YOUR BENEFIT PLAN

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY

Questions or Complaints about Your Coverage

In the event You have questions or complaints regarding any aspect of Your coverage, You should contact Your Employee Benefits Manager or You may write to us at:

The Hartford

Group Benefits Division, Customer Service

P.O. Box 2999

Hartford, CT 06104-2999

Or call Us at: 1-800-523-2233

When calling, please give Us the following information:

1) the policy number; and

2) the name of the policyholder (employer or organization), as shown in Your Certificate of Insurance.

Or You may contact Our Sales Office:

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company Group Sales Department 8044 Montgomery Road

Suite 460

Cincinnati, OH 45236 TOLL FREE: 800-697-5222

FAX: 513-826-5022

If you have a complaint, and contacts between you and the insurer or an agent or other representative of the insurer have failed to produce a satisfactory solution to the problem, the following states require we provide you with additional contact information:

For residents of: Arkansas	Write Arkansas Insurance Department Consumer Services Division 1200 West Third Street Little Rock, AR 72201-1904	Telephone 1(800) 852-5494 1(501) 371-2640 (in the Little Rock area)
California	State of California Insurance Department Consumer Communications Bureau 300 South Spring Street, South Tower Los Angeles, CA 90013	1(800) 927-HELP
Idaho	Idaho Department of Insurance Consumer Affairs 700 W State Street, 3rd Floor PO Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0043	1-800-721-3272 or www.DOI.ldaho.gov
Illinois	Illinois Department of Insurance Consumer Services Station Springfield, Illinois 62767	Consumer Assistance: 1(866) 445-5364 Officer of Consumer Health Insurance: 1(877) 527-9431
Indiana	Public Information/Market Conduct Indiana Department of Insurance 311 W. Washington St. Suite 300 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2787	Consumer Hotline: 1(800) 622-4461 1(317) 232-2395 (in the Indianapolis Area)
Virginia	Life and Health Division Bureau of Insurance P.O. Box 1157 Richmond, VA 23209	1(804) 371-9741 (inside Virginia) 1(800) 552-7945 (outside Virginia)
Wisconsin	Office of the Commissioner of Insurance Complaints Department P.O. Box 7873	1(800) 236-8517 (outside of Madison) 1(608) 266-0103 (in Madison) to request a complaint form.

The following states require that We provide these notices to You about Your coverage:

For residents of:

Arizona This certificate of insurance may not provide all benefits and protections provided by law in

Arizona. Please read This certificate carefully.

Florida The benefits of the policy providing you coverage are governed primarily by the laws of a

state other than Florida.

STATE OF DELAWARE The Civil Union and Equality Act of 2011 Effective January 1, 2012

In accordance with Delaware law, insurers are required to provide the following notice to applicants of insurance policies issued in Delaware.

The Civil Union and Equality Act of 2011 ("the Act") creates a legal relationship between two persons of the same sex who form a civil union. The Act provides that the parties to a civil union are entitled to the same legal obligations, responsibilities, protections and benefits that are afforded or recognized by the laws of Delaware to spouses in a legal marriage. The law further provides that a party to a civil union shall be included in any definition or use of the terms "spouse," "family," "immediate family," "dependent," "next of kin," and other terms descriptive of spousal relationships as those terms are used throughout Delaware law. This includes the terms "marriage" or "married," or variations thereon. Insurance policies are required to provide identical benefits and protections to both civil unions and marriages. If policies of insurance provide coverage for children, the children of civil unions must also be provided coverage. The Act also requires recognition of same sex civil unions or marriages legally entered into in other jurisdictions.

For more information regarding the Act, refer to Chapter 2 of Title 13 of the Delaware Code or the State of Delaware website at www.delaware.gov/CivilUnions.

<u>Georgia</u>

The laws of the state of Georgia prohibit insurers from unfairly discriminating against any person based upon his or her status as a victim of family abuse.

STATE OF ILLINOIS The Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act Effective June 1, 2011

In accordance with Illinois law, insurers are required to provide the following notice to applicants of insurance policies issued in Illinois.

The Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act ("the Act") creates a legal relationship between two persons of the same or opposite sex who form a civil union. The Act provides that the parties to a civil union are entitled to the same legal obligations, responsibilities, protections and benefits that are afforded or recognized by the laws of Illinois to spouses. The law further provides that a party to a civil union shall be included in any definition or use of the terms "spouse," "family," "immediate family," "dependent," "next of kin," and other terms descriptive of spousal relationships as those terms are used throughout Illinois law. This includes the terms "marriage" or "married," or variations thereon. Insurance policies are required to provide identical benefits and protections to both civil unions and marriages. If policies of insurance provide coverage for children, the children of civil unions must also be provided coverage. The Act also requires recognition of civil unions or same sex civil unions or marriages legally entered into in other jurisdictions.

For more information regarding the Act, refer to 750 ILCS 75/1 *et seq*. Examples of the interaction between the Act and existing law can be found in the Illinois Insurance Facts, Civil Unions and Insurance Benefits document available on the Illinois Department of Insurance's website at www.insurance.illinois.gov.

<u>Maine</u>

1. The benefits under this policy are subject to reduction due to other sources of income.

This means that your benefits will be reduced by the amount of any other benefits for loss of time provided to you or for which you are eligible as a result of the same period of disability for which you claim benefits under this policy.

Other sources of income are plans or arrangements of coverage that provide disability-related benefits such as Worker's Compensation or other similar governmental programs or laws, or disability-related benefits received from your employer or as the result of your employment, membership or association with any group, union, association or other organization. Other sources of income include disability-related benefits under the United States Social Security Act or an alternate governmental plan, the Railroad Retirement Act, and other similar plans or acts. Other sources of income may also include certain disability-related or retirement benefits that you receive because of your retirement unless you were receiving them prior to becoming disabled.

What comprises other sources of income under this policy is determined by the nature of the policyholder. Therefore, we strongly urge you to **Read Your Certificate Carefully.** A full description of the plans and types of plans considered to be other sources of income under this policy will be found in the definition of "Other Income Benefits" located in the Definitions section of your certificate.

The laws of the State of Maine require notification of the right to designate a third party to receive notice of
cancellation, to change the designation and, policy reinstatement if the insured suffers from organic brain disease and
the ground for cancellation was the insured's nonpayment of premium or other lapse or default on the part of the
insured.

Within 10 days after a request by an insured, a Third Party Notice Request Form shall be mailed or personally delivered to the insured.

Maryland

The group insurance policy providing coverage under this certificate was issued in a jurisdiction other than Maryland and may not provide all of the benefits required by Maryland law.

Montana

Conformity with Montana statutes: The provisions of this certificate conform to the minimum requirements of Montana law and control over any conflicting statutes of any state in which the insured resides on or after the effective date of this certificate.

North Carolina

UNDER NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTE SECTION 58-50-40, NO PERSON, EMPLOYER, FINANCIAL AGENT, TRUSTEE, OR THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN PREMIUMS, SHALL:

- 1) CAUSE THE CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, OR DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATION PLAN, MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT, OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN COVERAGES AND THE CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OF THE COVERAGES OF THE PERSON INSURED, BY WILLFULLY FAILING TO PAY THOSE PREMIUMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE INSURANCE OR PLAN CONTRACT; AND
- 2) WILLFULLY FAIL TO DELIVER, AT LEAST 45 DAYS BEFORE THE TERMINATION OF THOSE COVERAGES, TO ALL PERSONS COVERED BY THE GROUP POLICY WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE PERSON'S INTENTION TO STOP PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. VIOLATION OF THIS LAW IS A FELONY. ANY PERSON VIOLATING THIS LAW IS ALSO SUBJECT TO A COURT ORDER REQUIRING THE PERSON TO COMPENSATE PERSONS INSURED FOR EXPENSES OR LOSSES INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE TERMINATION OF THE INSURANCE.

IMPORTANT TERMINATION INFORMATION

YOUR INSURANCE MAY BE CANCELLED BY THE COMPANY. PLEASE READ THE TERMINATION PROVISION IN THIS CERTIFICATE.

THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE PROVIDES COVERAGE UNDER A GROUP MASTER POLICY. THIS CERTIFICATE PROVIDES ALL OF THE BENEFITS MANDATED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA INSURANCE CODE, BUT YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PROTECTIONS PROVIDED BY A POLICY ISSUED IN NORTH CAROLINA AND GOVERNED BY ALL OF THE LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

PRE-EXISTING LIMITATION READ CAREFULLY

NO BENEFITS WILL BE PAYABLE UNDER THIS PLAN FOR PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS WHICH ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE PRIOR PLAN. PLEASE READ THE LIMITATIONS IN THIS CERTIFICATE.

READ YOUR CERTIFICATE CAREFULLY.

Texas

IMPORTANT NOTICE

AVISO IMPORTANTE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

You may call The Hartford's toll-free telephone number for information or to make a complaint at:

1-800-523-2233

You may also write to The Hartford at: P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights or complaints at:

1-800-252-3439

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance at:
P.O. Box 149104
Austin, TX 78714-9410
Fax # (512) 475-1771

Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

Should you have a dispute concerning your premium or about a claim you should contact the agent or The Hartford first. If the dispute is not resolved, you may contact the Texas Department of Insurance.

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

This notice is for information only and does not become a part or condition of the attached document.

Para obtener informacion o para someter una queja:

Usted puede llamar al numero de telefono gratis de The Hartford para informacion o para someter una queja al:

1-800-523-2233

Usted tambien puede escribir a The Hartford: P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

Puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener informacion acerca de companias, coberturas, derechos o quejas al:

1-800-252-3439

Puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas:
P.O. Box 149104
Austin, TX 78714-9410
Fax # (512) 475-1771

Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

DISPUTAS SOBRE PRIMAS O RECLAMOS:

Si tiene una disputa concerniente a su prima o a un reclamo, debe comunicarse con el agente o The Hartford primero. Si no se resuelve la disputa, puede entonces comunicarse con el departamento (TDI).

UNA ESTE AVISO A SU POLIZA:

Este aviso es solo para proposito de informacion y no se convierte en parte o condicion del documento adjunto.



HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

200 Hopmeadow Street Simsbury, Connecticut 06089 (A stock insurance company)

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Policyholder: BALL STATE UNIVERSITY

Policy Number: GLT-402682

Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2014 Policy Anniversary Date: January 1, 2017

We have issued The Policy to the Policyholder. Our name, the Policyholder's name and the Policy Number are shown above. The provisions of The Policy, which are important to You, are summarized in this certificate consisting of this form and any additional forms which have been made a part of this certificate. This certificate replaces any other certificate We may have given to You earlier under The Policy. The Policy alone is the only contract under which payment will be made. Any difference between The Policy and this certificate will be settled according to the provisions of The Policy on file with Us at Our home office. The Policy may be inspected at the office of the Policyholder.

Signed for the Company

Terence Shields, Secretary

Michael Concannon, Executive Vice President

A note on capitalization in this certificate:

Capitalization of a term, not normally capitalized according to the rules of standard punctuation, indicates a word or phrase that is a defined term in The Policy or refers to a specific provision contained herein.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE	9
Cost of Coverage	
Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage	9
Monthly Benefit	
ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT	10
Eligible Persons	10
Eligibility for Coverage	10
Enrollment	
PERIOD OF COVERAGE	10
Effective Date	10
Deferred Effective Date	10
Changes in Coverage	10
Termination	11
Continuation Provisions	12
BENEFITS	12
Disability Benefit	12
Mental Illness and Substance Abuse Benefits	13
Calculation of Monthly Benefit	14
Termination of Payment	14
Family Care Credit Benefit	15
Survivor Income Benefit	
Workplace Modification Benefit	
EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS	
Pre-existing Condition Limitation	17
GENERAL PROVISIONS	17
DEFINITIONS	21
AMENDATORY RIDER	25

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

The Policy of long term Disability insurance provides You with long term income protection if You become Disabled from a covered injury, sickness or pregnancy.

The benefits described herein are those in effect as of March 1, 2016.

Cost of Coverage:

You must contribute toward the cost of coverage.

Disclosure of Fees:

We may reduce or adjust premiums, rates, fees and/or other expenses for programs under The Policy.

Disclosure of Services:

In addition to the insurance coverage, We may offer noninsurance benefits and services to Active Employees.

Eligible Class(es) For Coverage: All Active Faculty/Professional Personnel assigned at least 1/2 time or more for the full academic year or full fiscal year, excluding non-exempt staff and service personnel, who are citizens or legal residents of the United States, its territories and protectorates; excluding temporary, leased or seasonal employees.

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

None

Elimination Period: 60 day(s)

Maximum Monthly Benefit: \$15,000

Minimum Monthly Benefit: The greater of:

1) \$100; or

2) 10% of the benefit based on Monthly Income Loss before the deduction of Other Income Benefits.

Initial Benefit Period:

The first 26 month(s) of Disability

Initial Benefit Period Percentage: 60%

Continuing Benefit Period:

That part of a period of Disability that extends beyond the Initial Benefit Period.

Continuing Benefit Period Percentage: 20%

Maximum Duration of Benefits

Maximum Duration of Benefits Table

Age When Disabled	Benefits Payable
Prior to Age 63	To Normal Retirement Age or 48 months, if greater
Age 63	To Normal Retirement Age or 42 months, if greater
Age 64	36 months
Age 65	30 months
Age 66	27 months
Age 67	24 months
Age 68	21 months
Age 69 and over	18 months

Normal Retirement Age means the Social Security Normal Retirement Age as stated in the 1983 revision of the United States Social Security Act. It is determined by Your date of birth as follows:

Year of Birth

Normal Retirement Age

1937 or before	65
1938	65 + 2 months
1939	65 + 4 months
1940	65 + 6 months
1941	65 + 8 months
1942	65 + 10 months
1943 thru 1954	66
1955	66 + 2 months
1956	66 + 4 months
1957	66 + 6 months
1958	66 + 8 months
1959	66 + 10 months
1960 or after	67

Additional Benefit:

Family Care Credit Benefit

see benefit

Survivor Income Benefit

see benefit

Workplace Modification Benefit

see benefit

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

All persons in the class or classes shown in the Schedule of Insurance will be considered Eligible Persons.

Eligibility for Coverage: When will I become eligible? You will become eligible for coverage on the later of:

1) the Policy Effective Date; or

2) the date on which You complete the Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage shown in the Schedule of Insurance, if applicable.

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

All eligible Active Employees will be enrolled automatically by the Employer.

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: When does my coverage start?

Your coverage will start on the date You become eligible.

Deferred Effective Date: When will my effective date for coverage or a change in my coverage be deferred?

If You are absent from work due to:

- 1) accidental bodily injury;
- 2) sickness;
- 3) Mental Illness:
- 4) Substance Abuse; or
- 5) pregnancy;

on the date Your insurance, or increase in coverage, would otherwise have become effective, Your insurance, or increase in coverage will not become effective until You are Actively at Work one full day.

Changes in Coverage: Can I change my benefit options?

You may change Your benefit option at any time. You may decrease coverage or increase coverage to a higher option.

Any such increase in coverage is subject to the following provisions:

- 1) Deferred Effective Date; and
- 2) Pre-existing Conditions Limitations.

Do coverage amounts change if there is a change in my class or my rate of pay?

Your coverage may increase or decrease on the date there is a change in Your class or Pre-disability Earnings. However, no increase in coverage will be effective unless on that date You:

- 1) are an Active Employee; and
- 2) are not absent from work due to being Disabled. If You were so absent from work, the effective date of such increase will be deferred until You are Actively at Work for one full day.

No change in Your Pre-disability Earnings will become effective until the date We receive notice of the change.

What happens if the Employer changes The Policy?

Any increase or decrease in coverage because of a change in The Policy will become effective on the date of the change, subject to the following provisions:

- 1) the Deferred Effective Date provision; and
- 2) Pre-existing Conditions Limitations.

Continuity From A Prior Policy: *Is there continuity of coverage from a Prior Policy?*

If You were:

- 1) insured under the Prior Policy; and
- 2) not eligible to receive benefits under the Prior Policy;

on the day before the Policy Effective Date, the Deferred Effective Date provision will not apply.

Is my coverage under The Policy subject to the Pre-existing Condition Limitation?

If You become insured under The Policy on the Policy Effective Date and were covered under the Prior Policy on the day before the Policy Effective Date, the Pre-existing Conditions Limitation will end on the earliest of:

- 1) the Policy Effective Date, if Your coverage for the Disability was not limited by a pre-existing condition restriction under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) the date the restriction would have ceased to apply had the Prior Policy remained in force, if Your coverage was limited by a pre-existing condition limitation under the Prior Policy.

The amount of the Monthly Benefit payable for a Pre-existing Condition in accordance with the above paragraph will be the lesser of:

- 1) the Monthly Benefit which was paid by the Prior Policy; or
- 2) the Monthly Benefit provided by The Policy.

The Pre-existing Conditions Limitation will apply after the Policy Effective Date to the amount of a benefit increase which results from a change from the Prior Policy to The Policy, a change in benefit options, a change of class or a change in The Policy.

Do I have to satisfy an Elimination Period under The Policy if I was Disabled under the Prior Policy?

If You received monthly benefits for disability under the Prior Policy, and You returned to work as a Full-time or Part-time Active Employee before or after the Policy Effective Date, then, if within 6 months of Your return to work:

- 1) You have a recurrence of the same disability while covered under The Policy; and
- 2) there are no benefits available for the recurrence under the Prior Policy;

the Elimination Period, which would otherwise apply, will be waived if the recurrence would have been covered without any further elimination period under the Prior Policy.

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

- 1) the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the date The Policy no longer insures Your class;
- 3) the date premium payment is due but not paid;
- 4) the last day of the period for which You make any required premium contribution;
- 5) the date Your Employer terminates Your employment; or
- 6) the date You cease to be a Full-time Active Employee in an eligible class for any reason;

unless continued in accordance with any of the Continuation Provisions.

Continuation Provisions: Can my coverage be continued beyond the date it would otherwise terminate? Coverage can be continued by Your Employer beyond a date shown in the Termination provision, if Your Employer provides a plan of continuation which applies to all employees the same way. Continued coverage:

- 1) is subject to any reductions in The Policy;
- 2) is subject to payment of premium by the Employer; and
- 3) terminates if:
 - a) The Policy terminates; or
 - b) coverage for Your class terminates.

In any event, Your benefit level, or the amount of earnings upon which Your benefits may be based, will be that in effect on the day before Your coverage was continued. Coverage may be continued in accordance with the above restrictions and as described below:

<u>Leave of Absence:</u> If You are on a documented leave of absence, other than Family and Medical Leave, Your coverage may be continued for 12 month(s) after the month in which the leave of absence commenced. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Military Leave of Absence:</u> If You enter active military service and are granted a military leave of absence in writing, Your coverage may be continued for up to 5 years, or longer if required by other applicable law. If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Study Leave</u>: If You are on a documented Study Leave, Your coverage may be continued for up to 1 year. If the Study Leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Family and Medical Leave</u>: If You are granted a leave of absence, in writing, according to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, or other applicable state or local law, Your coverage may be continued for up to 12 weeks, or 26 weeks if You qualify for Family Military Leave, or longer if required by other applicable law, following the date Your leave commenced. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Coverage while Disabled: Does my insurance continue while I am Disabled and no longer an Active Employee? If You are Disabled and You cease to be an Active Employee, Your insurance will be continued:

- 1) during the Elimination Period while You remain Disabled by the same Disability; and
- 2) after the Elimination Period for as long as You are entitled to benefits under The Policy.

