims administrator (or the Corporation) shall determine.

continuation coverage and COBRA coverage

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) is a federal law that entitles you and your eligible dependents to continue health plan coverage for a period of time after it would otherwise end. Read this section for:

- Important information about your right to continuation coverage.
 - An explanation of when continuation coverage may become available.
 - A description of what you need to do to protect your right to receive continuation coverage.
-

introduction

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) is a federal law that entitles you and your eligible dependents to continue health plan coverage for a period of time after it would otherwise end. This continuation coverage becomes available when a qualifying event occurs. If you or your dependents decline this coverage when first eligible for it, you waive the right to enroll at a later date, except that you or your dependents may enroll at any time during the initial period of eligibility, even if you have previously declined coverage. This section:

- Contains important information about your right to continuation coverage.
- Explains when continuation coverage may become available.
- Describes what you need to do to protect your right to receive continuation coverage.

Pursuant to Chevron policy, your domestic partner and any of your domestic partner's dependent children who are covered by a Chevron health plan on the day before a qualifying event occurs are also eligible for continuation coverage that is similar to COBRA.

What Is Continuation Coverage?

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) requires most employers sponsoring group health plans to offer employees and their families the opportunity for a temporary extension of health coverage (called COBRA continuation coverage) at group rates when there is a "qualifying event" where coverage would otherwise end. (Specific qualifying events are listed later in this section.) After a qualifying event, continuation coverage must be offered to each "qualified beneficiary."

You, your spouse and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under a Chevron health plan is lost because of the qualifying event. Qualified beneficiaries also include any children born to you or adopted or placed for adoption with you during the continuation coverage period. Pursuant to Chevron policy, domestic partners and domestic partner dependent children who are covered under a Chevron health plan on the day before a qualifying event are also permitted to elect continuation coverage that is similar to COBRA.

You do not have to show that you are insurable to choose continuation coverage. However, you will have to pay the total premium for your continuation coverage, plus a 2 percent administration fee.

Conversion Coverage

If you are enrolled in an insured plan or HMO, and you do elect continuation coverage, you may have an option to convert your health coverage to an individual policy at the termination of your continuation coverage. Contact your insurer or HMO for additional information about any conversion rights you may have. There are no conversion rights for dental coverage, mental health and substance use disorder coverage, the Healthy Heart Program, Health Decision Support, or Executive Physical Program.

who's eligible for continuation coverage

Under COBRA and pursuant to Chevron policy, you, your spouse, your domestic partner and your eligible dependent children are eligible to enroll for continuation coverage under a Chevron health plan if they are enrolled in the plan on the day before a qualifying event occurs.

If you acquire a new dependent through birth, adoption or placement for adoption while you are receiving continuation coverage, that new dependent will also be considered a qualified beneficiary as long as he or she is timely enrolled in a Chevron health plan. If you otherwise acquire a new eligible dependent after your continuation coverage begins, you can enroll him or her for continuation coverage but the new dependent will not be considered a qualified beneficiary. If your former spouse/domestic partner or dependent child acquires a new eligible dependent after continuation coverage begins, he or she can enroll the new dependent for continuation coverage but the newly enrolled dependent will not be considered a qualified beneficiary.

Your spouse and dependent children may also be eligible for continuation coverage if it's determined that you canceled their regular health plan coverage to prevent them from qualifying for continuation coverage (in anticipation of your divorce, for example). In this situation, your spouse and dependent children must notify Chevron within 60 days if you're divorced or if an enrolled child no longer satisfies the eligibility requirements for regular health plan coverage. Please see the section titled Eligible Children and Other Dependents for details on eligibility. Your domestic partner and dependent children must notify Chevron within 31 days if your domestic partnership ends. If your spouse/domestic partner and dependent children do not notify Chevron within the above time limits, they will become permanently ineligible for future continuation coverage as a result of that qualifying event.

qualifying events

You become a qualified beneficiary and can enroll in continuation coverage if your Chevron health plan coverage ends because of one of the following qualifying events:

- Your Chevron employment ends for any reason other than termination for gross misconduct.
- You're on a Personal Leave Without Pay, Leave for Educational Reasons or Long Union Business Leave that's scheduled to last more than 31 days.
- Your work hours are reduced and you're no longer eligible for Chevron health care benefits.

Note that a termination of employment following a reduction of hours will not be considered a qualifying event if you became ineligible for Chevron health care coverage as a result of a reduction in hours.

Your enrolled spouse/domestic partner and dependent children have the right to elect continuation coverage if their Chevron health plan coverage ends because of one of the following events:

- Your Chevron employment ends for any reason other than termination for gross misconduct.
- You're on a Personal Leave Without Pay, Leave for Educational Reasons or Long Union Business Leave that's scheduled to last more than 31 days.
- Your work hours are reduced and you're no longer eligible for Chevron health care benefits.
- You die.
- Your spouse/domestic partner or enrolled child or other dependent no longer meets the Chevron health plans' eligibility requirements.
- You and your spouse get a divorce.
- You are the spouse of a member and your group health coverage is reduced or eliminated in anticipation of a divorce and a divorce later occurs.
- You and your domestic partner end your domestic partnership.

Special Rule for Bankruptcy of the Employer

Pursuant to COBRA, sometimes, filing a proceeding in bankruptcy under Title 11 of the United States Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy were to be filed with respect to Chevron, and that bankruptcy resulted in the loss of coverage of any retired employee covered under a Chevron health plan, the retired employee would become a qualified beneficiary with respect to the bankruptcy. The retired employee's spouse/domestic partner, surviving spouse/domestic partner, and dependent children would also become qualified beneficiaries if such bankruptcy results in the loss of their coverage under a Chevron health plan.

how to enroll

Chevron Must Give Notice of Some Events

Chevron has the responsibility to notify BenefitConnect COBRA, which handles Chevron's continuation coverage administration, when any of the following occurs:

- Your Chevron employment ends for any reason other than termination for gross misconduct.
- You're on a Personal Leave Without Pay, Leave for Educational Reasons or Long Union Business Leave that's scheduled to last more than 31 days.
- Your work hours are reduced and you're no longer eligible for Chevron health care benefits.
- You die while actively employed.

You Must Give Notice of Some Events

You must notify Chevron within 60 days after the first of the month coinciding with or following your divorce, or if an enrolled child no longer satisfies the eligibility requirements for regular health plan coverage. Please see the section titled Eligible Children and Other Dependents for details on eligibility. You must notify Chevron within 31 days after the first of the month coinciding with or following the termination of your domestic partnership or any final determination by the Social Security Administration that a qualified beneficiary is disabled or is no longer disabled. If you don't notify Chevron within the above time limits, your dependents won't be eligible for continuation coverage.

You must also notify Chevron within 31 days if, after electing continuation coverage, you become covered by another group health plan or enroll in Medicare Part A, Part B or both.

The following information should be included in the notice:

- The name of the individual experiencing the qualifying event (the qualified beneficiary).
- The name and Social Security number of the employee or former employee.
- The type of qualifying event.
- The date of the qualifying event.
- The address of the qualified beneficiary.
- A copy of the *Notice of Award* letter from the Social Security Administration, if applicable.

Chevron may also require you to provide documentation of a qualifying event, such as a final divorce decree, before continuation coverage is offered.

You should provide your notice to the Chevron HR Service Center at 1-888-825-5247 (610-669-8595 outside the U.S. Additionally, you can mail your notice to the following address:

Chevron Corporation
Human Resources Service Center
P.O. Box 199708
Dallas, TX 75219-9708

If you or a family member does not provide this notice to Chevron's HR Service Center within the time limit specified above, you and your dependents will lose eligibility for continuation coverage with respect to that qualifying event.