Waiver of Premium: Am I required to pay premiums while I am Disabled?

No premium will be due for You:

- 1) after the Elimination Period; and
- 2) for as long as benefits are payable.

Extension of Benefits for Disability: Do my benefits continue if The Policy terminates?

If You are entitled to benefits while Disabled and The Policy terminates, benefits:

- 1) will continue as long as You remain Disabled by the same Disability; but
- 2) will not be provided beyond the date We would have ceased to pay benefits had the insurance remained in force. Termination of The Policy for any reason will have no effect on Our liability under this provision.

BENEFITS

Disability Benefit: What are my Disability Benefits under The Policy? We will pay You a Monthly Benefit if You:

- 1) become Disabled while insured under The Policy;
- 2) are Disabled throughout the Elimination Period:
- 3) remain Disabled beyond the Elimination Period; and
- 4) submit Proof of Loss to Us.

Benefits accrue as of the first day after the Elimination Period and are paid monthly. However, benefits will not exceed the Maximum Duration of Benefits.

Mental Illness and Substance Abuse Benefits: Are benefits limited for Mental Illness or Substance Abuse? If You are Disabled because of:

- 1) Mental Illness that results from any cause;
- 2) any condition that may result from Mental Illness;
- alcoholism; or
- 4) the non-medical use of narcotics, sedatives, stimulants, hallucinogens, or any other such substance; then, subject to all other provisions of The Policy, We will limit the Maximum Duration of Benefits.

Benefits will be payable:

- for as long as You are confined in a hospital or other place licensed to provide medical care for the disabling condition; or
- 2) if not confined, or after You are discharged and still Disabled, for a total of 24 months for all such disabilities during Your lifetime.

Recurrent Disability: What happens if I Recover but become Disabled again?

Periods of Recovery during the Elimination Period will not interrupt the Elimination Period, if the number of days You return to work as an Active Employee are less than one-half (1/2) the number of days of Your Elimination Period.

Any day within such period of Recovery, will not count toward the Elimination Period.

After the Elimination Period, if You return to work as an Active Employee and then become Disabled and such Disability is:

- 1) due to the same cause; or
- 2) due to a related cause; and
- 3) within 6 months of the return to work;

the Period of Disability prior to Your return to work and the recurrent Disability will be considered one Period of Disability, provided The Policy remains in force.

If You return to work as an Active Employee for 6 months or more, any recurrence of a Disability will be treated as a new Disability. The new Disability is subject to a new Elimination Period and a new Maximum Duration of Benefits.

Period of Disability means a continuous length of time during which You are Disabled under The Policy.

Recover or Recovery means that You are no longer Disabled and have returned to work with the Employer and premiums are being paid for You.

Calculation of Monthly Benefit: Return to Work Incentive: How are my Disability benefits calculated? If You remain Disabled after the Elimination Period, but work while You are Disabled, We will determine Your Monthly Benefit for a period of up to 12 consecutive months as follows:

- 1) multiply Your Pre-disability Earnings by the Initial Benefit Period Percentage:
- 2) compare the result with the Maximum Benefit; and
- 3) from the lesser amount, deduct Other Income Benefits.

The result is Your Monthly Benefit. Current Monthly Earnings will not be used to reduce Your Monthly Benefit. However, if the sum of Your Monthly Benefit and Your Current Monthly Earnings exceeds 100% of Your Pre-disability Earnings, We will reduce Your Monthly Benefit by the amount of excess.

The 12 consecutive month period will start on the last to occur of:

- 1) the day You first start work; or
- 2) the end of the Elimination Period.

If You are Disabled and not receiving benefits under the Return to Work Incentive, during the Initial Benefit Period, We will calculate Your Monthly Benefit as follows:

- 1) multiply Your Monthly Income Loss by the Initial Benefit Period Percentage;
- 2) compare the result with the Maximum Benefit; and
- 3) from the lesser amount, deduct Other Income Benefits.

The result is Your Monthly Benefit.

During the Continuing Benefit Period, if You are not receiving benefits under the Return to Work Incentive, but You are receiving benefits under Social Security Disability or Social Security Retirement plans, or an alternative plan for federal, state or municipal employees, We will determine Your Monthly Benefit as follows:

- 1) multiply Your Monthly Income Loss by the Initial Benefit Period Percentage;
- 2) compare the result with the Maximum Benefit; and
- 3) from the lesser amount, deduct Other Income Benefits.

The result is Your Monthly Benefit.

During the Continuing Benefit Period, if You are not receiving benefits under the Return to Work Incentive, or under Social Security Disability or Social Security Retirement plans or an alternative plan for federal, state or municipal employees, We will determine Your Monthly Benefit as follows:

- 1) multiply Your Pre-disability Earnings by the Continuing Benefit Period Percentage:
- 2) multiply Your Monthly Income Loss by the Initial Benefit Period Percentage, and deduct all Other Income Benefits; and
- 3) deduct all Other Income Benefits from the Maximum Benefit.

The result of the calculation giving the least amount is Your Monthly Benefit.

Calculation of Monthly Benefit: What happens if the sum of my Monthly Benefit, Current Monthly Earnings, and Other Income Benefits exceeds 100% of my Pre-disability Earnings?

If the sum of Your Monthly Benefit, Current Monthly Earnings, and Other Income Benefits exceeds 100% of Your Predisability Earnings, We will reduce Your Monthly Benefit by the amount of the excess. However, Your Monthly Benefit will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit.

If an overpayment occurs, We may recover all or any portion of the overpayment, in accordance with the Overpayment Recovery provision.

Minimum Monthly Benefit: Is there a Minimum Monthly Benefit?

Your Monthly Benefit will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Partial Month Payment: How is the benefit calculated for a period of less than a month?

If a Monthly Benefit is payable for a period of less than a month, We will pay 1/30 of the Monthly Benefit for each day You were Disabled.

Denial of Social Security Benefits: After the Initial Benefit Period expires, is there any allowance if I am ineligible for Social Security?

If Your Disability prevents You from performing the Essential Duties of Any Occupation, but Your claim for disability benefits under The United States Social Security System, or an alternative plan for federal, state or municipal employees:

- 1) was denied because You have not worked under these systems long enough to be eligible for disability benefits, Your Monthly Benefit during the Continuing Benefit Period will be calculated using the Initial Benefit Period Percentage: or
- 2) is still pending at the time the Initial Benefit Period expires, benefits may be paid at the Initial Benefit Period Percentage until the earlier to occur of:
 - a) the 12th month following the expiration of the Initial Benefit Period: or
 - b) the final adjudication of Your claim for Social Security disability benefits.

Termination of Payment: When will my benefit payments end?

Benefit payments will stop on the earliest of:

- 1) the date You are no longer Disabled:
- 2) the date You fail to furnish Proof of Loss;
- 3) the date You are no longer under the Regular Care of a Physician;
- 4) the date You refuse Our request that You submit to an examination by a Physician or other qualified medical professional;
- 5) the date of Your death;
- 6) the date You refuse to receive recommended treatment that is generally acknowledged by Physicians to cure, correct or limit the disabling condition;
- 7) the last day benefits are payable according to the Maximum Duration of Benefits Table;
- 8) the date Your Current Monthly Earnings:
 - a) are equal to or greater than 80% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings if You are receiving benefits for being Disabled from Your Occupation; or
 - are greater than the lesser of the product of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings and the Initial Benefit Period Percentage or the Maximum Monthly Benefit if You are receiving benefits for being Disabled from Any Occupation;
- 9) the date no further benefits are payable under any provision in The Policy that limits benefit duration; or

- 10) the date You refuse to participate in a Rehabilitation program, or refuse to cooperate with or try:
 - a) modifications made to the work site or job process to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You to perform the Essential Duties of Your Occupation;
 - b) adaptive equipment or devices designed to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You to perform the Essential Duties of Your Occupation;
 - modifications made to the work site or job process to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You to perform the Essential Duties of Any Occupation, if You were receiving benefits for being disabled from Any Occupation; or
 - adaptive equipment or devices designed to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You to perform the Essential Duties of Any Occupation, if You were receiving benefits for being disabled from Any Occupation;

provided a qualified Physician or other qualified medical professional agrees that such modifications, Rehabilitation program or adaptive equipment accommodate Your medical limitation.

Family Care Credit Benefit: What if I must incur expenses for Family Care Services in order to participate in a Rehabilitation program?

If You are working as part of a program of Rehabilitation, We will, for the purpose of calculating Your benefit, deduct the cost of Family Care from earnings received from work as a part of a program of Rehabilitation, subject to the following limitations:

- 1) Family Care means the care or supervision of:
 - a) Your children under age 13; or
 - b) a member of Your household who is mentally or physically handicapped and dependent upon You for support and maintenance;
- 2) the maximum monthly deduction allowed for each qualifying child or family member is:
 - a) \$350 during the first 12 months of Rehabilitation; and
 - b) \$175 thereafter;

but in no event may the deduction exceed the amount of Your monthly earnings;

- 3) Family Care Credits may not exceed a total of \$2,500 during a calendar year;
- 4) the deduction will be reduced proportionally for periods of less than a month;
- 5) the charges for Family Care must be documented by a receipt from the caregiver;
- 6) the credit will cease on the first to occur of the following:
 - a) You are no longer in a Rehabilitation program; or
 - b) Family Care Credits for 24 months have been deducted during Your Disability; and
- 7) no Family Care provided by someone Related to the family member receiving the care will be eligible as a deduction under this provision.

Your Current Monthly Earnings after the deduction of Your Family Care Credit will be used to determine Your Monthly Income Loss. In no event will You be eligible to receive a Monthly Benefit under The Policy if Your Current Monthly Earnings before the deduction of the Family Care Credit exceed 80% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings.

Survivor Income Benefit: Will my survivors receive a benefit if I die while receiving Disability Benefits? If You were receiving a Monthly Benefit at the time of Your death, We will pay a Survivor Income Benefit, when We receive proof satisfactory to Us:

- 1) of Your death; and
- 2) that the person claiming the benefit is entitled to it.

We must receive the satisfactory proof for Survivor Income Benefits within 1 year of the date of Your death.

The Survivor Income Benefit will only be paid:

- 1) to Your Surviving Spouse; or
- 2) if no Surviving Spouse, in equal shares to Your Surviving Children.

If there is no Surviving Spouse or Surviving Children, then no benefit will be paid.

However, We will first apply the Survivor Income Benefit to any overpayment which may exist on Your claim.

If a minor child is entitled to benefits, We may, at Our option, make benefit payments to the person caring for and supporting the child until a legal guardian is appointed.

The Survivor Income Benefit is calculated as 6 times the lesser of:

- 1) Your Monthly Income Loss multiplied by the Benefit Percentage in effect on the date of Your death; or
- 2) The Maximum Monthly Benefit.

Surviving Spouse means Your wife or husband who was not legally separated or divorced from You when You died. "Spouse" will include Your domestic partner provided You:

- 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the domestic partner affidavit or required by law.

Surviving Children means Your unmarried children, step children, legally adopted children who, on the date You die, are primarily dependent on You for support and maintenance and who are under age 26.

The term Surviving Children will also include any other children related to You by blood or marriage or domestic partnership and who:

- 1) lived with You in a regular parent-child relationship; and
- 2) were eligible to be claimed as dependents on Your federal income tax return for the last tax year prior to Your death.

Workplace Modification Benefit: Will the Rehabilitation program provide for modifications to my workplace to accommodate my return to work?

We will reimburse Your Employer for the expense of reasonable Workplace Modifications to accommodate Your Disability and enable You to return to work as an Active Employee. You qualify for this benefit if:

- 1) Your Disability is covered by The Policy;
- 2) the Employer agrees to make modifications to the workplace in order to reasonably accommodate Your return to work and the performance of the Essential Duties of Your job; and
- 3) We approve, in writing, any proposed Workplace Modifications.

Benefits paid for such Workplace Modification shall not exceed the amount equal to the amount of the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

We have the right, at Our expense, to have You examined or evaluated by:

- 1) a Physician or other health care professional; or
- 2) a vocational expert or rehabilitation specialist:

of Our choice so that We may evaluate the appropriateness of any proposed modification.

We will reimburse the Employer's costs for approved Workplace Modifications after:

- 1) the proposed modifications made on Your behalf are complete;
- 2) We have been provided written proof of the expenses incurred to provide such modification; and
- 3) You have returned to work as an Active Employee.

Workplace Modification means change in Your work environment, or in the way a job is performed, to allow You to perform, while Disabled, the Essential Duties of Your job. Payment of this benefit will not reduce or deny any benefit You are eligible to receive under the terms of The Policy.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Exclusions: What Disabilities are not covered?

The Policy does not cover, and We will not pay a benefit for, any Disability:

- 1) unless You are under the Regular Care of a Physician;
- 2) that is caused or contributed to by war or act of war, whether declared or not;
- 3) caused by Your commission of or attempt to commit a felony;
- 4) caused or contributed to by Your being engaged in an illegal occupation; or
- 5) caused or contributed to by an intentionally self-inflicted injury.

If You are receiving or are eligible for benefits for a Disability under a prior disability plan that:

- 1) was sponsored by Your Employer; and
- 2) was terminated before the Effective Date of The Policy;

no benefits will be payable for the Disability under The Policy.

Pre-existing Condition Limitation: Are benefits limited for Pre-existing Conditions?

We will not pay any benefit, or any increase in benefits, under The Policy for any Disability that results from, or is caused or contributed to by, a Pre-existing Condition, unless, at the time You become Disabled:

- You have not received Medical Care for the condition for 6 consecutive month(s) while insured under The Policy;
 or
- 2) You have been continuously insured under The Policy for 12 consecutive month(s).

Pre-existing Condition means:

- 1) any accidental bodily injury, sickness, Mental Illness, pregnancy, or episode of Substance Abuse; or
- 2) any manifestations, symptoms, findings, or aggravations related to or resulting from such accidental bodily injury, sickness, Mental Illness, pregnancy, or Substance Abuse;

for which You received Medical Care during the 6 consecutive month(s) period that ends the day before:

- 1) Your effective date of coverage; or
- 2) the effective date of a Change in Coverage.

Medical Care is received when a Physician or other health care provider:

- 1) is consulted or gives medical advice; or
- 2) recommends, prescribes, or provides Treatment.

Treatment includes but is not limited to:

- 1) medical examinations, tests, attendance or observation; and
- 2) use of drugs, medicines, medical services, supplies or equipment.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Notice of Claim: When should I notify the Company of a claim?

You must give Us written notice of a claim within 30 days after Disability or loss occurs. Failure to give notice within such time shall not invalidate or reduce any claim if it shall be shown not to have been reasonably possible to give such notice and that notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible. Such notice must include Your name, Your address and the Policy Number.

Claim Forms: Are special forms required to file a claim?

We will send forms to You to provide Proof of Loss, within 15 days of receiving a Notice of Claim. If We do not send the forms within 15 days, You may submit any other written proof which fully describes the nature and extent of Your claim.

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

Proof of Loss may include but is not limited to the following:

- 1) documentation of:
 - a) the date Your Disability began;
 - b) the cause of Your Disability;
 - c) the prognosis of Your Disability;
 - d) Your Pre-disability Earnings, Current Monthly Earnings or any income, including but not limited to copies of Your filed and signed federal and state tax returns; and
 - e) evidence that You are under the Regular Care of a Physician;
- 2) any and all medical information, including x-ray films and photocopies of medical records, including histories, physical, mental or diagnostic examinations and treatment notes;
- 3) the names and addresses of all:
 - a) Physicians or other qualified medical professionals You have consulted;
 - b) hospitals or other medical facilities in which You have been treated; and
 - c) pharmacies which have filled Your prescriptions within the past three years;
- 4) Your signed authorization for Us to obtain and release:
 - a) medical, employment and financial information; and
 - b) any other information We may reasonably require;
- 5) Your signed statement identifying all Other Income Benefits; and
- 6) proof that You and Your dependents have applied for all Other Income Benefits which are available.

You will not be required to claim any retirement benefits which You may only get on a reduced basis. All proof submitted must be satisfactory to Us.

Additional Proof of Loss: What Additional Proof of Loss is the Company entitled to?

To assist Us in determining if You are Disabled, or to determine if You meet any other term or condition of The Policy, We have the right to require You to:

- 1) meet and interview with Our representative; and
- 2) be examined by a Physician, vocational expert, functional expert, or other medical or vocational professional of Our choice.

Any such interview, meeting or examination will be:

- 1) at Our expense; and
- 2) as reasonably required by Us.

Your Additional Proof of Loss must be satisfactory to Us. Unless We determine You have a valid reason for refusal, We may deny, suspend or terminate Your benefits if You refuse to be examined or meet to be interviewed by Our representative.

Sending Proof of Loss: When must Proof of Loss be given?

Written Proof of Loss must be sent to Us within 90 days following the completion of the Elimination Period. If proof is not given by the time it is due, it will not affect the claim if:

- 1) it was not reasonably possible to give proof within the required time; and
- 2) proof is given as soon as reasonably possible; but
- 3) not later than 1 year after it is due, unless You are not legally competent.

We may request Proof of Loss throughout Your Disability, as reasonably required. In such cases, We must receive the proof within 30 day(s) of the request.

Claim Payment: When are benefit payments issued?

When We determine that You;

- 1) are Disabled; and
- 2) eligible to receive benefits;

We will pay accrued benefits at the end of each month that You are Disabled. We may, at Our option, make an advance benefit payment based on Our estimated duration of Your Disability. If any payment is due after a claim is terminated, it will be paid as soon as Proof of Loss satisfactory to Us is received.

Benefits may be subject to interest payments as required by applicable law.

Claims to be Paid: To whom will benefits for my claim be paid?

All payments are payable to You. Any payments owed at Your death may be paid to Your estate. If any payment is owed to:

- 1) Your estate;
- 2) a person who is a minor; or
- 3) a person who is not legally competent;

then We may pay up to \$1,000 to a person who is Related to You and who, at Our sole discretion, is entitled to it. Any such payment shall fulfill Our responsibility for the amount paid.

Claim Denial: What notification will I receive if my claim is denied?

If a claim for benefits is wholly or partly denied, You will be furnished with written notification of the decision. This written notification will:

- 1) give the specific reason(s) for the denial;
- 2) make specific reference to The Policy provisions on which the denial is based;
- provide a description of any additional information necessary to perfect a claim and an explanation of why it is necessary; and
- 4) provide an explanation of the review procedure.

Claim Appeal: What recourse do I have if my claim is denied?

On any claim, You or Your representative may appeal to Us for a full and fair review. To do so You:

- 1) must request a review upon written application within:
 - a) 180 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim requires Us to make a determination of disability; or
 - b) 60 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim does not require Us to make a determination of disability; and
- 2) may request copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to Your claim; and
- 3) may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to Your claim.

We will respond to You in writing with Our final decision on the claim.

Social Security: When must I apply for Social Security Benefits?

You must apply for Social Security disability benefits when the length of Your Disability meets the minimum duration required to apply for such benefits. You must apply within 45 days from the date of Our request. If the Social Security Administration denies Your eligibility for benefits, You will be required:

- 1) to follow the process established by the Social Security Administration to reconsider the denial; and
- 2) if denied again, to request a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Hearing and Appeals.

Benefit Estimates: How does the Company estimate Disability benefits under the United States Social Security Act? We reserve the right to reduce Your Monthly Benefit by estimating the Social Security disability benefits You or Your spouse and children may be eligible to receive.

When We determine that You or Your dependent may be eligible for benefits, We may estimate the amount of these benefits. We may reduce Your Monthly Benefit by the estimated amount.

Your Monthly Benefit will not be reduced by estimated Social Security disability benefits if:

- 1) You apply for Social Security disability benefits and pursue all required appeals in accordance with the Social Security provision; and
- 2) You have signed a form authorizing the Social Security Administration to release information about awards directly to Us; and
- 3) You have signed and returned Our reimbursement agreement, which confirms that You agree to repay all overpayments.

If We have reduced Your Monthly Benefit by an estimated amount and:

- 1) You or Your dependent are later awarded Social Security disability benefits, We will adjust Your Monthly Benefit when We receive proof of the amount awarded, and determine if it was higher or lower than Our estimate; or
- 2) Your application for Social Security disability benefits has been denied, We will adjust Your Monthly Benefit when You provide Us proof of final denial from which You cannot appeal from an Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Hearing and Appeals.

If Your Social Security benefits were lower than We estimated, and We owe You a refund, We will make such refund in a lump sum. If Your Social Security benefits were higher than We estimated, and if Your Monthly Benefit has been overpaid, You must make a lump sum refund to Us equal to all overpayments, in accordance with the Overpayment Recovery provision.

Overpayment: When does an overpayment occur?

An overpayment occurs:

- 1) when We determine that the total amount We have paid in benefits is more than the amount that was due to You under The Policy: or
- 2) when payment is made by Us that should have been made under another group policy.

This includes, but is not limited to, overpayments resulting from:

- 1) retroactive awards received from sources listed in the Other Income Benefits definition;
- 2) failure to report, or late notification to Us of any Other Income Benefit(s) or earned income;
- 3) misstatement;
- 4) fraud; or
- 5) any error We may make.

Overpayment Recovery: How does the Company exercise the right to recover overpayments?

We have the right to recover from You any amount that We determine to be an overpayment. You have the obligation to refund to Us any such amount. Our rights and Your obligations in this regard may also be set forth in the reimbursement agreement You will be required to sign when You become eligible for benefits under The Policy.

If benefits are overpaid on any claim, You must reimburse Us within 30 days.

If reimbursement is not made in a timely manner, We have the right to:

- 1) recover such overpayments from:
 - a) You;
 - b) any other organization;

- c) any other insurance company;
- d) any other person to or for whom payment was made; and
- e) Your estate:
- 2) reduce or offset against any future benefits payable to You or Your survivors, including the Minimum Monthly Benefit, until full reimbursement is made. Payments may continue when the overpayment has been recovered;
- 3) refer Your unpaid balance to a collection agency; and
- 4) pursue and enforce all legal and equitable rights in court.

Subrogation: What are the Company's subrogation rights?

If You:

- 1) suffer a Disability because of the act or omission of a Third Party;
- 2) become entitled to and are paid benefits under The Policy in compensation for lost wages; and
- 3) do not initiate legal action for the recovery of such benefits from the Third Party in a reasonable period of time; then We will be subrogated to any rights You may have against the Third Party and may, at Our option, bring legal action against the Third Party to recover any payments made by Us in connection with the Disability.

Third Party as used in this provision, means any person or legal entity whose act or omission, in full or in part, causes You to suffer a Disability for which benefits are paid or payable under The Policy.

Reimbursement: What are the Company's Reimbursement Rights?

We have the right to request to be reimbursed for any benefit payments made or required to be made under The Policy for a Disability for which You recover payment from a Third Party.

If You recover payment from a Third Party as:

- a) a legal judgment;
- b) an arbitration award; or
- c) a settlement or otherwise;

You must reimburse Us for the lesser of:

- a) the amount of payment made or required to be made by Us; or
- b) the amount recovered from the Third Party less any reasonable legal fees associated with the recovery.

Third Party as used in this provision, means any person or legal entity whose act or omission, in full or in part, causes You to suffer a Disability for which benefits are paid or payable under The Policy.

Legal Actions: When can legal action be taken against Us?

Legal action cannot be taken against Us:

- 1) sooner than 60 days after the date Proof of Loss is given; or
- 2) more than 3 years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be given according to the terms of The Policy.

Insurance Fraud: How does the Company deal with fraud?

Insurance Fraud occurs when You and/or Your Employer provide Us with false information or file a claim for benefits that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information with the intent to injure, defraud or deceive Us. It is a crime if You and/or Your Employer commit Insurance Fraud. We will use all means available to Us to detect, investigate, deter and prosecute those who commit Insurance Fraud. We will pursue all available legal remedies if You and/or Your Employer perpetrate Insurance Fraud.

Misstatements: What happens if facts are misstated?

If material facts about You were not stated accurately:

- 1) Your premium may be adjusted; and
- 2) the true facts will be used to determine if, and for what amount, coverage should have been in force.

No statement, except fraudulent misstatements, made by You relating to Your insurability will be used to contest the insurance for which the statement was made after the insurance has been in force for two years during Your lifetime. In order to be used, the statement must be in writing and signed by You.

All statements made by the Policyholder, the Employer or You under The Policy will be deemed representations and not warranties. No statement made to affect this insurance will be used in any contest unless it is in writing and a copy of it is given to the person who made it, or to his or her beneficiary or Your representative.

Physical Examinations and Autopsy: Will I be examined during the course of my claim?

While a claim is pending We have the right at Our expense:

- 1) to have the person who has a loss examined by a Physician when and as often as reasonably necessary; and
- 2) to make an autopsy in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

DEFINITIONS

Actively at Work means at work with the Employer on a day that is one of the Employer's scheduled workdays. On that day, You must be performing for wage or profit all of the regular duties of Your Occupation:

- 1) in the usual way; and
- 2) for Your usual number of hours.

If school is not in session due to normal vacation or school break(s), Actively at Work shall mean You are able to report for work with the Employer, performing all the regular duties of Your Occupation in the usual way for Your usual number of hours as if school was in session.

Active Employee means an employee who works for the Employer on a regular basis in the usual course of the Employer's business. This must be at least the number of hours shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Any Occupation means any occupation for which You are qualified by education, training or experience, and that has an earnings potential greater than the lesser of:

- 1) the product of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings and the Initial Benefit Period Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

Current Monthly Earnings means monthly earnings You receive from:

- 1) Your Employer; and
- 2) other employment;

while You are Disabled.

However, if the other employment is a job You held in addition to Your job with Your Employer, then during any period that You are entitled to benefits for being Disabled from Your Occupation, only the portion of Your earnings that exceeds Your average earnings from the other employer over the 6 month period just before You became Disabled will count as Current Monthly Earnings.

Current Monthly Earnings also includes the pay You could have received for another job or a modified job if:

- 1) such job was offered to You by Your Employer, or another employer, and You refused the offer; and
- 2) the requirements of the position were consistent with:
 - a) Your education, training and experience; and
 - b) Your capabilities as medically substantiated by Your Physician.

Disability or Disabled means You are prevented from performing one or more of the Essential Duties of:

- 1) Your Occupation during the Elimination Period:
- 2) Your Occupation, for the 24 months following the Elimination Period, and as a result Your Current Monthly Earnings are less than 80% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings; and
- 3) after that, Any Occupation.

If at the end of the Elimination Period, You are prevented from performing one or more of the Essential Duties of Your Occupation, but Your Current Monthly Earnings are equal to or greater than 80% of Your Pre-disability Earnings, Your Elimination Period will be extended for a total period of 12 months from the original date of Disability, or until such time as Your Current Monthly Earnings are less than 80% of Your Pre-disability Earnings, whichever occurs first. For the purposes of extending Your Elimination Period, Your Current Monthly Earnings will not include the pay You could have received for another job or a modified job if such job was offered to You by Your Employer, or another employer, and You refused the offer.

Your Disability must result from:

- 1) accidental bodily injury;
- 2) sickness:
- 3) Mental Illness;
- 4) Substance Abuse; or

5) pregnancy.

Your failure to pass a physical examination required to maintain a license to perform the duties of Your Occupation, alone, does not mean that You are Disabled.

Elimination Period means the longer of the number of consecutive days at the beginning of any one period of Disability which must elapse before benefits are payable or the expiration of any Employer sponsored short term disability benefits or salary continuation program, excluding benefits required by state law.

Employer means the Policyholder.

Essential Duty means a duty that:

- 1) is substantial, not incidental;
- 2) is fundamental or inherent to the occupation; and
- 3) cannot be reasonably omitted or changed.

Your ability to work the number of hours in Your regularly scheduled workweek is an Essential Duty.

Indexed Pre-disability Earnings means Your Pre-disability Earnings adjusted annually by adding the lesser of:

- 1) 10%; oi
- 2) the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W).

The percentage change in the CPI-W means the difference between the current year's CPI-W as of July 31, and the prior year's CPI-W as of July 31, divided by the prior year's CPI-W. The adjustment is made January 1st each year after You have been Disabled for 12 consecutive month(s), provided You are receiving benefits at the time the adjustment is made.

The term Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) means the index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers published by the United States Department of Labor. It measures on a periodic (usually monthly) basis the change in the cost of typical urban wage earners' and clerical workers' purchase of certain goods and services. If the index is discontinued or changed, We may use another nationally published index that is comparable to the CPI-W.

Mental Illness means a mental disorder as listed in the current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American Psychiatric Association. A Mental Illness may be caused by biological factors or result in physical symptoms or manifestations.

For the purpose of The Policy, Mental Illness does not include the following mental disorders outlined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders:

- 1) Mental Retardation;
- 2) Pervasive Developmental Disorders;
- 3) Motor Skills Disorder;
- 4) Substance-Related Disorders:
- 5) Delirium, Dementia, and Amnesic and Other Cognitive Disorders: or
- 6) Narcolepsy and Sleep Disorders related to a General Medical Condition.

Monthly Benefit means a monthly sum payable to You while You are Disabled, subject to the terms of The Policy.

Monthly Income Loss means Your Pre-disability Earnings minus Your Current Monthly Earnings.

Other Income Benefits means the amount of any benefit for loss of income, provided to You or Your family, as a result of the period of Disability for which You are claiming benefits under The Policy. This includes any such benefits for which You or Your family are eligible or that are paid to You or Your family, or to a third party on Your behalf, pursuant to any:

- 1) temporary, permanent disability, or impairment benefits under a Workers' Compensation Law, the Jones Act, occupational disease law, similar law or substitutes or exchanges for such benefits;
- 2) governmental law or program that provides disability or unemployment benefits as a result of Your job with Your Employer;
- 3) plan or arrangement of coverage, except for The Hartford's DisabilityFLEX plan, whether insured or not, which is received from Your Employer as a result of employment by or association with Your Employer or which is the result of membership in or association with any group, association, union or other organization;
- 4) mandatory "no-fault" automobile insurance plan;
- 5) disability benefits under:
 - a) the United States Social Security Act or alternative plan offered by a state or municipal government;
 - b) the Railroad Retirement Act;

- c) the Canada Pension Plan, the Canada Old Age Security Act, the Quebec Pension Plan or any provincial pension or disability plan; or
- d) similar plan or act;

that You, Your spouse and/or children, are eligible to receive because of Your Disability; or

- 6) disability benefit from the Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other foreign or domestic governmental agency:
 - a) that begins after You become Disabled; or
 - b) that You were receiving before becoming Disabled, but only as to the amount of any increase in the benefit attributed to Your Disability.

Other Income Benefits also means any payments that are made to You or to Your family, or to a third party on Your behalf, pursuant to any:

- 1) disability benefit under Your Employer's Retirement Plan;
- 2) temporary, permanent disability or impairment benefits under a Workers' Compensation Law, the Jones Act, occupational disease law, similar law or substitutes or exchanges for such benefits;
- 3) portion of a judgment or settlement, minus associated costs, of a claim or lawsuit that represents or compensates for Your loss of earnings;
- 4) retirement benefit from a Retirement Plan that is wholly or partially funded by employer contributions, unless:
 - a) You were receiving it prior to becoming Disabled; or
 - b) You immediately transfer the payment to another plan qualified by the United States Internal Revenue Service for the funding of a future retirement;

(Other Income Benefits will not include the portion, if any, of such retirement benefit that was funded by Your after-tax contributions.); or

- 5) retirement benefits under:
 - a) the United States Social Security Act or alternative plan offered by a state or municipal government;
 - b) the Railroad Retirement Act;
 - c) the Canada Pension Plan, the Canada Old Age Security Act, the Quebec Pension Plan or any provincial pension or disability plan; or
 - d) similar plan or act;

that You, Your spouse and/or children receive because of Your retirement, unless You were receiving them prior to becoming Disabled.

If You are paid Other Income Benefits in a lump sum or settlement, You must provide proof satisfactory to Us of:

- 1) the amount attributed to loss of income; and
- 2) the period of time covered by the lump sum or settlement.

We will pro-rate the lump sum or settlement over this period of time. If You cannot or do not provide this information, We will assume the entire sum to be for loss of income, and the time period to be 24 month(s). We may make a retroactive allocation of any retroactive Other Income Benefit. A retroactive allocation may result in an overpayment of Your claim.

The amount of any increase in Other Income Benefits will not be included as Other Income Benefits if such increase:

- 1) takes effect after the date benefits become payable under The Policy; and
- 2) is a general increase which applies to all persons who are entitled to such benefits.

Physician means a person who is:

- 1) a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, psychology or other legally qualified practitioner of a healing art that We recognize or are required by law to recognize;
- 2) licensed to practice in the jurisdiction where care is being given;
- 3) practicing within the scope of that license; and
- 4) not You or Related to You by blood or marriage.

Pre-disability Earnings means Your regular monthly rate of pay as reported by the Employer, based on academic or fiscal year assignments, including Your Employer's contribution to retirement programs (3% "pick-up") made on Your behalf, in effect on the date immediately prior to the date You became Disabled.

For hourly paid Active Employees, Earnings includes shift premium, but does not include commissions, bonuses, overtime pay or any other extra compensation.

Prior Policy means the long term disability insurance carried by the Employer on the day before the Policy Effective Date.

Regular Care of a Physician means that You are being treated by a Physician:

- 1) whose medical training and clinical experience are suitable to treat Your disabling condition; and
- 2) whose treatment is:
 - a) consistent with the diagnosis of the disabling condition;
 - b) according to guidelines established by medical, research, and rehabilitative organizations; and
 - c) administered as often as needed;
 - to achieve the maximum medical improvement.

Rehabilitation means a process of Our working together with You in order for Us to plan, adapt, and put into use options and services to meet Your return to work needs. A Rehabilitation program may include, when We consider it to be appropriate, any necessary and feasible:

- 1) vocational testing;
- 2) vocational training;
- 3) alternative treatment plans such as:
 - a) support groups;
 - b) physical therapy;
 - c) occupational therapy; or
 - d) speech therapy;
- 4) work-place modification to the extent not otherwise provided;
- 5) job placement;
- 6) transitional work: and
- 7) similar services.

Related means Your spouse, or someone in a similar relationship in law to You, or other adult living with You, or Your sibling, parent, step-parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, son, daughter, or grandchild.

Retirement Plan means a defined benefit or defined contribution plan that provides benefits for Your retirement and which is not funded wholly by Your contributions. It does not include:

- 1) a profit sharing plan;
- 2) thrift, savings or stock ownership plans;
- 3) a non-qualified deferred compensation plan; or
- 4) an individual retirement account (IRA), a tax sheltered annuity (TSA), Keogh Plan, 401(k) plan, 403(b) plan or 457 deferred compensation arrangement.

Substance Abuse means the pattern of pathological use of alcohol or other psychoactive drugs and substances characterized by:

- 1) impairments in social and/or occupational functioning;
- 2) debilitating physical condition;
- 3) inability to abstain from or reduce consumption of the substance; or
- 4) the need for daily substance use to maintain adequate functioning.

Substance includes alcohol and drugs but excludes tobacco and caffeine.

The Policy means the policy which We issued to the Policyholder under the Policy Number shown on the face page.

We, Our, or Us means the insurance company named on the face page of The Policy.

Your Occupation means Your Occupation as it is recognized in the general workplace. Your Occupation does not mean the specific job You are performing for a specific employer or at a specific location.

You or Your means the person to whom this certificate is issued.



HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

200 Hopmeadow Street Simsbury, Connecticut 06089 (A stock insurance company)

This rider is attached to a certificate given in connection with The Policy.

This rider becomes effective on the certificate effective date.

This rider is intended to amend Your certificate, as indicated below, to comply with the laws of Your state of residence. Only those references to benefits, provisions or terms actually included in Your certificate will affect Your coverage. However, if Your policy is governed under the laws of Maryland, any of the benefits, provisions or terms that apply to the state you reside in as shown below will apply only to the extent that such state requirements are more beneficial to You.

For Alaska residents:

- 1) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.
- 2) The following provision is added to the **General Provisions** section of Your certificate: **Eligibility Determination**: How will We determine Your eligibility for benefits?

We, and not Your Employer or plan administrator, have the responsibility to fairly, thoroughly, objectively and timely investigate, evaluate and determine Your eligibility or Your Spouse's or Your beneficiaries for benefits for any claim You or Your Spouse or Your beneficiaries make on The Policy. We will:

- obtain with Your or Your Spouse's cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your or Your Spouse's claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your or Your Spouse's claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from Your or Your Spouse's Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or Your Spouse or others on Your or Your Spouse's behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You or Your Spouse physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your or Your Spouse's option and at Your or Your Spouse's expense, You or Your Spouse may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your or Your Spouse's choice. You or Your Spouse should provide Us with all information that You or Your Spouse want Us to consider regarding Your or Your Spouse's claim:
- consider and interpret The Policy and all information obtained by Us and submitted by You or Your Spouse that relates to Your or Your Spouse's claim for benefits and make Our determination of Your or Your Spouse's eligibility for benefits based on that information and in accordance with The Policy and applicable law;
- 3) if We approve Your or Your Spouse's claim, We will review Our decision to approve Your or Your Spouse's claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your or Your Spouse's continued eligibility for benefits;
- 4) if We deny Your or Your Spouse's claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your Spouse or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with The Policy as described in the provision entitled **Claim Denial**.

In the event We deny Your or Your Spouse's claim for benefits, in whole or in part, You can appeal the decision to Us. If You or Your Spouse choose to appeal Our decision, the process You or Your Spouse must follow is set forth in The Policy provision entitled **Claim Appeal**. If You or Your Spouse do not appeal the decision to Us, then the decision will be Our final decision.