Also, if while you are receiving continuation coverage you acquire a new dependent as a result of birth, adoption or placement for adoption, you must enroll your new dependent with the HR Service Center within 31 days of acquiring the new dependent. If you fail to do so, your new dependent will not be considered a qualified beneficiary for purposes of continuation coverage and may not be covered under a Chevron health plan until a subsequent open enrollment period, if applicable.

Electing Continuation Coverage

When the HR Service Center is notified that one of these events has occurred, BenefitConnect COBRA will in turn notify you that you have the right to elect continuation coverage. Under the law, you have 60 days from the date you would lose Chevron health plan coverage because of one of these events, or the date your continuation coverage election notice is sent to you, whichever is later, to inform BenefitConnect COBRA that you want continuation coverage.

Each qualified beneficiary has an independent right to elect continuation coverage. Covered employees can elect continuation coverage on behalf of their spouses/domestic partners, and parents can elect continuation coverage on behalf of their dependent children.

You or your eligible dependents must complete and return the continuation coverage election form within 60 days after Chevron health plan coverage would otherwise end or, if later, within 60 days after the date your continuation coverage election notice is sent to you. If you do not choose continuation coverage during the election period, your Chevron health plan coverage will end the last day of the month in which your employment ends.

If you or your dependent elects continuation coverage within this 60-day period, upon timely receipt of the full amount of the first required premium payment for continuation coverage, your or your dependent's Chevron health plan coverage will be reinstated retroactive to the date Chevron health plan coverage ended.

Keep the Plan Informed of Address Changes

In order to protect your family's rights, you should keep Chevron informed of any changes in the addresses of family members by contacting the HR Service Center. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to the HR Service Center.

how much continuation coverage costs

In most cases, you or your dependents pay 100 percent, plus a 2 percent administrative fee, of the cost of health plan coverage that's continued. The cost of coverage will vary based on the plans you're enrolled in and how many family members are enrolled. (If you're eligible for continuation coverage because you're on a Long Union Business Leave that's scheduled to last more than 31 days, you're not required to pay the 2 percent administrative fee.) If you or your dependents are eligible for the 11-month disability extension and the disabled qualified beneficiary elects continuation coverage, you or your dependents will pay 150 percent of the cost of health plan coverage that's continued for months 19 through 29.

You or your dependents must pay Chevron for this coverage as long as it's in effect. Your first payment for continuation coverage is due within 45 days after the date of your election. (This is the date the continuation coverage election form is postmarked, if mailed.) If you do not make your first premium payment for continued coverage within 45 days, you will lose all continuation coverage rights under the plan.

After that, payments are due on the first day of each month. For example, payment for January coverage is due on January 1. Coverage will be canceled and can't be reinstated if a payment is 30 days overdue. It is the qualified beneficiary's responsibility to make timely payments, even if he or she does not receive a payment coupon.

Contact BenefitConnect COBRA for the current payment mailing address.

when continuation coverage starts

Your regular health plan coverage will end on the last day of the month in which a qualifying event occurs. If you or your dependents enroll for continuation coverage within 60 days after regular coverage ends (or, if later, within 60 days after the date the continuation coverage election notice is sent to you) upon timely receipt of the full amount of the required first payment for continuation coverage, your or your dependent's Chevron health plan coverage will be reinstated retroactive to the date Chevron health plan coverage ended. If you fail to meet these deadlines, you or your dependents will waive the right to enroll for continuation coverage.

How Long Continuation Coverage Lasts

You, your spouse, your domestic partner and your covered dependents may qualify for up to 18 months of health care continuation coverage if you qualify due to one of the following qualifying events:

- Your Chevron employment ends for any reason other than termination for gross misconduct.
- You're on a Personal Leave Without Pay, Leave for Educational Reasons or Long Union Business Leave that's scheduled to last more than 31 days.
- Your work hours are reduced and you're no longer eligible for Chevron health care benefits.

Your covered spouse, your domestic partner and your covered dependents may qualify for up to 36 months of health care continuation coverage if they qualify due to one of the following qualifying events:

- You die.
- An enrolled child or other dependent no longer meets the Chevron health plans' eligibility requirements.
- You and your spouse get a divorce.
- You and your domestic partner end your domestic partnership.