- 3) The **Spouse** definition is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
 - **Spouse** means Your spouse who:
 - 1) is under age 60; and
 - 2) is a citizen or legal resident of the United States its territories and protectorates; and

3) is not legally separated or divorced from You.

Spouse will include Your domestic partner provided You:

- 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the domestic partner affidavit or required by law.

For Arkansas residents:

The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For <u>California</u> residents, the provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For Colorado residents:

1) The Change in Family Status provision is amended to read as follows:

Change in Family Status: What constitutes a Change in Family Status?

- 1) You get married or enter a civil union or You execute a domestic partner affidavit;
- 2) You or Your spouse divorce or terminate a civil union or You terminate a domestic partnership;
- 3) Your child is born or You adopt or become the legal guardian of a child;
- 4) Your spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner dies;
- 5) Your child is emancipated or dies;
- 6) Your spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner is no longer employed, which results in a loss of group insurance; or
- 7) You have a change in classification from part-time to full-time or from full-time to part-time.
- 2) The definition of **Surviving Spouse** in the **Survivor Income Benefit** is amended to read as follows:

Surviving Spouse means Your wife or husband who was not legally separated or divorced from You when You died. Spouse will include Your partner in a civil union.

"Spouse" will include Your domestic partner provided You:

- 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for purposes of The Policy: or
- 2) have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the domestic partner affidavit or required by law.

3) The definition of **Surviving Children** in the **Survivor Income Benefit** is amended to read as follows:

Surviving Children means Your unmarried children, step children, legally adopted children who, on the date You die, are primarily dependent on You for support and maintenance and who are:

- 1) under age 19; or
- 2) between the ages of age 19 and 23, inclusive, and in full-time attendance at an institution of learning. The term Surviving Children will also include any other children related to You by blood or marriage or civil union or domestic partnership and who:
 - 1) lived with You in a regular parent-child relationship; and
 - 2) were eligible to be claimed as dependents on Your federal income tax return for the last tax year prior to Your death.

For Delaware residents:

The definition of Surviving Spouse in the Survivor Income Benefit is amended to read as follows:

Surviving Spouse means Your spouse who was not legally separated or divorced from You when You died. "Spouse" will include Your domestic partner provided You:

- 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the Domestic Partner Affidavit or required by law.

For Louisiana residents, the following provision is added:

Reinstatement after Military Service: Can my coverage be reinstated after return from active military service?

If Your coverage terminates because You enter active military service, coverage for You may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement upon Your return to work from active military service.

The reinstated coverage will:

- 1) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage terminated; and
- 2) not be subject to any Waiting Period for Coverage, Evidence of Insurability or Pre-existing Conditions Limitations; and

be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

For <u>Maine</u> residents, the following provision is added:

Reinstatement: Can my coverage be reinstated after it ends?

We will reinstate The Policy upon receipt of all current and late premiums if:

- 1) You, any person authorized to act on Your behalf, or any of Your dependents may request reinstatement of The Policy within 90 days following cancellation of The Policy for nonpayment of premium provided You suffered from cognitive impairment or functional incapacity at the time the contract cancelled; and
- 2) all current and late premium payments are received within 15 days of Our request.

We may request a medical demonstration, at Your expense, that You suffered from cognitive impairment or functional incapacity at the time of cancellation of The Policy.

For Massachusetts residents,

1) The following is added to the **Continuation Provisions**:

In accordance with Massachusetts state law, if Your insurance terminates because Your employment terminates or You cease to be a member of an eligible class, Your insurance will automatically be continued until the end of a 31 day period from the date Your insurance terminates or the date You become eligible for similar benefits under another group plan, whichever occurs first.

Additionally, if Your insurance terminates because Your employment is terminated as a result of a plant closing or covered partial closing, Your insurance may be continued. You must elect in writing to continue insurance and pay the required premium for continued coverage. Coverage will cease on the earliest to occur of the following dates:

- 1) 90 days from the date You were no longer eligible for coverage as a Full-time Active Employee;
- 2) the date You become eligible for similar benefits under another group plan;
- 3) the last day of the period for which required premium is made;
- 4) the date the group insurance policy terminates; or
- 5) the date Your Employer ceases to be a Participant Employer, if applicable.

Continued coverage is subject to all other applicable terms and conditions of The Policy.

2) The **Surviving Children** definition in the **Survivor Income Benefit** will also include a child in the process of adoption.

For Minnesota residents:

- the definition of **Any Occupation** is amended by the addition of the phrase "or may reasonably become qualified" to the first line;
- 2) The first two paragraphs of the Pre-Existing Conditions Limitation provision are deleted and replaced by the following:

No benefit will be payable under The Policy for any Disability that is due to, contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition, unless such Disability or loss is incurred:

- 1) After the lesser of the last day of:
 - a) the number of days stated in Your certificate; or
 - b) 730 consecutive days;

while insured, during which you receive no medical care for the Pre-Existing Condition; or

- After the lesser of the last day of:
 - a) the number of days stated in Your certificate; or
 - b) 730 consecutive days;

during which you have been continuously insured under The Policy.

The amount of a benefit increase, which results from a change in benefit options, a change of class or a change in The Policy, will not be paid for any disability that is due to, contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition, unless such Disability begins:

- 1) After the lesser of the last day of :
 - a) the number of days stated in Your certificate; or

- b) 730 consecutive days;
- while insured for the increased benefit amount during which you receive no medical care for the Pre-Existing Condition; or
- 2) After the lesser of the last day of :
 - a) the number of days stated in Your certificate; or
 - b) 730 consecutive days;
 - during which you have been continuously insured for the increased benefit amount.
- 3) The definition of **Pre-existing Condition** in the **Pre-Existing Conditions Limitation** provision is deleted and is replaced by the following:

Pre-existing Condition means any accidental bodily injury, sickness, Mental Illness, pregnancy, or episode of Substance Abuse for which You received Medical Care during the lesser of:

- 1) the period of time stated in Your certificate; or
- 2) the 730 day period;

that ends the day before:

- 1) Your effective date of coverage; or
- 2) the effective date of a Change in Coverage.

For <u>Missouri</u> residents, the **Exclusion** provision related to intentionally self-inflicted Injury is replaced by the following: intentionally self-inflicted Injury, suicide or attempted suicide, while sane; or

For <u>Montana</u> residents, pregnancy will be covered, the same as any other Sickness, anything in the Policy to the contrary notwithstanding.

For New Hampshire residents:

- 1) The **Policy Interpretation** provision is deleted and replaced by the following:
 - Under ERISA, We are hereby designated by the plan sponsor as a claim fiduciary with discretionary authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to interpret and construe the terms and provisions of The Policy. As claim fiduciary, We have a duty to administer claims solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the employee benefit plan and in accordance with the documents and instruments governing the plan. This assignment of discretionary authority does not prohibit a participant or beneficiary from seeking judicial review of Our benefit eligibility determination after exhausting administrative remedies. The assignment of discretionary authority made under this provision may affect the standard of review that a court will use in reviewing the appropriateness of Our determination. In order to prevail, a plan participant or beneficiary may be required to prove that Our determination was arbitrary and capricious or an abuse of discretion.
- 2) The time periods stated in the **Claim Appeal** provision are changed to 180 days, if less than 180 days.

For New Jersey residents:

The definition of Surviving Spouse in the Survivor Income Benefit is amended to read as follows:

Surviving Spouse means Your spouse who was not legally separated or divorced from You when You died. "Spouse" will include Your domestic partner or a party to a civil union, provided You:

- 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit, civil union license or civil union certificate satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners or parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as domestic partners or parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered domestic partners or parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the domestic partner affidavit, civil union license or civil union certificate or as required by law.

Same sex relationships entered into under the laws of another State or Country, that closely approximate a civil union under New Jersey law, will be recognized as civil unions under New Jersey law.

Same sex relationships entered into under the laws of another State or Country, that closely approximate a domestic partnership under New Jersey law, will be recognized as domestic partners under New Jersey law.

For New York residents:

The definition of **Other Income Benefits** is amended by the deletion of "portion of a settlement or judgment, minus associated costs, of a lawsuit that represents or compensates for Your loss of earnings; or";

- 2) The **Subrogation** provision is deleted;
- 3) The **Reimbursement** provision is deleted;
- 4) If the definition of **Surviving Spouse** in the **Survivor Income Benefit** requires the completion of a domestic partner affidavit the following language is added to the definition:

The domestic partner affidavit must be notarized and requires that You and Your domestic partner meet all of the following criteria:

- 1) you are both are legally and mentally competent to consent to contract in the state in which you reside;
- 2) you are not related by blood in a manner that would bar marriage under laws of the state in which you reside;
- 3) you have been living together on a continuous basis prior to the date of the application;
- neither of you have been registered as a member of another domestic partnership within the last six months;
 and
- 5) you provide proof of cohabitation (e.g., a driver's license, tax return or other sufficient proof).

The domestic partner affidavit further requires that You and Your domestic partner provide proof of financial interdependence in the form of at least two of the following:

- 1) a joint bank account;
- 2) a joint credit card or charge card;
- 3) joint obligation on a loan;
- 4) status as an authorized signatory on the partner's bank account, credit card or charge card;
- 5) joint ownership of holdings or investments, residence, real estate other than residence, major items of personal property (e.g., appliances, furniture), or a motor vehicle;
- 6) listing of both partners as tenants on the lease of the shared residence;
- 7) shared rental payments of residence (need not be shared 50/50)
- 8) listing of both partners as tenants on a lease, or shared rental payments, for property other than residence;
- 9) a common household and shared household expenses (e.g., grocery bills, utility bills, telephone bills, etc. and need not be shared 50/50);
- 10) shared household budget for purposes of receiving government benefits;
- 11) status of one as representative payee for the other's government benefits;
- 12) joint responsibility for child care (e.g., school documents, guardianship);
- 13) shared child-care expenses (e.g., babysitting, day care, school bills, etc. and need not be shared 50/50);
- 14) execution of wills naming each other as executor and/or beneficiary;
- 15) designation as beneficiary under the other's life insurance policy:
- 16) designation as beneficiary under the other's retirement benefits account;
- 17) mutual grant of durable power of attorney;
- 18) mutual grant of authority to make health care decisions (e.g., health care power of attorney);
- 19) affidavit by creditor or other individual able to testify to partners' financial interdependence;
- 20) other item(s) of proof sufficient to establish economic interdependency under the circumstances of the particular case.

For all North Carolina residents:

- 1) The definition of **Other Income Benefits** is amended by the deletion of mandatory "no-fault" automobile insurance plan;
- 2) The following is added to the definition of **Regular Care of a Physician:**
 - You are not required to be under the Regular Care of a Physician if qualified medical professionals have determined that further medical care and treatment would be of no benefit to You.
- 3) The exclusion regarding Workers' Compensation benefits is replaced by the following in the **Exclusions** provision:

for which the final adjudication of a Workers' Compensation claim determines that benefits are paid, or may be paid, if duly claimed;

- 4) The **Subrogation** provision is deleted.
- 5) The **Reimbursement** provision is deleted.

For North Carolina residents covered under a policy issued to a Trust:

- 1) The **Misstatement** provision is amended by the deletion of the phrase except fraudulent misstatements.
- 2) The **Sending Proof of Loss** provision is amended as follows:
 - Written Proof of Loss must be sent to Us within 180 days following the completion of the Elimination Period.
- 3) The Claims to be Paid provision is amended as follows:
 - We may pay up to \$3,000 to a person who is Related to You and who, at Our sole discretion, is entitled to it. Any such payment shall fulfill Our responsibility for the amount paid.
- 4) The **Notice of Claim** provision is amended to require the phrase or Our representative in the first sentence.

For Oregon residents:

- The following is added to the definition of Surviving Spouse in the Survivor Income Benefit:
 Spouse will include Your domestic partner provided You have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available.
- 2) The definition of **Surviving Children** in the **Survivor Income Benefit** is amended to include children related to You by domestic partnership.
- 3) The following is added to the **Continuation Provisions** for Employers with 10 or more employees:

 <u>Jury Duty:</u> If You are scheduled to serve or are required to serve as a juror, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of Your Jury Duty, provided You:
 - 1) elected to have Your coverage continued; and
 - 2) provided notice of the election to Your Employer in accordance with Your Employer's notification policy.

For Rhode Island residents:

- The definition of Surviving Spouse in the Survivor Income Benefit is amended to read as follows: Surviving Spouse means Your spouse who was not legally separated or divorced from You when You died. "Spouse" will include Your domestic partner provided You:
 - 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for purposes of The Policy; or
 - 2) have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the Domestic Partner Affidavit or required by law.

2) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For South Carolina residents:

- The second paragraph of the Continuity from a Prior Policy provision is replaced by the following: Is my coverage under The Policy subject to the Pre-existing Condition Limitation? If You become insured under The Policy on the Policy Effective Date and were covered under the Prior Policy within 30 days of being covered under The Policy, the Pre-existing Conditions Limitation will end on the earliest of:
 - 1) the Policy Effective Date, if Your coverage for the Disability was not limited by a pre-existing condition restriction under the Prior Policy; or
 - 2) the date the restriction would have ceased to apply had the Prior Policy remained in force, if Your coverage was limited by a pre-existing condition limitation under the Prior Policy.
- 2) The following is added to the **Physical Examinations and Autopsy** provision: "Such autopsy must be performed during the period of contestability and must take place in the state of South Carolina."

For South Dakota residents:

1) The definition of **Physician** is deleted and replaced by the following:

Physician means a person who is:

- 1) a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, psychology or other legally qualified practitioner of a healing art that We recognize or are required by law to recognize;
- 2) licensed to practice in the jurisdiction where care is being given;
- 3) practicing within the scope of that license; and
- 4) not You or Your Spouse or Related to You or Your Spouse by blood or marriage, unless such physician is the only one in the area and is acting within the scope of their normal employment.
- 2) The definition of **Other Income Benefits** is amended by the deletion of all references to Your family, Your spouse and/or children.
- 3) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For <u>Utah</u> residents:

1) The **Policy Interpretation** provision is replaced by the following:

Policy Interpretation: Who interprets the terms and conditions of The Policy? Benefits under this plan will be paid only if We decide in Our discretion that You are entitled to them. We also have discretion to determine eligibility for benefits and to interpret the terms of conditions of the benefit plan. Determinations made by Us pursuant to this reservation of discretion do not prohibit or prevent You from seeking judicial review in federal court of Our determinations.

The reservation of discretion made under this provision only establishes the scope of review that a federal court will apply when You seek judicial review of Our determination of eligibility for benefits, the payment of benefits, or interpretation of the terms and conditions applicable to the benefit plan.

We are an insurance company that provides insurance to this benefit plan and the federal court will determine the level of discretion that it will accord to Our determinations.

2) Item 3 of the second paragraph of the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision is deleted.

For Vermont residents:

<u>Purpose</u>: Vermont law requires that health insurers offer coverage to parties to a civil union that is equivalent to coverage provided to married persons.

<u>Definitions, Terms, Conditions and Provisions</u>: The definitions, terms, conditions or any other provisions of the policy, contract, certificate and/or riders and endorsements to which this mandatory endorsement is attached are hereby amended and superseded as follows:

- 1) Terms that mean or refer to a marital relationship, or that may be construed to mean or refer to a marital relationship, such as "marriage", "spouse", "husband", "wife", "dependent", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor", "immediate family" and any other such terms, include the relationship created by a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 2) Terms that mean or refer to the inception or dissolution of a marriage, such as "date of marriage", "divorce decree", "termination of marriage" and any other such terms include the inception or dissolution of a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 3) Terms that mean or refer to family relationships arising from a marriage, such as "family", "immediate family", "dependent", "children", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor" and any other such terms include family relationships created by a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 4) "Dependent" means a spouse, a party to a civil union established according to Vermont law, and a child or children (natural, stepchild, legally adopted or a minor or disabled child who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 5) "Child or covered child" means a child (natural, step-child, legally adopted or a minor or disabled child who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union established according to Vermont law.

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RIGHTS MAY OR MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE

Vermont law grants parties to a civil union the same benefits, protections and responsibilities that flow from marriage under state law. However, some or all of the benefits, protections and responsibilities related to health insurance that are available to married persons under federal law may not be available to parties to a civil union. For example, federal law, the Employee Income Retirement Security Act of 1974 known as "ERISA", controls the employer/employee relationship with regard to determining eligibility for enrollment in private employer health benefit plans. Because of ERISA, Act 91 does not state requirements pertaining to a private employer's enrollment of a party to a civil union in an ERISA employee welfare benefit plan. However, governmental employers (not federal government) are required to provide health benefits to the dependents of a party to a civil union if the public employer provides health benefits to the dependents of married persons. Federal law also controls group health insurance continuation rights under COBRA for employers with 20 or more employees as well as the Internal Revenue Code treatment of health insurance premiums. As a result, parties to a civil union and their families may or may not have access to certain benefits under this policy, contract, certificate, rider or endorsement that derive from federal law. You are advised to seek expert advice to determine your rights under this contract.

For Washington residents:

- 1) The following is added to the **Continuation Provisions** provision:
 - <u>General Work Stoppage</u> (including a strike or lockout): If Your employment terminates due to a cessation of active work as the result of a general work stoppage (including a strike or lockout), Your coverage shall be continued during the work stoppage for a period not exceeding 6 months. If the work stoppage ends, this continuation will cease immediately.
- 2) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.
- 3) The following provision is added to the **General Provisions** section of Your certificate:
 - Eligibility Determination: How will We determine Your eligibility for benefits?

We, and not Your Employer or plan administrator, have the responsibility to fairly, thoroughly, objectively and timely investigate, evaluate and determine Your or Your Spouse's or Your beneficiaries' eligibility for benefits for any claim You or Your Spouse or Your beneficiaries make on The Policy. We will:

- obtain with Your or Your Spouse's cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your or Your Spouse's claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your or Your Spouse's claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from Your or Your Spouse's Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or Your Spouse or others on Your or Your Spouse's behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You or Your Spouse physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your or Your Spouse's option and at Your or Your Spouse's expense, You or Your Spouse may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your or Your Spouse's choice. You or Your Spouse should provide Us with all information that You or Your Spouse want Us to consider regarding Your or Your Spouse's claim;
- consider and interpret The Policy and all information obtained by Us and submitted by You or Your Spouse that relates to Your or Your Spouse's claim for benefits and make Our determination of Your or Your Spouse's eligibility for benefits based on that information and in accordance with The Policy and applicable law;
- 3) if We approve Your or Your Spouse's claim, We will review Our decision to approve Your or Your Spouse's claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your or Your Spouse's continued eligibility for benefits;
- 4) if We deny Your or Your Spouse's claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your Spouse or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with The Policy as described in the provision entitled **Claim Denial**.

In the event We deny Your or Your Spouse's claim for benefits, in whole or in part, You can appeal the decision to Us. If You or Your Spouse choose to appeal Our decision, the process You or Your Spouse must follow is set forth in The Policy provision entitled **Claim Appeal**. If You or Your Spouse do not appeal the decision to Us, then the decision will be Our final decision.

In all other respects the certificate remains the same.

Signed for Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company

Terence Shields, Secretary

Michael Concannon, Executive Vice President

Questions or Complaints about Your Coverage

In the event You have questions or complaints regarding any aspect of Your coverage, You should contact Your Employee Benefits Manager or You may write to us at:

The Hartford

Group Benefits Division, Customer Service

P.O. Box 2999

Hartford, CT 06104-2999

Or call Us at: 1-800-523-2233

When calling, please give Us the following information:

1) the policy number; and

2) the name of the policyholder (employer or organization), as shown in Your Certificate of Insurance.

Or You may contact Our Sales Office:

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company Group Sales Department 8044 Montgomery Road Suite 460

Cincinnati, OH 45236 TOLL FREE: 800-697-5222

FAX: 513-826-5022

If you have a complaint, and contacts between you and the insurer or an agent or other representative of the insurer have failed to produce a satisfactory solution to the problem, the following states require we provide you with additional contact information:

For residents of: Arkansas	Write Arkansas Insurance Department Consumer Services Division 1200 West Third Street Little Rock, AR 72201-1904	Telephone 1(800) 852-5494 1(501) 371-2640 (in the Little Rock area)
California	State of California Insurance Department Consumer Communications Bureau 300 South Spring Street, South Tower Los Angeles, CA 90013	1(800) 927-HELP
Idaho	Idaho Department of Insurance Consumer Affairs 700 W State Street, 3rd Floor PO Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0043	1-800-721-3272 or www.DOI.ldaho.gov
Illinois	Illinois Department of Insurance Consumer Services Station Springfield, Illinois 62767	Consumer Assistance: 1(866) 445-5364 Officer of Consumer Health Insurance: 1(877) 527-9431
Indiana	Public Information/Market Conduct Indiana Department of Insurance 311 W. Washington St. Suite 300 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2787	Consumer Hotline: 1(800) 622-4461 1(317) 232-2395 (in the Indianapolis Area)
Virginia	Life and Health Division Bureau of Insurance P.O. Box 1157 Richmond, VA 23209	1(804) 371-9741 (inside Virginia) 1(800) 552-7945 (outside Virginia)
Wisconsin	Office of the Commissioner of Insurance Complaints Department P.O. Box 7873	1(800) 236-8517 (outside of Madison) 1(608) 266-0103 (in Madison) to request a complaint form.

The following states require that We provide these notices to You about Your coverage:

For residents of:

Arizona This certificate of insurance may not provide all benefits and protections provided by law in

Arizona. Please read This certificate carefully.

Florida The benefits of the policy providing you coverage are governed primarily by the laws of a state

other than Florida.

STATE OF DELAWARE The Civil Union and Equality Act of 2011 Effective January 1, 2012

In accordance with Delaware law, insurers are required to provide the following notice to applicants of insurance policies issued in Delaware.

The Civil Union and Equality Act of 2011 ("the Act") creates a legal relationship between two persons of the same sex who form a civil union. The Act provides that the parties to a civil union are entitled to the same legal obligations, responsibilities, protections and benefits that are afforded or recognized by the laws of Delaware to spouses in a legal marriage. The law further provides that a party to a civil union shall be included in any definition or use of the terms "spouse," "family," "immediate family," "dependent," "next of kin," and other terms descriptive of spousal relationships as those terms are used throughout Delaware law. This includes the terms "marriage" or "married," or variations thereon. Insurance policies are required to provide identical benefits and protections to both civil unions and marriages. If policies of insurance provide coverage for children, the children of civil unions must also be provided coverage. The Act also requires recognition of same sex civil unions or marriages legally entered into in other jurisdictions.

For more information regarding the Act, refer to Chapter 2 of Title 13 of the Delaware Code or the State of Delaware website at www.delaware.gov/CivilUnions.

Georgia

The laws of the state of Georgia prohibit insurers from unfairly discriminating against any person based upon his or her status as a victim of family abuse.

STATE OF ILLINOIS The Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act Effective June 1, 2011

In accordance with Illinois law, insurers are required to provide the following notice to applicants of insurance policies issued in Illinois.

The Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act ("the Act") creates a legal relationship between two persons of the same or opposite sex who form a civil union. The Act provides that the parties to a civil union are entitled to the same legal obligations, responsibilities, protections and benefits that are afforded or recognized by the laws of Illinois to spouses. The law further provides that a party to a civil union shall be included in any definition or use of the terms "spouse," "family," "immediate family," "dependent," "next of kin," and other terms descriptive of spousal relationships as those terms are used throughout Illinois law. This includes the terms "marriage" or "married," or variations thereon. Insurance policies are required to provide identical benefits and protections to both civil unions and marriages. If policies of insurance provide coverage for children, the children of civil unions must also be provided coverage. The Act also requires recognition of civil unions or same sex civil unions or marriages legally entered into in other iurisdictions.

For more information regarding the Act, refer to 750 ILCS 75/1 *et seq.* Examples of the interaction between the Act and existing law can be found in the Illinois Insurance Facts, Civil Unions and Insurance Benefits document available on the Illinois Department of Insurance's website at www.insurance.illinois.gov.

Maine

The laws of the State of Maine require notification of the right to designate a third party to receive notice of cancellation, to change the designation and, policy reinstatement if the insured suffers from organic brain disease and the ground for cancellation was the insured's nonpayment of premium or other lapse or default on the part of the insured.

Within 10 days after a request by an insured, a Third Party Notice Request Form shall be mailed or personally delivered to the insured.

Maryland

The group insurance policy providing coverage under this certificate was issued in a jurisdiction other than Maryland and may not provide all of the benefits required by Maryland law.

Massachusetts

As of January 1, 2009, the Massachusetts Health Care Reform Law requires that Massachusetts residents, eighteen (18) years of age and older, must have health coverage that meets the Minimum Creditable Coverage standards set by the Commonwealth Health Insurance Connector, unless waived from the health insurance requirement based on affordability or individual hardship. For more information call the Connector at 1-877-MA-ENROLL or visit the Connector website (www.mahealthconnector.org).

This plan is not intended to provide comprehensive health care coverage and **does not meet Minimum Creditable Coverage standards**, even if it does include services that are not available in the insured's other health plans.

If you have questions about this notice, you may contact the Division of Insurance by calling (617) 521-7794 or visiting its website at www.mass.gov/doi.

Montana

Conformity with Montana statutes: The provisions of this certificate conform to the minimum requirements of Montana law and control over any conflicting statutes of any state in which the insured resides on or after the effective date of this certificate.

North Carolina

UNDER NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTE SECTION 58-50-40, NO PERSON, EMPLOYER, FINANCIAL AGENT, TRUSTEE, OR THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN PREMIUMS, SHALL:

- 1) CAUSE THE CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, OR DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATION PLAN, MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT, OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN COVERAGES AND THE CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OF THE COVERAGES OF THE PERSON INSURED, BY WILLFULLY FAILING TO PAY THOSE PREMIUMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE INSURANCE OR PLAN CONTRACT; AND
- 2) WILLFULLY FAIL TO DELIVER, AT LEAST 45 DAYS BEFORE THE TERMINATION OF THOSE COVERAGES, TO ALL PERSONS COVERED BY THE GROUP POLICY WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE PERSON'S INTENTION TO STOP PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. VIOLATION OF THIS LAW IS A FELONY. ANY PERSON VIOLATING THIS LAW IS ALSO SUBJECT TO A COURT ORDER REQUIRING THE PERSON TO COMPENSATE PERSONS INSURED FOR EXPENSES OR LOSSES INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE TERMINATION OF THE INSURANCE.

IMPORTANT TERMINATION INFORMATION

YOUR INSURANCE MAY BE CANCELLED BY THE COMPANY. PLEASE READ THE TERMINATION PROVISION IN THIS CERTIFICATE.

THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE PROVIDES COVERAGE UNDER A GROUP MASTER POLICY. THIS CERTIFICATE PROVIDES ALL OF THE BENEFITS MANDATED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA INSURANCE CODE, BUT YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PROTECTIONS PROVIDED BY A POLICY ISSUED IN NORTH CAROLINA AND GOVERNED BY ALL OF THE LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Texas

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

You may call The Hartford's toll-free telephone number for information or to make a complaint at:

1-800-523-2233

You may also write to The Hartford at: P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights or complaints at:

1-800-252-3439

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance at:
P.O. Box 149104
Austin, TX 78714-9410
Fax # (512) 475-1771

Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

Should you have a dispute concerning your premium or about a claim you should contact the agent or The Hartford first. If the dispute is not resolved, you may contact the Texas Department of Insurance.

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

This notice is for information only and does not become a part or condition of the attached document.

AVISO IMPORTANTE

Para obtener informacion o para someter una queja:

Usted puede llamar al numero de telefono gratis de The Hartford para informacion o para someter una queja al:

1-800-523-2233

Usted tambien puede escribir a The Hartford: P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

Puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener informacion acerca de companias, coberturas, derechos o quejas al:

1-800-252-3439

Puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas:

P.O. Box 149104 Austin, TX 78714-9410 Fax # (512) 475-1771

Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

DISPUTAS SOBRE PRIMAS O RECLAMOS:

Si tiene una disputa concerniente a su prima o a un reclamo, debe comunicarse con el agente o The Hartford primero. Si no se resuelve la disputa, puede entonces comunicarse con el departamento (TDI).

UNA ESTE AVISO A SU POLIZA:

Este aviso es solo para proposito de informacion y no se convierte en parte o condicion del documento adjunto.



HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

200 Hopmeadow Street Simsbury, Connecticut 06089 (A stock insurance company)

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Policyholder: BALL STATE UNIVERSITY

Policy Number: GL-402682

Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2014 Policy Anniversary Date: January 1, 2017

We have issued The Policy to the Policyholder. Our name, the Policyholder's name and the Policy Number are shown above. The provisions of The Policy, which are important to You, are summarized in this certificate consisting of this form and any additional forms which have been made a part of this certificate. This certificate replaces any other certificate We may have given to You earlier under The Policy. The Policy alone is the only contract under which payment will be made. Any difference between The Policy and this certificate will be settled according to the provisions of The Policy on file with Us at Our home office. The Policy may be inspected at the office of the Policyholder.

Signed for the Company

Terence Shields, Secretary

Michael Concannon, Executive Vice President

A note on capitalization in this Certificate:

Capitalization of a term, not normally capitalized according to the rules of standard punctuation, indicates a word or phrase that is a defined term in The Policy or refers to a specific provision contained herein.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE	39
Cost of Coverage	39
Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage	39
Benefit Amounts	39
ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT	39
Eligible Persons	39
Eligibility for Coverage	39
Enrollment	40
Evidence of Insurability	40
PERIOD OF COVERAGE	40
Effective Date	40
Deferred Effective Date	40
Continuity From a Prior Policy	
Change in Coverage	
Termination	
Continuation Provisions	
Disability Extension	42
BENEFITS	
Life Insurance Benefit	43
Accelerated Benefit	
Conversion Right	
GENERAL PROVISIONS	
DEFINITIONS	
AMENDATORY RIDER	50

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

The benefits described herein are those in effect as of March 1, 2016.

Cost of Coverage:

Contributory Coverage: Basic Life Insurance

Disclosure of Fees:

We may reduce or adjust premiums, rates, fees and/or other expenses for programs under The Policy.

Disclosure of Services:

In addition to the insurance coverage, We may offer noninsurance benefits and services to Active Employees.

Eligible Class(es) For Coverage: All Active Faculty/Professional Personnel assigned at least 1/2 time or more for the full academic year or full fiscal year, excluding non-exempt staff and service personnel, who are citizens or legal residents of the United States, its territories and protectorates; excluding temporary, leased or seasonal employees.

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

None

Life Insurance Benefit

Amount of Life Insurance:

Basic Amount of Life Insurance

Maximum Amount

2 times Your annual Earnings, subject to a maximum of \$125,000 rounded to the nearest \$1,000 if not already a multiple of \$1,000.

Reduction in Amount of Life Insurance

We will reduce the Amount of Life Insurance for You by any Amount of Life Insurance in force, paid or payable:

- 1) in accordance with the Conversion Right; or
- 2) under the Prior Policy.

Reduction in Coverage Due to Age

We will reduce the Life Insurance Benefit for You by the percentage indicated in the table below. This reduction will be effective on the July 1st following the date You attain the ages shown below. The reduction will apply to the Amount of Life Insurance in force immediately prior to the first reduction made.

Reductions also apply if:

- 1) You become covered under The Policy; or
- 2) Your coverage increases;

on or after the date You attain age 66.

Percentage by which original amount of coverage Your Age Your % Reduction will be reduced.

66 40%

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

All persons in the class or classes shown in the Schedule of Insurance will be considered Eligible Persons.

Eligibility for Coverage: When will I become eligible? You will become eligible for coverage on the latest of:

- 1) the Policy Effective Date:
- 2) the date You become a member of an Eligible Class; or
- 3) the date You complete the Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage shown in the Schedule of Insurance, if applicable.

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

To enroll for Contributory Coverage, You must:

- 1) complete and sign a group insurance enrollment form which is satisfactory to Us, for Your coverage; and
- 2) deliver it to Your Employer.

If You do not enroll for Your coverage within 30 days after becoming eligible under The Policy, or if You were eligible to enroll under the Prior Policy and did not do so, and later choose to enroll You may enroll for Your coverage.

Enrollment may be subject to the Evidence of Insurability Requirements provision.

Evidence of Insurability Requirements: When will I first be required to provide Evidence of Insurability? We require Evidence of Insurability for initial coverage, if You:

- 1) enroll more than 30 days after the date You are first eligible to enroll; or
- 2) were eligible for any coverage under the Prior Policy, but did not enroll and later choose to enroll for that coverage under The Policy.

If Your Evidence of Insurability is not satisfactory to Us:

- 1) Your Amount of Life Insurance will equal the amount for which You were eligible without providing Evidence of Insurability, provided You enrolled within 30 days of the date You were first eligible to enroll; and
- 2) You will not be covered under The Policy if You enrolled more than 30 days after the date You were first eligible to enroll.

Evidence of Insurability: What is Evidence of Insurability?

Evidence of Insurability must be satisfactory to Us and may include, but will not be limited to:

- 1) a completed and signed application approved by Us;
- 2) a medical examination;
- 3) an attending Physician's statement; and
- 4) any additional information We may require.

Evidence of Insurability will be furnished at Our expense except for Evidence of Insurability due to late enrollment. We will then determine if You are insurable for initial coverage or an increase in coverage under The Policy.

You will be notified in writing of Our determination of any Evidence of Insurability submission.

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: When does my coverage start?

Coverage will start on the latest to occur of:

- 1) the date You become eligible, if You enroll on or before that date; or
- 2) the date You enroll, if You do so within 30 days from the date You are eligible.

Any coverage for which Evidence of Insurability is required, will become effective on the later of:

- 1) the date You become eligible; or
- 2) the date We approve Your Evidence of Insurability.

All Effective Dates of coverage are subject to the Deferred Effective Date provision.

Deferred Effective Date: When will my effective date for coverage or a change in my coverage be deferred? If, on the date You are to become covered:

- 1) under The Policy;
- 2) for increased benefits; or
- 3) for a new benefit;

You are not Actively at Work due to a physical or mental condition, such coverage will not start until the date You are Actively at Work.

Continuity from a Prior Policy: Is there continuity of coverage from a Prior Policy?

Your initial coverage under The Policy will begin, and will not be deferred if, on the day before the Policy Effective Date, You were insured under the Prior Policy, but on the Policy Effective Date, You were not Actively at Work, and would otherwise meet the Eligibility requirements of The Policy. However, Your Amount of Insurance will be the lesser of the amount of life insurance:

- 1) You had under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) shown in the Schedule of Insurance;

reduced by any coverage amount:

- 1) that is in force, paid or payable under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) that would have been so payable under the Prior Policy had timely election been made.

Such amount of insurance under this provision is subject to any reductions in The Policy and will not increase.

Coverage provided through this provision ends on the first to occur of:

- 1) the last day of a period of 12 consecutive months after the Policy Effective Date:
- 2) the date Your insurance terminates for any reason shown under the Termination provision;
- 3) the last day You would have been covered under the Prior Policy, had the Prior Policy not terminated; or
- 4) the date You are Actively at Work.

However, if the coverage provided through this provision ends because You are Actively at Work, You may be covered as an Active Employee under The Policy.

Change in Coverage: When may I change my coverage?

After Your initial enrollment You may increase or decrease coverage at any time.

Increase in Amount of Life Insurance: If I request an increase in the Amount of Life Insurance, must I provide Evidence of Insurability?

If You are:

- already enrolled for an Amount of Basic Life Insurance under The Policy, then You must provide Evidence of Insurability; or
- 2) not already enrolled for an Amount of Basic Life Insurance under The Policy, You must provide Evidence of Insurability for any amount of Basic Life Insurance coverage including an initial amount.

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

- 1) the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the date You are no longer in a class eligible for coverage, or The Policy no longer insures Your class;
- 3) the date the premium payment is due but not paid:
- 4) the date Your Employer terminates Your employment; or
- 5) the date You are no longer Actively at Work;

unless continued in accordance with any one of the Continuation Provisions.

Continuation Provisions: Can my coverage be continued beyond the date it would otherwise terminate? Coverage can be continued by Your Employer beyond a date shown in the Termination provision, if Your Employer provides a plan of continuation which applies to all employees the same way.

The amount of continued coverage will be the amount of coverage in effect on the date immediately before coverage would otherwise have ended. Continued coverage:

- 1) is subject to any reductions in The Policy:
- 2) is subject to payment of premium;
- 3) may be continued up to the maximum time shown in the provisions; and
- 4) terminates if The Policy terminates.

In no event will the amount of insurance increase while coverage is continued in accordance with the following provisions. The Continuation Provisions shown below may not be applied consecutively.

In all other respects, the terms of Your coverage remain unchanged.

<u>Leave of Absence</u>: If You are on a documented leave of absence, other than Family and Medical Leave or Military Leave of Absence, Your coverage (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued for 12 month(s) after the month in which the leave of absence commenced. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Military Leave of Absence</u>: If You enter active full-time military service and are granted a military leave of absence in writing, Your coverage may be continued for up to 5 year(s). If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Disability Insurance</u>: If You are working for the Policyholder and:

- 1) are covered by; and
- 2) meet the definition of disabled under:

a group long term disability insurance policy, issued by Us to Your Employer, Your coverage may be continued for a period of 12 consecutive month(s) from the date You were last Actively at Work while You remain disabled.

Sickness or Injury: If You are not Actively at Work due to sickness or injury, all of Your coverages may be continued:

- 1) for a period of 12 consecutive month(s) from the date You were last Actively at Work; or
- 2) if such absence results in a leave of absence in accordance with state or federal family and medical leave laws, then the combined continuation period will not exceed 12 consecutive month(s).