Your survivor and his or her covered dependents may qualify for up to 36 months of health care continuation coverage when:

- Your survivor's Chevron retiree and survivor coverage ends because your survivor adds a new spouse or another dependent to health coverage.

Continuation coverage generally lasts for up to a total of 18 months when the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment. This 18-month period of continuation coverage can be extended in two ways: disability extension or second qualifying event extension.

Disability extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

The 18-month period may be extended for you and your covered family members if the Social Security Administration determines that you or another family member who is a qualified beneficiary is disabled at any time during the first 60 days of continuation coverage. If all of the following requirements are met, coverage for all family members who are qualified beneficiaries as a result of the same qualifying event can be extended for up to an additional 11 months (for a total of 29 months):

- Your continuation coverage qualifying event was an employee's termination of employment (for any reason other than gross misconduct) or a reduction in hours so that the employee (and you) was no longer eligible for Chevron health care benefits.
- The disability started at some time before the 60th day of continuation coverage and lasts at least until the end of the 18-month period of continuation coverage.
- A copy of the Notice of Award from the Social Security Administration is provided to the HR Service Center within 60 days of receipt of the notice and before the end of the initial 18 months of continuation coverage.
- If the disabled qualified beneficiary elects continuation coverage, you must pay an increased premium of 150 percent of the monthly cost of health plan coverage that's continued, beginning with the 19th month of continuation coverage.

Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

If another qualifying event occurs during the first 18 months of continuation coverage, your spouse/domestic partner and dependent children can receive up to an additional 18 months of continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months, if notice of the second qualifying event is timely provided to the HR Service Center as described in You Must Give Notice of Some Events under How to Enroll in this Continuation Coverage and COBRA Coverage section.

This extension may be available to your spouse/domestic partner and any dependent children receiving continuation coverage if you die, get divorced or terminate your domestic partner relationship or if your dependent child is no longer eligible under the terms of a Chevron health plan as a dependent child. A second event will be considered a qualifying event only if the second event would have caused your spouse/domestic partner or dependent child to lose coverage under the health plan had the first qualifying event not occurred.

Extension Due to Medicare Eligibility

When the qualifying event is the end of employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, and the employee became entitled to Medicare (Part A, Part B or both) benefits within 18 months prior to the qualifying event, continuation coverage for qualified beneficiaries (other than the employee) can last until 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement. In order to qualify for this extension, you must provide the HR Service Center with a copy of your Medicare card showing the date of Medicare entitlement.

In no event will continuation coverage last beyond 36 months from the date of the event that originally made a qualified beneficiary eligible to elect continuation coverage.

when continuation coverage ends

Continuation coverage may be terminated before the maximum period if one of the following occurs:

- The premium for your continuation coverage is not paid on time.
- If after electing continuation coverage, you become covered by another group health plan, unless the plan contains any exclusions or limitations with respect to any pre-existing condition you or your covered dependents may have.
- If after electing continuation coverage, you first become eligible for and enroll in Medicare Part A, Part B or both.
- You extend coverage for up to 29 months due to a qualified beneficiary's disability and there has been a final determination by the Social Security Administration that the qualified beneficiary is no longer disabled. In this case, continuation coverage will end on the first of the month that begins more than 30 days after the final determination by the Social Security Administration that the qualified beneficiary is no longer disabled. This will be the case only if the qualified beneficiary has been covered by continuation coverage for at least 18 months.
- Chevron no longer provides group health coverage to any of its eligible employees or eligible retirees.

Continuation coverage also may be terminated early for any reason the Chevron health plans would terminate coverage of a participant or beneficiary not receiving continuation coverage (for example, if you commit fraud or make an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact).

continuation coverage vs. retiree and survivor coverage

If you qualify as an eligible retiree at the time of your termination of employment with Chevron, you will have the option to elect either one of the following for you and your covered dependents:

- Retiree and survivor coverage.
- Continuation coverage.