<u>Family and Medical Leave</u>: If You are granted a leave of absence, in writing, according to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, or other applicable state or local law, Your coverage(s) (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued for up to 12 weeks, or 26 weeks if You qualify for Family Military Leave, or longer if required by other applicable law, following the date Your leave commenced. If the leave of absence ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Study Leave</u>: If You are on a documented Study Leave, Your coverage (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued for up to 1 year. If the Study Leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Disability Extension: Does coverage continue if I am Disabled?

If You become Disabled, You may qualify for Disability Extension. To qualify for Disability Extension, You must be Disabled prior to Normal Retirement Age. If You qualify for Disability Extension, You may continue Your coverage while You are Disabled provided the required premium payments are made.

If You qualify for Disability Extension, the amount of continued coverage:

- 1) will be the amount in force on the date You cease to be an Active Employee or the date You became insured under The Policy if You were never an Active Employee under The Policy;
- 2) will be subject to any reductions provided by The Policy; and
- 3) will not increase.

Eligible Coverages: What coverages are eligible under this provision?

This provision applies only to Your Basic Life Insurance.

Disabled: What does Disabled mean?

Disabled means You are prevented by injury or sickness from doing any work for which You are, or could become, qualified by:

- 1) education;
- 2) training; or
- 3) experience.

In addition, You will be considered Disabled if You have been diagnosed with a life expectancy of 12 months or less.

Conditions for Qualification: What conditions must I satisfy before I qualify for this provision?

To qualify for Disability Extension You must:

- 1) be covered under The Policy and be under Normal Retirement Age when You become Disabled;
- 2) be Disabled and provide Proof of Loss that You have been Disabled; or
- 3) Your coverage must have been continued under a Disability Extension provision of the Prior Policy.

In any event, You must have been Actively at Work under The Policy to qualify for Disability Extension.

Disability Extension Ceases: When will the Disability Extension cease?

We will continue Your coverage while You remain Disabled until the earliest of the date:

- 1) The Policy terminates;
- 2) the required premium for coverage is due but not paid;
- 3) You attain Normal Retirement Age; or
- 4) You are no longer in an Eligible Class, or the class is cancelled.

What happens when the Disability Extension ceases?

When the Disability Extension ceases:

- 1) if You return to work in an Eligible Class, as an Active Employee, then You may again be eligible for coverage as long as premiums are paid when due; or
- 2) if You do not return to work in an Eligible Class, coverage will end and You may be eligible to exercise the Conversion Right if You do so within the time limits described in such provision. The Amount of Life Insurance that may be converted will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Conversion Right.

BENEFITS

Life Insurance Benefit: When is the Life Insurance Benefit payable?

If You die while covered under The Policy, We will pay Your Life Insurance Benefit after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision.

The Life Insurance Benefit will be paid according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

Accelerated Benefit: What is the benefit?

In the event that You are diagnosed as Terminally III while You are:

- 1) covered under The Policy for an Amount of Life Insurance of at least \$10,000; and
- 2) under the Normal Retirement Age;

We will pay the Accelerated Benefit in a lump sum amount as shown below, provided We receive proof of such Terminal Illness.

The Accelerated Benefit will not be available to You unless You have been Actively at Work under The Policy.

You must request in writing that a portion of Your Amount of Life Insurance be paid as an Accelerated Benefit.

The Amount of Life Insurance payable upon Your death will be reduced by any Accelerated Benefit Amount paid under this benefit. In addition, Your remaining Amount of Life Insurance will be subject to any reductions in The Policy and will not increase once an Accelerated Benefit has been paid. Any premium required will be based on the amount of Your life insurance remaining after the Accelerated Benefit is paid under this benefit.

You may request a minimum Accelerated Benefit amount of \$3,000, and a maximum of \$500,000. However, in no event will the Accelerated Benefit Amount exceed 80% of Your Amount of Life Insurance. This option may be exercised only once.

For example, if You are covered for a Life Insurance Benefit Amount under The Policy of \$100,000 and are Terminally III, You can request any portion of the Amount of Life Insurance Benefits from \$3,000 to \$80,000 to be paid now instead of to Your beneficiary upon death. However, if You decide to request only \$3,000 now, You cannot request the additional \$77,000 in the future.

Any benefits received under this benefit may be taxable. You should consult a personal tax advisor for further information.

In the event:

- 1) You are required by law to accelerate benefits to meet the claims of creditors; or
- 2) if a government agency requires You to apply for benefits to qualify for a government benefit or entitlement; You will still be required to satisfy all the terms and conditions herein in order to receive an Accelerated Benefit.

If You have executed an assignment of rights and interest with respect to Your Amount of Life Insurance, in order to receive the Accelerated Benefit, We must receive a release from the assignee before any benefits are payable.

Terminal Illness or Terminally III means a life expectancy of 12 months or less.

Proof of Terminal Illness and Examinations: Must proof of Terminal Illness be submitted?

We reserve the right to require satisfactory Proof of Terminal Illness on an ongoing basis. Any diagnosis submitted must be provided by a Physician.

If You do not submit proof of Terminal Illness satisfactory to Us, or if You refuse to be examined by a Physician, as We may require, then We will not pay an Accelerated Benefit.

Conversion Right: If coverage under The Policy ends, do I have a right to convert?

If Life Insurance coverage or any portion of it under The Policy ends for any reason, except nonpayment of premium, You may have the right to convert the coverage that terminated to an individual conversion policy without providing Evidence of Insurability. Conversion is not available for any Amount of Life Insurance for which You were not eligible and covered under The Policy.

If coverage under The Policy ends because:

- 1) The Policy is terminated; or,
- 2) coverage for an Eligible Class is terminated;

then You must have been insured under The Policy for 5 years or more, in order to be eligible to convert coverage. The amount which may be converted under these circumstances is limited to the lesser of:

- 1) \$10.000; or
- 2) the Life Insurance Benefit under The Policy less any Amount of Life Insurance for which You may become eligible under any group life insurance policy issued or reinstated within 31 days of termination of group life coverage.

If coverage under The Policy ends for any other reason, except nonpayment of premium, the full amount of coverage which ended may be converted.

Insurer, as used in this provision, means Us or another insurance company which has agreed to issue conversion policies according to this Conversion Right.

Conversion: How do I convert my coverage?

To convert Your coverage You must:

- 1) complete a Notice of Conversion Right form; and
- 2) have Your Employer sign the form.

The Insurer must receive this within:

- 1) 31 days after Life Insurance terminates; or
- 2) 15 days from the date Your Employer signs the form;

whichever is later. However, We will not accept requests for Conversion if they are received more than 91 days after Life Insurance terminates.

After the Insurer verifies eligibility for coverage, the Insurer will send You a Conversion Policy proposal. You must:

- 1) complete and return the request form in the proposal; and
- 2) pay the required premium for coverage;

within the time period specified in the proposal.

Any individual policy issued to You under the Conversion Right:

- 1) will be effective as of the 32nd day after the date coverage ends; and
- 2) will be in lieu of coverage for this amount under The Policy.

Conversion Policy Provisions: What are the Conversion Policy provisions?

The Conversion Policy will:

- be issued on any one of the Life Insurance policy forms the Insurer is issuing for this purpose at the time of conversion; and
- 2) base premiums on the Insurer's rates in effect for new applicants of Your class and age at the time of conversion. The Conversion Policy will not provide:
 - 1) the same terms and conditions of coverage as The Policy:
 - 2) any benefit other than the Life Insurance Benefit; and
 - 3) term insurance.

However, Conversion is not available for any Amount of Life Insurance which was, or is being, continued in accordance with the Continuation Provisions until such coverage ends.

Death within the Conversion Period: What if I die before coverage is converted?

We will pay Your Amount of Life Insurance You would have had the right to apply for under this provision if:

- 1) coverage under The Policy terminates; and
- 2) You die within 31 days of the date coverage terminates; and
- 3) We receive Proof of Loss.

If the Conversion Policy has already taken effect, no Life Insurance Benefit will be payable under The Policy for the amount converted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Notice of Claim: When should I notify the Company of a claim?

You, or the person who has the right to claim benefits, must give Us, written notice of a claim within 30 days after the date of death.

If notice cannot be given within that time, it must be given as soon as reasonably possible after that. Such notice must include the claimant's name, address, and the Policy Number.

Claim Forms: Are special forms required to file a claim?

We will send forms to the claimant to provide Proof of Loss, within 15 days of receiving a Notice of Claim. If We do not send the forms within 15 days, the claimant may submit any other written proof which fully describes the nature and extent of the claim.

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

Proof of Loss may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1) a completed claim form;
- 2) a certified copy of the death certificate (if applicable);
- 3) Your Enrollment form;
- 4) Your Beneficiary Designation (if applicable);
- 5) documentation of:
 - a) the date Your disability began;
 - b) the cause of Your disability; and
 - c) the prognosis of Your disability;
- 6) any and all medical information, including x-ray films and photocopies of medical records, including histories, physical, mental or diagnostic examinations and treatment notes;
- 7) the names and addresses of all:
 - a) Physicians or other qualified medical professionals You have consulted;
 - b) hospitals or other medical facilities in which You have been treated; and
 - c) pharmacies which have filled Your prescriptions within the past three years;
- 8) Your signed authorization for Us to obtain and release medical, employment and financial information (if applicable); or
- 9) any additional information required by Us to adjudicate the claim.

All proof submitted must be satisfactory to Us.

Sending Proof of Loss: When must Proof of Loss be given?

Written Proof of Loss should be sent to Us or Our representative within 365 day(s) after the loss. However, all claims should be submitted to Us within 90 days of the date coverage ends.

If proof is not given by the time it is due, it will not affect the claim if:

- 1) it was not reasonably possible to give proof within the required time; and
- 2) proof is given as soon as reasonably possible; but
- 3) not later than 1 year after it is due unless You, or the person who has the right to claim benefits, are not legally competent.

Physical Examination and Autopsy: Can We have a claimant examined or request an autopsy?

While a claim is pending We have the right at Our expense:

- 1) to have the person who has a loss examined by a Physician when and as often as We reasonably require; and
- 2) to have an autopsy performed in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

Claim Payment: When are benefit payments issued?

When We determine that benefits are payable, We will pay the benefits in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision, but not more than 30 days after such Proof of Loss is received.

Benefits may be subject to interest payments as required by applicable law.

Claims to be Paid: To whom will benefits for my claim be paid?

Life Insurance Benefits will be paid in accordance with the life insurance Beneficiary Designation provided it does not contradict the Claim Payment provision.

If no beneficiary is named, or if no named beneficiary survives You, We may, at Our option, pay:

- 1) the executors or administrators of Your estate;
- 2) all to Your surviving spouse;
- 3) if Your spouse does not survive You, in equal shares to Your surviving children; or
- 4) if no child survives You, in equal shares to Your surviving parents.

In addition, We may, at Our option, pay a portion of Your Life Insurance Benefit up to \$500 to any person equitably entitled to payment by reason of having incurred expenses on Your behalf or because of expenses from Your burial. Payment to any person, as shown above, will release Us from liability for the amount paid.

If any beneficiary is a minor, We may pay his or her share, until a legal guardian of the minor's estate is appointed, to a person who at Our option and in Our opinion is providing financial support and maintenance for the minor. We will pay:

- 1) \$200 at Your death; and
- 2) monthly installments of not more than \$200.

Payment to any person as shown above will release Us from all further liability for the amount paid.

If benefits are payable and meet Our guidelines, then You, or your Beneficiary, may elect to receive benefits in a lump sum payment or may elect to receive benefits through a draft book account. The draft book account will be owned by:

- 1) You, if living; or
- 2) Your beneficiary, in the event of Your death.

However, an account will not be established for:

- 1) a benefit payable to Your estate; or
- 2) an amount that is less than \$10,000.

We will make any payments, other than for loss of life, to You. We may make any such payments owed at Your death to Your estate. If any payment is owed to:

- 1) Your estate:
- 2) a person who is a minor; or
- 3) a person who is not legally competent,

then We may pay up to \$1,000 to a person who is related to You and who, at Our sole discretion, is entitled to it. Any such payment shall fulfill Our responsibility for the amount paid.

Beneficiary Designation: How do I designate or change my beneficiary?

You may designate or change a beneficiary by doing so in writing on a form satisfactory to Us and filing the form with the Employer. Only satisfactory forms sent to the Employer prior to Your death will be accepted.

Beneficiary designations will become effective as of the date You signed and dated the form, even if You have since died. We will not be liable for any amounts paid before receiving notice of a beneficiary change from the Employer.

In no event may a beneficiary be changed by a power of attorney.

Claim Denial: What notification will my beneficiary or I receive if a claim is denied?

If a claim for benefits is wholly or partly denied, You or Your beneficiary will be furnished with written notification of the decision. This written notification will:

1) give the specific reason(s) for the denial;

- 2) make specific reference to the provisions upon which the denial is based;
- 3) provide a description of any additional information necessary to perfect a claim and an explanation of why it is necessary; and
- 4) provide an explanation of the review procedure.

Claim Appeal: What recourse do my beneficiary or I have if a claim is denied?

On any claim, the claimant or his or her representative may appeal to Us for a full and fair review. To do so, he or she:

- 1) must request a review upon written application within:
 - a) 180 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim requires Us to make a determination of disability; or
 - b) 60 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim does not require Us to make a determination of disability; and
- 2) may request copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claim; and
- 3) may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to the claim.

We will respond in writing with Our final decision on the claim.

Policy Interpretation: Who interprets the terms and conditions of The Policy?

We have full discretion and authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe and interpret all terms and provisions of The Policy.

Incontestability: When can the Life Insurance Benefit of The Policy be contested?

Except for non-payment of premiums, Your Life Insurance Benefit cannot be contested after two years from its effective date.

In the absence of fraud, no statement made by You relating to Your insurability will be used to contest Your insurance for which the statement was made after Your insurance has been in force for two years. In order to be used, the statement must be in writing and signed by You.

All statements made by the Policyholder, the Employer or You under The Policy will be deemed representations and not warranties. No statement made to affect this insurance will be used in any contest unless it is in writing and a copy of it is given to the person who made it, or to his or her beneficiary or Your representative.

Assignment: Are there any rights of assignment?

You have the right to absolutely assign all of Your rights and interest under The Policy including, but not limited to the following:

- 1) the right to make any contributions required to keep the insurance in force;
- 2) the right to convert; and
- 3) the right to name and change a beneficiary.

We will recognize any absolute assignment made by You under The Policy, provided:

- 1) it is duly executed: and
- 2) a copy is acknowledged and on file with Us.

We and the Policyholder assume no responsibility:

- 1) for the validity or effect of any assignment; or
- 2) to provide any assignee with notices which We may be obligated to provide to You.

You do not have the right to collaterally assign Your rights and interest under The Policy.

Legal Actions: When can legal action be taken against Us?

Legal action cannot be taken against Us:

- 1) sooner than 60 days after the date written Proof of Loss is furnished; or
- 2) more than 6 years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

Workers' Compensation: How does The Policy affect Workers' Compensation coverage?

The Policy does not replace Workers' Compensation or affect any requirement for Workers' Compensation coverage.

Insurance Fraud: How does the Company deal with fraud?

Insurance fraud occurs when You, and/or the Employer provide Us with false information or file a claim for benefits that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information with the intent to injure, defraud or deceive Us. It is a crime if You, and/or the Employer commit insurance fraud. We will use all means available to Us to detect, investigate, deter and

prosecute those who commit insurance fraud. We will pursue all available legal remedies if You and/or the Employer perpetrate insurance fraud.

Misstatements: What happens if facts are misstated?

If material facts about You were not stated accurately:

- 1) the premium may be adjusted; and
- 2) the true facts will be used to determine if, and for what amount, coverage should have been in force.

DEFINITIONS

Active Employee means an employee who works for the Employer on a regular basis in the usual course of the Employer's business. This must be at least the number of hours shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Actively at Work means at work with Your Employer on a day that is one of Your Employer's scheduled workdays. On that day, You must be performing for wage or profit all of the regular duties of Your job:

- 1) in the usual way; and
- 2) for Your usual number of hours.

We will also consider You to be Actively At Work on any regularly scheduled vacation day or holiday, only if You were Actively At Work on the preceding scheduled work day.

Contributory Coverage means coverage for which You are required to contribute toward the cost. Contributory Coverage is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Earnings means Your regular annual rate of pay as reported by the Employer, based on academic or fiscal year assignments, including Your Employer's contribution to retirement programs (3% "pick-up") made on Your behalf, in effect immediately prior to the date You were last Actively at Work.

For hourly paid Active Employees, Earnings includes shift premium, but does not include commissions, bonuses, overtime pay or any other extra compensation.

Employer means the Policyholder.

Normal Retirement Age means the Social Security Normal Retirement Age under the most recent amendments to the United States Social Security Act. It is determined by Your date of birth, as follows:

Year of Birth	Normal Retirement Age	Year of Birth	Normal Retirement Age
1937 or before	65	1955	66 + 2 months
1938	65 + 2 months	1956	66 + 4 months
1939	65 + 4 months	1957	66 + 6 months
1940	65 + 6 months	1958	66 + 8 months
1941	65 + 8 months	1959	66 + 10 months
1942	65 + 10 months	1960 or after	67
1943 through 1954	66		

Physician means a person who is:

- 1) a doctor of medicine, Osteopathy, Psychology or other legally qualified practitioner of a healing art that We recognize or are required by law to recognize;
- 2) licensed to practice in the jurisdiction where care is being given;
- 3) practicing within the scope of that license; and
- 4) not You or Related to You by blood or marriage.

Prior Policy means the group life insurance policy carried by the Employer on the day before the Policy Effective Date and will only include the coverage which is transferred to Us.

Related means Your spouse, or other adult living with You, or Your sibling, parent, step-parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, son, daughter, or grandchild.

The Policy means the Policy which We issued to the Policyholder under the Policy Number shown on the face page.

We, Us, or Our means the insurance company named on the face page of The Policy.

You or Your means the person to whom this Certificate of Insurance is issued.



HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

200 Hopmeadow Street Simsbury, Connecticut 06089 (A stock insurance company)

This rider is attached to a certificate given in connection with The Policy.

This rider becomes effective on the certificate effective date.

This rider is intended to amend Your certificate, as indicated below, to comply with the laws of Your state of residence. Only those references to benefits, provisions or terms actually included in Your certificate will affect Your coverage. However, if Your policy is governed under the laws of Maryland, any of the benefits, provisions or terms that apply to the state you reside in as shown below will apply only to the extent that such state requirements are more beneficial to You. In addition, any reference made herein to Dependent coverage will only apply if Dependent coverage is provided in Your certificate.

For Alaska residents:

- 1) Item 2) is added to the second paragraph of the **Conversion** provision as follows:
- The Insurer must receive this within:
 - 1) 31 days after Life Insurance terminates; or
 - 2) if notice is not received by You on the date Your or Your Dependent's coverage terminates, You have 15 days from the date You receive the notice; or
 - 3) 15 days from the date Your Employer signs the form;

whichever is later. However, We will not accept requests for Conversion if they are received more than 91 days after Life Insurance terminates.

- 2) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.
- 3) The following provision is added to the **General Provisions** section of Your certificate:

Eligibility Determination: How will We determine Your or Your Dependent's eligibility for benefits? We, and not Your Employer or plan administrator, have the responsibility to fairly, thoroughly, objectively and timely investigate, evaluate and determine Your or Your Dependent's eligibility for benefits for any claim You or Your beneficiaries make on The Policy. We will:

- 1) obtain with Your or Your beneficiaries' cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your or Your beneficiaries' claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from Your or Your beneficiaries' Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or others on Your behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You or Your Dependent's physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your or Your beneficiaries' option and at Your or Your beneficiaries' expense, You or Your beneficiaries may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your or Your beneficiaries' choice. You or Your beneficiaries should provide Us with all information that You or Your beneficiaries want Us to consider regarding Your or Your beneficiaries' claim:
- consider and interpret The Policy and all information obtained by Us and submitted by You or Your beneficiaries that relates to Your or Your beneficiaries' claim for benefits and make Our determination of Your or Your Dependent's eligibility for benefits based on that information and in accordance with The Policy and applicable law;
- 3) if We approve Your claim, We will review Our decision to approve Your or Your beneficiaries claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your or Your Dependent's continued eligibility for benefits:

4) if We deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with The Policy as described in the provision entitled **Claim Denial**.

In the event We deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim for benefits, in whole or in part, You or Your beneficiaries can appeal the decision to Us. If You or Your beneficiaries choose to appeal Our decision, the process You or Your beneficiaries must follow is set forth in The Policy provision entitled **Claim Appeal**. If You or Your beneficiaries do not appeal the decision to Us, then the decision will be Our final decision.

4) The **Spouse** definition is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Spouse means Your spouse who:

- 1) is under age 90; and
- 2) is not legally separated or divorced from You; and
- 3) is not in active full-time military service outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or Alaska.

Spouse will include Your domestic partner provided You:

- 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the domestic partner affidavit or required by law.

For California residents, the provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For Colorado residents:

- 1) The **Suicide** provision will only exclude amounts of life insurance in effect within the first year of coverage or within the first year following an increase in coverage.
- 2) The definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** is amended to read as follows:

Dependent Child(ren) means:

Your unmarried children, stepchildren, legally adopted children, or any other children related to You by blood or marriage or civil union or domestic partnership who:

- 1) live with You in a regular parent-child relationship; and/or
- 2) You claimed as a dependent on Your last filed federal income tax return:

provided such children are primarily dependent upon You for financial support and maintenance and are:

- 1) at least 15 days old but not yet age 19;
- 2) age 19, but not yet age 21, and in full-time attendance (at least 12 course credit hours per semester at an accredited institution of learning. If the institution establishes full-time status in any other manner, We reserve the right to determine whether the student continues to qualify as a Dependent; or
- 3) age 19 or older and disabled. Such children must have become disabled before attaining age 19. You must submit proof, satisfactory to Us, of such children's disability.
- 3) The following is added to the definition of **Spouse**:

Spouse will include Your partner in a civil union.

4) The **Change in Family Status** provision is amended to read as follows:

Change in Family Status: What constitutes a Change in Family Status?

A Change in Family Status occurs when:

- 1) You get married or enter a civil union or You execute a domestic partner affidavit;
- 2) You and Your spouse divorce or terminate a civil union or terminate a domestic partnership;
- 3) Your child is born or You adopt or become the legal guardian of a child;
- 4) Your spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner dies;
- 5) Your child is no longer financially dependent on You or dies;
- 6) Your spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner is no longer employed, which results in a loss of group insurance; or
- 7) You have a change in classification from part-time to full-time or from full-time to part-time.

For <u>Louisiana</u> residents:

- 1) The age limit stated in the **Continuation for Dependent Child(ren) with Disabilities** provision is increased to 21, if less than 21.
- 2) The following provision is added to the **PERIOD OF COVERAGE** provisions:

Reinstatement after Military Service: Can coverage be reinstated after return from active military service?

If Your or Your Dependents' coverage ends because You or Your Dependents enter active military service, coverage may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement upon Your or Your Dependents' release from active military service.

The reinstated coverage will:

- 1) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage ended;
- 2) not be subject to any Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage or Evidence of Insurability; and
- 3) be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

For <u>Massachusetts</u> residents, the definition of **Terminal Illness or Terminally III** in the Accelerated Benefit cannot exceed 24 months.

For Minnesota residents:

- 1) The term "granted military leave of absence" in the <u>Military Leave of Absence</u> portion of the **Continuation Provisions** section, is amended to "documented military leave of absence."
- 2) The following applies to You if there are more than 25 residents of Minnesota who are covered under The Policy and those 25 residents constitute 25% or more of the total number of people covered under The Policy: The provision titled "Lay Off" is deleted from the Continuation Provisions and is replaced by the following:

Lay Off: If You are voluntarily or involuntarily terminated or Laid Off, You may elect to continue Your coverage by making monthly premium payments to the Employer for the cost of continued coverage. You must elect this continued coverage within 60 days from:

- 1) the date Your coverage would otherwise terminate; or
- 2) the date You receive a written notice of Your right to continue coverage;

whichever is later. The amount of premium charged may not exceed 102% of the premium paid, either by You or the Employer, for life insurance coverage for an Active Employee. The Employer will inform You of:

- 1) Your right to continue coverage;
- 2) the amount of monthly premium; and
- 3) how, where and by when payment must be made.

Upon request, the Employer will provide You Our written verification of the cost of coverage. Coverage will continue until the first to occur of:

- 1) the date You are covered under another group policy; or
- 2) the last day of the 18th month following the date of termination or layoff.

At the end of such 18 month period, You may exercise the Conversion Right if You do so within the time limits described in such provision. However, in lieu of conversion coverage You may accept a policy providing reduced benefits at a reduced premium rate. Minnesota law requires that if Your coverage ends because the Employer fails:

- 1) to notify You of Your right to continue coverage; or
- 2) to pay the premium after timely receipt;

the Employer will be liable for benefit payments to the extent We would have been liable had You still been covered. Laid Off means that there is a reduction in the number of hours You work for the Employer so that You are no longer eligible for coverage. The term termination does not include discharge for gross misconduct but does include retirement.

- 3) the 9th paragraph of the **Accelerated Benefit** provision is deleted.
- 4) the 2nd, 3rd and 4th paragraphs of the **Conversion Right** provision are deleted.
- 5) The first sentence of the 5th paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision is amended as follows:

If benefits are payable and are greater than \$15,000, then You or Your beneficiary may request that We pay benefits into a draft book account (checking account) which will be owned by:

- 1) You, if living; or
- 2) Your beneficiary, in the event of Your death.

For Missouri residents:

- 1) The time periods stated in the **Conditions for Qualification** and the **Benefit Payable before Approval of Waiver of Premium** provisions are changed to 180 days, if greater than 180 days.
- 2) The following language is added to the **When Premiums are Waived** provision:

If Waiver of Premium is approved, it will be retroactive to the date the disability began. Premiums will be waived retrospectively once You have completed the 180 day waiting period.

3) The **Suicide** provision is replaced by the following:

Suicide: What benefit is payable if death is a result of suicide?

If You or Your Dependent commit suicide, whether sane or insane, We will not pay any Supplemental Amount of Life Insurance or Supplemental Amount of Dependent Life Insurance for the deceased person which was

elected within the 1 year period immediately prior to the date of death. This applies to initial coverage and elected increases in coverage. It does not apply to benefit increases that resulted solely due to an increase in Earnings. If You or Your Dependent die as a result of suicide, whether sane or insane, within 1 year of the Policy effective date, all premiums paid for coverage will be refunded.

This 1 year period includes the time group life insurance coverage was in force under the Prior Policy.

For Montana residents:

- 1) The time period stated in the Conversion Right provision is changed to 3 years, if greater than 3 years.
- 2) The following exclusions under the **Felonious Assault Benefit** provision are deleted:
 - 1) The Felonious Assault Benefit will not pay for a Loss that results from a Felonious Assault committed by a member of the injured person's family.
 - 2) The Felonious Assault Benefit will not pay for a Loss that results from a Felonious Assault committed by a member of the household in which the injured person lives.

For <u>New Hampshire</u> residents, the following **Spouse Continuation** is included when Spouse Life coverage is included: **Spouse Continuation**: Can coverage for my Spouse be continued in the event of divorce or separation? If:

- 1) You are a resident of New Hampshire;
- 2) You get a divorce or legal separation from a Spouse that is covered under The Policy; and
- 3) the final decree of divorce or legal separation does not expressly prohibit it;

Your former Spouse may continue his or her coverage.

We must receive Your Spouse's written request and the required premium to continue his or her coverage within 30 days of the final decree of divorce or legal separation.

Solely for the purpose of continuing the coverage, Your Spouse will be considered the insured person. However, Your former Spouse's coverage will not continue beyond the earliest of:

- 1) the 3-year anniversary of the final decree of divorce or legal separation;
- 2) the remarriage of the former Spouse;
- 3) Your death;
- 4) an earlier time as provided by the final decree of divorce or legal separation; or
- 5) a date the coverage would otherwise have ended under the Dependent Termination Provision.

For <u>New York</u> residents, if the definition of **Spouse** requires the completion of a domestic partner affidavit the following language is added to the definition:

The domestic partner affidavit must be notarized and requires that You and Your domestic partner meet all of the following criteria:

- 1) you are both are legally and mentally competent to consent to contract in the state in which you reside;
- 2) you are not related by blood in a manner that would bar marriage under laws of the state in which you reside:
- 3) you have been living together on a continuous basis prior to the date of the application;
- 4) neither of you have been registered as a member of another domestic partnership within the last six months; and
- 5) you provide proof of cohabitation (e.g., a driver's license, tax return or other sufficient proof).

The domestic partner affidavit further requires that You and Your domestic partner provide proof of financial interdependence in the form of at least two of the following:

- 1) a joint bank account;
- 2) a joint credit card or charge card;
- 3) joint obligation on a loan;
- 4) status as an authorized signatory on the partner's bank account, credit card or charge card;
- 5) joint ownership of holdings or investments, residence, real estate other than residence, major items of personal property (e.g., appliances, furniture), or a motor vehicle;
- 6) listing of both partners as tenants on the lease of the shared residence:
- 7) shared rental payments of residence (need not be shared 50/50)
- 8) listing of both partners as tenants on a lease, or shared rental payments, for property other than residence;
- 9) a common household and shared household expenses (e.g., grocery bills, utility bills, telephone bills, etc. and need not be shared 50/50);
- 10) shared household budget for purposes of receiving government benefits;
- 11) status of one as representative payee for the other's government benefits;

- 12) joint responsibility for child care (e.g., school documents, guardianship);
- 13) shared child-care expenses (e.g., babysitting, day care, school bills, etc. and need not be shared 50/50);
- 14) execution of wills naming each other as executor and/or beneficiary;
- 15) designation as beneficiary under the other's life insurance policy;
- 16) designation as beneficiary under the other's retirement benefits account;
- 17) mutual grant of durable power of attorney;
- 18) mutual grant of authority to make health care decisions (e.g., health care power of attorney);
- 19) affidavit by creditor or other individual able to testify to partners' financial interdependence;
- 20) other item(s) of proof sufficient to establish economic interdependency under the circumstances of the particular case.

For <u>North Dakota</u> residents, the **Suicide** provision will only exclude amounts of life insurance in effect within the first year of coverage or within the first year following an increase in coverage.

For Ohio residents, any references to Accelerated Benefit are amended to read as Accelerated Death Benefit.

For Oregon residents:

- 1) The following is added to the definition of **Spouse**:
 - Spouse will include Your domestic partner provided You have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available.
- 2) The definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** is amended to include children related to You by domestic partnership.
- 3) The following is added to the **Continuation Provisions** for Employers with 10 or more employees:
 - <u>Jury Duty:</u> If You are scheduled to serve or are required to serve as a juror, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of Your Jury Duty, provided You:
 - 1) elected to have Your coverage continued; and
 - provided notice of the election to Your Employer in accordance with Your Employer's notification policy.

For Rhode Island residents:

The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For South Carolina residents:

- 1) The dollar amount stated in the third paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision is changed to \$2,000, if greater than \$2,000.
- 2) The lead-in of the second half of the first paragraph of the Continuity from a Prior Policy for Disability Extension provision is amended to read "Your Amount of Insurance will be the greater of the amount of life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment principal sum:"
- 3) Item 3) "3) The Policy terminates or Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer;" of the second paragraph of the **Waiver Ceases** provision is deleted.
- 4) Items 1) and 2) of the first paragraph of the **Disability Extension Ceases** provision are deleted.
- 5) Item 3) "3) The Policy terminates or Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer;" of the **Disability Extension Ceases** provision is deleted.
- 6) The following paragraph is added between the first and second paragraphs of the **Disability Extension Ceases** provision:
 - In the event of Policy termination or Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer Your coverage will continue for a period of 12 months from the date of Policy termination as long as premiums are paid when due. This period will be subject to the terms and conditions of this provision.
- 7) The following paragraph is added between the second and third paragraphs of the **Disability Extension Ceases** provision:
 - In the event of Policy termination or Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer Dependent coverage will continue for a period of 12 months from the date of Policy termination as long as premiums are paid when due. This period will be subject to the terms and conditions of this provision.
- 8) The following paragraph is added at the end of the **Disability Extension Ceases** provision:
 - When the 12 month extension period ceases after The Policy terminates, coverage will end and You may be eligible to exercise the Conversion Right for You and Your Dependents if You do so within the time limits described in such provision. The Amount of Life Insurance that may be converted will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Conversion Right. Portability will not be available.
- 9) Item 1) of the last paragraph of the Effect of Policy Termination provision is amended to read:
 - "Your Dependent coverage will continue for a period of 12 months from the date of Policy Termination and will be subject to the terms and conditions of this provision; and"

For South Dakota residents:

The definition of **Physician** is deleted and replaced by the following:

Physician means a person who is:

- 1) a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, psychology or other legally qualified practitioner of a healing art that We recognize or are required by law to recognize;
- 2) licensed to practice in the jurisdiction where care is being given;
- 3) practicing within the scope of that license; and
- 4) not You or Your Spouse or Related to You or Your Spouse by blood or marriage, unless such physician is the only one in the area and is acting within the scope of their normal employment.

For Utah residents:

- 1) The time period stated in the **Claim Forms** provision is changed to 15 days.
- 2) Item 3 of the second paragraph of the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision is deleted.
- 3) The time period stated in the **Claim Payment** provision is changed to 45 days if more than 45 days.
- 4) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is replaced in its entirety as follows:

Policy Interpretation: Who interprets the terms and conditions of the Policy?

Benefits under this plan will be paid only if We decide in Our discretion that You or Your Dependents are entitled to them. We also have discretion to determine eligibility for benefits and to interpret the terms and conditions of the benefit plan. Determinations made by Us pursuant to this reservation of discretion do not prohibit or prevent You or Your Dependents from seeking judicial review in federal court of Our determinations.

The reservation of discretion made under this provision only establishes the scope of review that a federal court will apply when You or Your Dependents seek judicial review of Our determination of eligibility for benefits, the payment of benefits, or interpretation of the terms and conditions applicable to the benefit plan.

We are an insurance company that provides insurance to this benefit plan and the federal court will determine the level of discretion that it will accord to Our determinations.

- 5) The phrase "In the absence of fraud" is deleted from the second paragraph of the **Incontestability** provision.
- 6) The following "Sickness or Injury" continuation, will apply if the continuation included is for less than 6 months, or is added to the **Continuation Provisions** if not already included: <u>Sickness or Injury</u>: If You are not Actively at Work due to sickness or injury, all of Your coverages (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued:
 - 1) for a period of 6 consecutive months from the date You were last Actively at Work; or
 - 2) if such absence results in a leave of absence in accordance with state or federal family and medical leave laws, then the combined continuation period will not exceed 6 consecutive months.

For <u>Vermont</u> residents:

1) The following Endorsement applies:

<u>Purpose</u>: This endorsement is intended to provide benefits for parties to a civil union. Vermont law requires that insurance contracts and policies offered to married persons and their families be made available to parties to a civil union and their families. In order to receive benefits in accordance with this endorsement, the civil union must have been established in the state of Vermont according to Vermont law.

<u>General Definitions, Terms, Conditions and Provisions</u>: The general definitions, terms, conditions or any other provisions of the policy, contract, certificate and/or riders and endorsements to which this mandatory endorsement is attached are hereby amended and superseded as follows:

- 1) Terms that mean or refer to a marital relationship or that may be construed to mean or refer to a marital relationship: such as "marriage", "spouse", "husband", "wife", "dependent", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor", "immediate family" and any other such terms include the relationship created by a civil union.
- 2) Terms that mean or refer to a family relationship arising from a marriage such as "family", "immediate family", "dependent", "children", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor" and any other such terms include the family relationship created by a civil union.

- 3) Terms that mean or refer to the inception or dissolution of a marriage, such as "date of marriage", "divorce decree", "termination of marriage" and any other such terms include the inception or dissolution of a civil union.
- 4) "Dependent" means a spouse, a party to a civil union, and/or a child or children (natural, stepchild, legally adopted or a minor who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union.
- 5) "Child or covered child" means a child (natural, step-child, legally adopted or a minor who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union.

<u>Cautionary Disclosure:</u> THIS RIDER IS ISSUED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF VERMONT LAW AS EXPLAINED IN THE "PURPOSE" PARAGRAPH OF THE RIDER. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR ANOTHER STATE GOVERNMENT MAY NOT RECOGNIZE THE BENEFITS GRANTED UNDER THIS RIDER. YOU ARE ADVISED TO SEEK EXPERT ADVICE TO DETERMINE YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THIS CONTRACT.

2) The following paragraph replaces the last paragraph in the **Claim Payment** provision. Interest is payable from the date of death until the date payment is made at an interest rate of 6% annually or Our corporate interest rate, whichever is greater.

For Washington residents:

1) The provision titled **Disputed Diagnosis** is added as follows:

Disputed Diagnosis: What happens if a dispute occurs over whether I am Terminally III or my Dependent is Terminally III?

If Your or Your Dependent's attending Physician, and a Physician appointed by Us, disagree on whether You or Your Dependent are Terminally III, Our Physician's opinion will not be binding upon You or Your Dependent. The two parties shall attempt to resolve the matter promptly and amicably. If the disagreement is not resolved, You or Your Dependent have the right to mediation or binding arbitration conducted by a disinterested third party who has no ongoing relationship with either You or Your Dependent or Us. Any such arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. As part of the final decision, the arbitrator or mediator shall award the costs of the arbitrator to one party or the other, or may divide the costs equally or otherwise.