The costs for retiree and survivor coverage and continuation coverage may differ. You should carefully review the information provided to you by Chevron at the time you terminate employment with Chevron.

Although you have the option to elect either retiree and survivor coverage, or continuation coverage, generally, if you don't enroll in retiree and survivor coverage when you first become eligible, then you can only elect retiree and survivor coverage during an open enrollment period. However, there are a few exceptions as follows:

- This provision does not apply if you were a former employee who was eligible for both subsidized COBRA and retiree medical coverage and initially elected subsidized COBRA coverage. In this case you can immediately enroll in retiree medical coverage after your subsidized COBRA coverage ends, provided you do so within 31 days of the subsidized COBRA coverage ending.
- This provision does not apply if you and your dependents are covered by another Group Plan upon your death. In this case, your survivors are able to elect coverage under the retiree and survivor plan, provided they do so within 31 days of your death.

Elections you make during an open enrollment period will become effective at the beginning of the next calendar year, unless you have a qualifying life event (for example, you get married or divorced) that is subject to midyear special enrollment rights.

Continuation Coverage Considerations

If you don't elect continuation coverage ...

If you qualify as an eligible retiree and *don't* elect continuation coverage, you and your eligible dependents that were enrolled in a Chevron health plan on the day before the qualifying event will be automatically enrolled in retiree and survivor coverage with Chevron. Retiree and survivor coverage will be effective retroactively to the first day of the month following your termination of employment. You may still elect continuation coverage during the 60-day election period. If you elect continuation coverage after you have been automatically enrolled in retiree and survivor coverage, your retiree and survivor coverage will be retroactively canceled.

If you elect continuation coverage ...

If you qualify as an eligible retiree at the time of your termination of employment with Chevron and you elect continuation coverage, you may enroll in retiree and survivor coverage at a later time, but only during an open enrollment period. However, there are a few exceptions that apply – please see above.

Special exceptions if you are eligible for subsidized COBRA ...

If you are eligible for both retiree medical coverage and subsidized COBRA, and you initially elect subsidized COBRA coverage, some of the provisions above do not apply to you:

- You can immediately enroll in retiree and survivor coverage after your subsidized COBRA coverage has ended, as long as you do so within 31 days of the subsidized coverage ending. You do not have to wait for an open enrollment period.
- If you die while enrolled in subsidized COBRA, your survivors can immediately enroll in retiree and survivor coverage after subsidized COBRA coverage has ended, as long as they do so within 31 days of the subsidized coverage ending.
- If you die while enrolled in another employer's group health plan, your survivors can immediately enroll in retiree and survivor coverage after your death, as long as they do so within 31 days of your death.

Retiree and Survivor Coverage Considerations

If you die, your enrolled dependents are eligible for either continuation coverage (described under Continuation Coverage and COBRA Coverage in this section) or survivor coverage under Chevron's health plans. Chevron currently pays a portion of the cost for survivor coverage. However, if your enrolled dependent(s) elect continuation coverage, they must pay the entire cost plus a 2 percent administrative fee.

Your enrolled dependents may elect survivor coverage within 31 days of your death. Upon timely receipt of any required premiums, an election of survivor coverage will be effective retroactive to the day after the day that the survivor's (and his or her covered dependent(s), if applicable) coverage under Chevron's health plans terminates. In the event that such survivor subsequently elects continuation coverage within the election period, such survivor's (and his or her eligible dependent(s), if applicable) survivor coverage shall be canceled retroactive to the day it commenced.

Survivor coverage for your spouse/domestic partner can continue until he or she dies, cancels survivor coverage or does not make timely premium payments. Survivor coverage can continue if a surviving spouse/domestic partner remarries or enters into a new domestic partner relationship, but the new spouse/domestic partner or any other dependents cannot be added to any Chevron health plan. If your spouse wishes to add his or her new spouse or other dependent to the plan, survivor coverage ends, and up to 36 months of continuation coverage becomes available.

Survivor coverage for your enrolled children can continue until the child reaches age 26 (unless incapacitated), or is no longer eligible according to the eligibility provisions for the health plans for reasons other than your death. Please see the Eligible Children and Other Dependents section for details on eligibility. If your dependent wishes to add his or her new spouse or other dependent to the plan, survivor coverage ends, and up to 36 months of continuation coverage becomes available.

Survivor coverage will also end early if the survivor fails to timely pay any required premiums for coverage or as of the date the survivor has received the maximum benefit under a particular Chevron health plan. Survivor coverage will also end if Chevron ceases to provide any health plan for any of its employees or retirees. Survivor coverage may also be terminated due to fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material fact.

If your covered spouse or covered child becomes ineligible for survivor coverage, he or she can continue Chevron health plan coverage for up to 36 months under the terms of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). Pursuant to Chevron policy, your covered domestic partner and your domestic partner's covered dependent children may also be eligible for continuation coverage that's similar to COBRA if they become ineligible for survivor coverage under the Chevron health plans.

If a surviving spouse/surviving domestic partner or surviving dependent child waives all health plan coverage, they become permanently ineligible for future Chevron health plan coverage with respect to your death.

additional rights and rules

Special Rule:

Periods of Continuation Coverage Subject to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994

If you are on a Military Service Leave, you will be permitted to continue health plan coverage for you, your spouse and your dependent children in accordance with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) and pursuant to Chevron policy.

While you are on a Military Service Leave, your health plan coverage may continue. Chevron will continue to pay its normal company contribution, provided that you continue to timely pay your required employee contributions. While you are on paid status, your employee contribution will be deducted from your paycheck, provided that you have sufficient funds available after required deductions. If your employee contribution exceeds the amount of pay available, or if you are on unpaid status, you will receive a bill from Chevron's HR Service Center for your health plan coverage.

It is your responsibility to make timely payments for your regular benefits coverage as defined by the administrative rules of the Omnibus Health Care Plan. If the full premium payment is not received by the payment due date, your regular benefits coverage will be terminated retroactive to the end of the month for which full payment was received. If you have been on Military Service Leave for less than 24 months at the time your regular coverage ends, you will be offered continuation coverage (under USERRA).

Your, your spouse's or your dependent's period of continuation coverage under USERRA will begin on the date your Military Service Leave begins and will end on the earliest of the following dates:

- The 24-month period beginning on the date on which your Military Service Leave begins.
- The period ending on the day after the date on which you fail to timely apply for or return to a position of employment with Chevron, as determined under section 4312(e) of USERRA.

Periods of continuation coverage offered in accordance with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) will run concurrently with periods of continuation coverage offered pursuant to COBRA and Chevron policy.

You are covered under USERRA if you serve voluntarily or involuntarily as a member of the uniformed services of the United States, including serving in the reserves or as designated by the president. The uniformed services include the U.S. Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force and Coast Guard, and the Public Health Service Commissioned Corps.

How Much USERRA Continuation Coverage Costs

If you fail to pay your employee contributions such that you are no longer eligible for regular coverage and you elect USERRA continuation coverage, you must pay 100 percent, plus a 2 percent administrative fee, of the cost of health plan coverage that's continued. The cost of coverage will vary based on the plans you're enrolled in and how many family members are enrolled.

glossary

After-Tax Contributions

After-tax contributions are withheld from your paycheck after federal and state income taxes are withheld.

Annual Deductible

The amount of certain covered charges you pay for services each calendar year before each plan begins paying its share of those charges.

Beacon Health Options

The Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Plan's claims administrator, Beacon Health Options has a broad network of professional health care providers in many locations throughout the U.S. Beacon Health Options reviews the treatment processes that these providers use and approves (or denies) proposed treatment plans. In addition, Beacon Health Options provides administrative services, such as paying providers and processing claims for benefits. More information about Beacon Health Options is available online at www.beaconhealthoptions.com

Before-Tax Contributions

Before-tax contributions are withheld from your pay first, before taxes are calculated and deducted. So you pay less in taxes. Before-tax contributions aren't subject to federal income taxes, and they aren't subject to state income taxes except in New Jersey and for certain benefits, Pennsylvania. Also, before-tax contributions to health plans, the Health Care Spending Account (HCSA) and the Dependent Day Care Spending Account (DCSA) aren't subject to Social Security taxes (unlike before-tax contributions to 401(k) savings plans).

Before-Tax Contribution Plan

This is a plan that permits you to pay your portion of the monthly costs of any medical, dental, and vision plan coverage with before-tax contributions. If you choose before-tax deductions, you are automatically enrolled in the Before-Tax Contribution Plan. With this plan you are limited in your ability to make enrollment changes in your health plans during the year. Also, if you make contributions on a before-tax basis for medical coverage, you are required to make contributions on a before-tax basis for dental and vision coverage and vice versa.

Casual Employee

An employee who's hired for a job that's expected to last no more than four months and who isn't designated by Chevron as a seasonal employee.

Coinsurance

A way you share costs of services with the plan. You and the plan split the costs by each paying a specified percentage of covered charges.

Common-Law Employee

A worker who meets the requirements for employment status with Chevron under applicable laws.

Company

Chevron Corporation and those of its subsidiaries that it has designated to participate in the Omnibus Health Care Plan and that have accepted such designation by appropriate corporate action. Such designation may include a limitation as to the classes or groups of employees of such subsidiary that may participate in the Omnibus Health Care Plan.

Corporation

Refers to Chevron Corporation.

Copayment

A flat-rate charge you pay for office visits or services at the time services are delivered.

DeltaCare USA

DeltaCare USA is Delta Dental's national Dental Health Maintenance Organization (HMO). It is one option available through the Chevron Dental HMO Plan.

Former Atlas Employee

A person who otherwise qualifies as an eligible employee and who was employed by Atlas immediately prior to its merger with Chevron Corporation (or was employed by Chevron Northeast Upstream Corporation after the merger and on or before October 1, 2011) and who has not been terminated and rehired by Chevron or its affiliates.

Former Caltex Employee

A person who otherwise qualifies as an eligible employee and who was employed by Caltex immediately prior to its merger with Chevron Corporation and who has not been terminated and rehired by Chevron or its affiliates.

Former Chevron Employee

A person who otherwise qualifies as an eligible employee and who was employed by Chevron immediately prior to its merger with Texaco Inc. and who has not been terminated and rehired by Chevron since the merger with Texaco Inc.

Former Texaco Employee

A person who otherwise qualifies as an eligible employee and who was employed by Texaco Inc. immediately prior to its merger with Chevron Corporation and who has not been terminated and rehired by Chevron since the merger with Texaco Inc.

Former Unocal Employee

A person who otherwise qualifies as an eligible employee and who was employed by Unocal immediately prior to its merger with Chevron Corporation and who has not been terminated and rehired by Chevron since the merger with Unocal.

Health and Welfare Eligibility Service

Your health and welfare eligibility service is used to determine your eligibility for vacation, service awards, Short-Term and Long-Term Disability plans and retiree health care benefits. The following applies to an individual who is an employee on or after January 1, 2012. Different rules apply to an individual who terminated employment prior to January 1, 2012.

Health and welfare eligibility service is generally the period of time you're employed by Chevron or by any other member of the Chevron affiliated group, and may include periods when you're not an eligible employee for U.S. pay and benefits.

Health and welfare eligibility service includes all the time you are on an approved Disability Leave for which you are receiving benefits under the Chevron Long-Term Disability Plan. Under special rules, it may also include the time you are on certain other approved leaves of absence. Special rules apply if you do not timely return to active work with a participating company or if you terminate your employment while

on an approved leave of absence. Health and welfare eligibility service may also include the time you have been providing services as a “leased employee” on or after July 1, 2002 to a member of the Chevron affiliated group (at the time the services are performed) and you become an employee after providing service as a leased employee, as determined by Chevron in its sole discretion. If you believe one of these special rules apply to you, contact the HR Service Center for further information.

If you leave Chevron after July 1, 2002, and are rehired within 365 days, your service will include the time you were away. If you’re gone longer than 365 days and you haven’t had a permanent service break as a result of your absence, your service before you left will be added to your service after you’re rehired.

If you left Chevron and were rehired, your service before you left will be added to your service after you’re rehired unless you incurred a Permanent Service Break. If you have service with an acquired company prior to the date of the acquisition of that company by Chevron, special rules may apply — contact the HR Service Center for more information.

Note on grandfathering rules: The definition of health and welfare service has changed over time, and sometimes it has changed to include additional service that was not previously included. This will not change whether you are subject to a grandfather rule in effect prior to the change. This is because whether an employee meets the conditions to have a grandfather rule apply is determined under the rules in place as of the time the grandfather rule was effective.

HIPAA

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended from time to time.

Incapacitated Child

An incapacitated child is a dependent child who is:

- Incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental retardation or a mental or physical disability (proof of which must be medically certified by a physician).
- Dependent on you, you and your spouse/domestic partner or your surviving spouse/domestic partner who is covered under the plan, for more than one-half of his or her financial support.
- Your or your spouse/domestic partner’s qualifying child under Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code. This means that during the calendar year the individual 1) is your child, brother, sister stepbrother, stepsister or a descendent of such person; 2) lives with you for more than one-half the year and 3) does not provide over one-half of his or her own support.

The dependent child must be incapacitated under one of the following conditions:

- Immediately before turning age 26 while being covered under a Chevron health care plan.
- Before turning age 26 if he or she had other health care coverage immediately before you became an eligible employee and is enrolled in a Chevron health care plan within 31 days after you become an eligible employee.
- Before turning age 26 if he or she had other health care coverage immediately before the dependent child was enrolled in a Chevron health care plan.

When the child reaches age 26 and periodically thereafter, Chevron Corporation will require you to provide documentation stating that the child continues to be incapacitated. For chronic disabilities, as

determined by the medical administrator, you must provide documentation every two years. If the disability is not chronic, the medical administrator will determine how frequently you will need to provide such documentation. For details, please call the HR Service Center.

Leased Employee

Someone who provides services to Chevron in a capacity other than that of a common-law employee and who meets the requirements of section 414(n) of the Internal Revenue Code. This law requires Chevron to treat leased employees as if they're common-law employees for some purposes, but doesn't require that they be eligible for benefits.

Open Enrollment

Typically, open enrollment is held annually during a two-week period each fall. During open enrollment, you can make changes to your benefit elections and such changes will take effect the following January 1.

Payroll

The system used by Chevron to withhold employment taxes and pay its common-law employees. The term doesn't include any system to pay workers whom Chevron doesn't consider to be common-law employees and for whom employment taxes aren't withheld — for example, workers Chevron regards as independent contractors or common-law employees of independent contractors.

Permanent Service Break (for health and welfare eligibility service)

You will not have a permanent service break if you leave Chevron with more than five years of health and welfare eligibility service. You will, however, have a permanent service break if you leave Chevron before you have five years of health and welfare eligibility service and you're not rehired within five years. If you left employment with Chevron before January 1, 2012, the applicable rules at the time of your termination will apply to whether you had a permanent service break.

Primary Payer

The plan that pays benefits first.

Regular Work Schedule

A continually recurring pattern of scheduled work that's established and changed by Chevron as necessary to meet operating needs.

Seasonal Employee

An individual who's hired to work a regular work schedule for a portion of each year on a repetitive basis in a job designated to cover a seasonal operating need.

Secondary Payer

The plan that pays benefits second.

Spouse

A person to whom you are legally married under the law of a state or other jurisdiction where the marriage took place.