- 2) The **Labor Dispute** continuation provision is replaced with the following:

 <u>Labor Dispute</u>: If You are not Actively at Work as the result of a labor dispute, all of Your coverages
 - (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued during such dispute for a period not exceeding 6 months. If the labor dispute ends, this continuation will cease immediately.
- 3) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.
- 4) The following provision is added to the **General Provisions** section of Your certificate:

Eligibility Determination: How will We determine Your or Your Dependent's eligibility for benefits? We, and not Your Employer or plan administrator, have the responsibility to fairly, thoroughly, objectively and timely investigate, evaluate and determine Your or Your Dependent's eligibility for benefits for any claim You or Your beneficiaries make on The Policy. We will:

- 1) obtain with Your or Your beneficiaries' cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your or Your beneficiaries' claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from Your or Your beneficiaries' Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or others on Your behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You or Your Dependent's physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your or Your beneficiaries' option and at Your or Your beneficiaries' expense, You or Your beneficiaries may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your or Your beneficiaries' choice. You or Your beneficiaries should provide Us with all information that You or Your beneficiaries want Us to consider regarding Your or Your beneficiaries' claim;
- 2) consider and interpret The Policy and all information obtained by Us and submitted by You or Your beneficiaries that relates to Your or Your beneficiaries' claim for benefits and make Our determination of Your or Your Dependent's eligibility for benefits based on that information and in accordance with The Policy and applicable law:
- 3) if We approve Your claim, We will review Our decision to approve Your or Your beneficiaries claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your or Your Dependent's continued eliqibility for benefits:
- 4) if We deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with The Policy as described in the provision entitled **Claim Denial.**

In the event We deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim for benefits, in whole or in part, You or Your beneficiaries can appeal the decision to Us. If You or Your beneficiaries choose to appeal Our decision, the process You or Your beneficiaries must follow is set forth in The Policy provision entitled **Claim Appeal**. If You or Your beneficiaries do not appeal the decision to Us, then the decision will be Our final decision.

- 5) The definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** is amended to include relationships due to domestic partnership.
- 6) The following is added to the definition of **Spouse**:

Spouse will include Your domestic partner, provided You have executed a domestic partner affidavit satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for the purposes of The Policy. You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the domestic partner affidavit.

7) The provision titled **Suicide** is deleted in it's entirety and any suicide restrictions appearing in **Continuity from a Prior Policy**, **Reinstatement** and/or **Occupational Death Benefit** will not apply.

In all other respects the certificate remains the same.

Signed for Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company

Terence Shields, Secretary

Michael Concannon, Executive Vice President

Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act Summary Document

Residents of Indiana who purchase life and health insurance and annuities should know that the insurance companies licensed in this state to write these types of insurance are members of the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association ("ILHIGA"). The purpose of this Association is to assure that policyholders will be protected, within limits, in the unlikely event that a member insurer becomes financially unable to meet its obligations. If this should happen, the Guaranty Association will assess its other member insurance companies for the money to pay the claims of insured persons who live in this state and, in some cases, to keep coverage in force. The valuable extra protection provided through the Association is not unlimited, as noted in the box below, and is not a substitute for consumers' care in selecting insurers.

DISCLAIMER

The Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association provides coverage of claims under some types of policies if the insurer becomes impaired or insolvent. **COVERAGE MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR YOUR POLICY.** Even if coverage is provided, there are significant limitations and exclusions. Coverage is generally conditional on continued residence in Indiana and is subject to possible change as a result of future amendments and court decisions. Other conditions may also preclude coverage.

You should not rely on availability of coverage under the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association when selecting an insurer. Your insurer and its agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the Association in selling, soliciting, or inducing you to purchase any form of insurance.

The Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association will respond to any questions you may have which are not answered by this document. You may contact the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association as follows:

Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association 8777 Purdue Road Indianapolis, IN 46268 (317) 636-8204 www.inlifega.org

or

Indiana Department of Insurance 311 W. Washington Street Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 232-2385 www.in.gov/idoi

The state law that provides for this safety-net coverage is called the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act. Below is a brief summary of this law's coverage, exclusions and limits. This summary does not cover all provisions of the law nor does it in any way change anyone's rights or obligations under the Act or the rights or obligations of the Association.

Evidence of compliance will be retained by the insurer until the policy or contract for which the notice is given is no longer in effect.

COVERAGE

Generally, individuals will be protected by the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association if they live in this State and hold a life or health insurance contract, or an annuity, or if they are insured under a group insurance contract, issued by a member insurer. The beneficiaries, payees or assignees of insured persons are protected as well, even if they live in another state.

(please turn to next page)

Form PA-9346-1 Indiana Printed in U.S.A.

POLICIES COVERED

Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association provides coverage for certain life, health and annuity insurance policies.

COMPLAINTS AND COMPANY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A written complaint to allege violation of any provision of Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association must be filed with the Indiana Department of Insurance, 311 W. Washington Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 232-2385 www.in.gov/idoi. Financial information for an insurance company, if the insurance information is not proprietary, is available at the same address and telephone number. ILHIGA should not be contacted regarding the financial information of an insurance company.

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

Persons holding such policies are **NOT** protected by ILHIGA if:

- they are not residents of the State of Indiana;
- the insurer was not authorized to do business in Indiana at the time the policy or contract was issued;
- they are eligible for protection under the laws of another state. This may occur when the insolvent insurer
 was incorporated in another state whose guaranty association protects insureds who live outside that
 state;
- the policy or contract is issued by an organization that is not a member of Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association.

Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association also does **NOT** provide coverage for:

- any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual has assumed the risk;
- any policy of reinsurance, unless assumption certificates have been issued;
- plans of employers, association or similar entities to the extent they are self-funded or uninsured (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them);
- interest rate yields that exceed an average rate;
- any portion of a policy or contract to the extent that it provides dividends or experienced rating;
- a funding agreement;
- benefit plans or benefit plan's trustee that is not an affiliate of the insurer;
- credits given in connection with the administration of a policy by a group contract holder;
- employers' plans to the extent they are self-funded (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them);
- unallocated annuity contracts issued to or in connection with a benefit plan protected by the federal Pension Guaranty Corporation, regardless of whether the federal Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation has yet been required to make payments with respect to the benefit plan (which give rights to group contractholders, not individuals).
- unallocated annuity contracts or part of an unallocated annuity contract that is not issued to or in connection with a benefit plan or a government lottery.
- A certificate, policy, or contract that provides a hospital, medical, prescription drug, or other health care benefit under: (A) Part C of Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-21 through 1395w-28); (B) Part D of Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-101 through 1395w-153).

LIMITS ON AMOUNTS OF COVERAGE

The act also limits the amount that ILHIGA is obligated to pay. ILHIGA cannot pay more than what the insurance company would owe under a policy or contract. Also:

Form PA-9346-1 Indiana Printed in U.S.A.

- (A) with respect to any one life, regardless of the number of policies or contracts with the member insurer, ILHIGA will pay: \$300,000 in life insurance death benefits but not more than \$100,000 in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values; and in the case of health insurance, \$100,000 in health insurance benefits (other than disability insurance, basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance, major medical insurance, and long term care insurance), including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, \$300,000 in health insurance benefits that are disability insurance, \$300,000 in health insurance benefits under one (1) or more long term care insurance policies; \$500,000 in health insurance that are basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance or major medical insurance;
- (B) with respect to annuities, \$250,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values; and with respect to unallocated annuity contracts issued to or in connection with a governmental benefit plan established under Section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code, \$250,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, per participant;
- (C) with respect to structured settlement annuities, \$250,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, per payee;
- (D) with respect to unallocated annuity contracts other than those issued to certain governmental retirement plans is \$5,000,000 in benefits per policyholder, regardless of the number of contracts.

In addition to the foregoing limitations, the association is not obligated to cover more than:

- (i) an aggregate of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) in benefits with respect to any one (1) person under clauses (A), (B), and (C), except with respect to benefits for basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance and major medical insurance under clause (A), an aggregate of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) with respect to any one (1) person; or
- (ii) with respect to one (1) owner of multiple nongroup policies of life insurance, whether the policy owner is an individual, a firm, a corporation, or another person, and whether the persons insured are officers, managers, employees, or other persons, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, regardless of the number of policies and contracts held by the owner.

Form PA-9346-1 Indiana Printed in U.S.A.

Questions or Complaints about Your Coverage

In the event You have questions or complaints regarding any aspect of Your coverage, You should contact Your Employee Benefits Manager or You may write to us at:

The Hartford

Group Benefits Division, Customer Service

P.O. Box 2999

Hartford, CT 06104-2999

Or call Us at: 1-800-523-2233

When calling, please give Us the following information:

1) the policy number; and

2) the name of the policyholder (employer or organization), as shown in Your Certificate of Insurance.

Or You may contact Our Sales Office:

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company Group Sales Department 8044 Montgomery Road Suite 460 Cincinnati, OH 45236

TOLL FREE: 800-697-5222

FAX: 513-826-5022

If you have a complaint, and contacts between you and the insurer or an agent or other representative of the insurer have failed to produce a satisfactory solution to the problem, the following states require we provide you with additional contact information:

For Residents of: Arkansas	Write Arkansas Insurance Department Consumer Services Division 1200 West Third Street Little Rock, AR 72201-1904	Telephone 1(800) 852-5494 1(501) 371-2640 (in the Little Rock area)
California	State of California Insurance Department Consumer Communications Bureau 300 South Spring Street, South Tower Los Angeles, CA 90013	1(800) 927-HELP
Idaho	Idaho Department of Insurance Consumer Affairs 700 W State Street, 3rd Floor PO Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0043	1-800-721-3272 or www.DOI.ldaho.gov
Illinois	Illinois Department of Insurance Consumer Services Station Springfield, Illinois 62767	Consumer Assistance: 1(866) 445-5364 Officer of Consumer Health Insurance: 1(877) 527-9431
Indiana	Public Information/Market Conduct Indiana Department of Insurance 311 W. Washington St. Suite 300 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2787	Consumer Hotline: 1(800) 622-4461 1(317) 232-2395 (in the Indianapolis Area)
Virginia	Life and Health Division Bureau of Insurance P.O. Box 1157 Richmond, VA 23209	1(804) 371-9741 (inside Virginia) 1(800) 552-7945 (outside Virginia)
Wisconsin	Office of the Commissioner of Insurance	1(800) 236-8517 (outside of Madison)

Complaints Department P.O. Box 7873 Madison, WI 53707-7873 1(608) 266-0103 (in Madison) to request a complaint form.

The following states require that We provide these notices to You about Your coverage:

For residents of:

Arizona This certificate of insurance may not provide all benefits and protections provided by law in

Arizona. Please read This certificate carefully.

Florida The benefits of the policy providing you coverage are governed primarily by the law of a state

other than Florida.

Maryland The group insurance policy providing coverage under this certificate was issued in a jurisdiction

other than Maryland and may not provide all the benefits required by Maryland law.

Massachusetts As of January 1, 2009, the Massachusetts Health Care Reform Law requires that

Massachusetts residents, eighteen (18) years of age and older, must have health coverage that meets the Minimum Creditable Coverage standards set by the Commonwealth Health Insurance Connector, unless waived from the health insurance requirement based on affordability or individual hardship. For more information call the Connector at 1-877-MA-

ENROLL or visit the Connector website (www.mahealthconnector.org).

This plan is not intended to provide comprehensive health care coverage and **does not meet**Minimum Creditable Coverage standards, even if it does include services that are not available in the insured's other health plans.

If you have questions about this notice, you may contact the Division of Insurance by

calling (617) 521-7794 or visiting its website at www.mass.gov/doi.

Montana The benefits of the policy providing your coverage are governed primarily by the law of a state

other than Montana.

Georgia

The laws of the state of Georgia prohibit insurers from unfairly discriminating against any person based upon his or her status as a victim of family abuse.

North Carolina

UNDER NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTE SECTION 58-50-40, NO PERSON, EMPLOYER, FINANCIAL AGENT, TRUSTEE, OR THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN PREMIUMS, SHALL:

- 1) CAUSE THE CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, OR DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATION PLAN, MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT, OR GROUP HEALTH PLAN COVERAGES AND THE CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OF THE COVERAGES OF THE PERSON INSURED, BY WILLFULLY FAILING TO PAY THOSE PREMIUMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE INSURANCE OR PLAN CONTRACT; AND
- 2) WILLFULLY FAIL TO DELIVER, AT LEAST 45 DAYS BEFORE THE TERMINATION OF THOSE COVERAGES, TO ALL PERSONS COVERED BY THE GROUP POLICY WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE PERSON'S INTENTION TO STOP PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. VIOLATION OF THIS LAW IS A FELONY. ANY PERSON VIOLATING THIS LAW IS ALSO SUBJECT TO A COURT ORDER REQUIRING THE PERSON TO COMPENSATE PERSONS INSURED FOR EXPENSES OR LOSSES INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE TERMINATION OF THE INSURANCE.

IMPORTANT TERMINATION INFORMATION

YOUR INSURANCE MAY BE CANCELLED BY THE COMPANY. PLEASE READ THE TERMINATION PROVISION IN THIS CERTIFICATE.

THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE PROVIDES COVERAGE UNDER A GROUP MASTER POLICY. THIS CERTIFICATE PROVIDES ALL OF THE BENEFITS MANDATED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA INSURANCE CODE,

BUT YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PROTECTIONS PROVIDED BY A POLICY ISSUED IN NORTH CAROLINA AND GOVERNED BY ALL OF THE LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Texas

IMPORTANT NOTICE

AVISO IMPORTANTE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

Para obtener informacion o para someter una queja:

You may call The Hartford's toll-free telephone number for information or to make a complaint at:

Usted puede llamar al numero de telefono gratis de The Hartford para informacion o para someter una queja al:

1-800-523-2233

1-800-523-2233

You may also write to The Hartford at: P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999 Usted tambien puede escribir a The Hartford: P.O. Box 2999 Hartford, CT 06104-2999

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights or complaints at:

Puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener información acerca de companias. coberturas, derechos o queias al:

1-800-252-3439

1-800-252-3439

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance at: P.O. Box 149104 Austin, TX 78714-9410 Fax # (512) 475-1771

Puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas: P.O. Box 149104 Austin, TX 78714-9410 Fax # (512) 475-1771

Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

Should you have a dispute concerning your premium or about a claim you should contact the agent or The Hartford first. If the dispute is not resolved, you may contact the Texas Department of Insurance.

DISPUTAS SOBRE PRIMAS O RECLAMOS:

Si tiene una disputa concerniente a su prima o a un reclamo, debe comunicarse con el agente o The Hartford primero. Si no se resuelve la disputa, puede entonces comunicarse con el departamento (TDI).

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

This notice is for information only and does not become a part or condition of the attached document.

UNA ESTE AVISO A SU POLIZA:

Este aviso es solo para proposito de informacion y no se convierte en parte o condicion del documento adjunto.



CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY Simsbury, Connecticut (A stock insurance company)

Policyholder: Ball State University

Policy Number: ADD-S07714

Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2014 Policy Anniversary Date: January 1, 2015

We have issued The Policy to the Policyholder. Our name, the Policyholder's name and The Policy Number are shown above. The provisions of The Policy, which are important to You, are summarized in this certificate consisting of this form and any additional forms which have been made a part of this certificate. This certificate replaces any other certificate We may have given to You earlier under The Policy. The Policy alone is the only contract under which payment will be made. Any difference between The Policy and this certificate will be settled according to the provisions of The Policy on file with Us at Our home office. The Policy may be inspected at the office of the Policyholder.

Signed for the Company

Terence Shields, Secretary

Michael Concannon, Executive Vice President

A note on capitalization in this Certificate:

Capitalization of a term, not normally capitalized according to the rules of standard punctuation, indicates a word or phrase that is a defined term in The Policy or refers to a specific provision contained herein.

Table of Contents

Schedule of Insurance
Period of Coverage
Benefits
Exclusions
General Provisions
Definitions
Amendatory Rider

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

AMENDMENT TO GROUP POLICY ADD-S07714 PROCESSED ON MARCH 24, 2016. ANY CHANGES BETWEEN THIS POLICY AND THE PREVIOUSLY ISSUED POLICY ARE EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2016.

Cost of Coverage: Contributory Coverage:

Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

Eligible Class(es) For Coverage: All Active Faculty/Professional Personnel assigned at least 1/2 time or more for the full academic year or full fiscal year, excluding non-exempt staff and service personnel, who are citizens or legal residents of the United States, its territories and protectorates; excluding temporary, leased or seasonal employees.

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

None

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit (AD&D)

Basic AD&D Principal Sum

Principal Sum

The Principal Sum applicable to You is the amount for which:
a) You are eligible to request as determined below;b) You have given us a Written Request; andc) the required premium is paid.

Principal Sum Amount: 2 times Earnings, subject to a Maximum Amount of \$125,000

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Reduction on and after Age 66: We will reduce Your Principal Sum by 60% on the July 1st on or next following the date You attain age 66.

Common Carrier

Common Carrier Limit: \$150,000

Additional Benefits

Seat Belt and Air Bag Coverage:

Seat Belt Benefit Amount: 10% of Principal Sum to a maximum amount of \$10,000

Minimum Benefit: \$1,000

Air Bag Benefit Amount: 5% of Principal Sum to a maximum amount of \$50,000

Repatriation Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Repatriation Benefit Percentage: 5%

Child Education Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000 Percentage of Principal Sum: 5%

Minimum Amount: \$2,500

Day Care Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Day Care Benefit Percentage: 5%

Minimum Amount: \$2,500

Rehabilitation Benefit: Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Rehabilitation Benefit Percentage: 5%

Spouse Education Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000 Percentage of Principal Sum: 5%

Minimum Amount: \$500

Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit Percentage: 5%

Coma Benefit:

Waiting Period: 30 day(s)

Critical Burn Benefit: Maximum Amount: \$5.000

Critical Burn Benefit Percentage: 5%

Therapeutic Counseling Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Therapeutic Counseling Benefit Percentage: 5%

Conversion Right

Conversion Limit: \$125,000

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

All persons in the class or classes shown in the Schedule of Insurance will be considered Eligible Persons.

Eligibility for Coverage: When will I become eligible? You will become eligible for coverage on the latest of:

- 1) the Policy Effective Date:
- 2) the date You become a member of an Eligible Class; or
- 3) the date You complete the Eligibility Waiting Period for coverage shown in the Schedule of Insurance, if applicable.

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

Your Employer will automatically enroll You for the Amount of Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. However, You will be required to complete a beneficiary designation form.

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: When does my coverage start? Coverage will start on the date You become eligible.

All Effective Dates of coverage are subject to the Deferred Effective Date provision.

Deferred Effective Date: When will my effective date for coverage or a change in my coverage be deferred? If, on the date You are to become covered:

- 1) under The Policy;
- 2) for increased benefits; or

3) for a new benefit;

You are not Actively at Work due to a physical or mental condition, such coverage will not start until the date You are Actively at Work.

Continuity from a Prior Policy: Is there Continuity of Coverage from a Prior Policy?

Your initial coverage under The Policy will begin, and will not be deferred if on the day before the Effective Date, You were:

- 1) insured under the Prior Policy; and
- 2) Actively at Work or on an authorized family and medical leave;

but on the Effective Date, You were not Actively at Work, but would otherwise meet the Eligibility requirements of The Policy. However, Your Amount of Insurance will be the amount of accidental death and dismemberment principal sum:

- 1) You had under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) shown in the Schedule of Insurance;

reduced by any coverage amount:

- 1) that is in force, paid or payable under the Prior Policy; or
- 2) that would have been so payable under the Prior Policy had timely election been made.

Such amount of insurance under this provision is subject to any reductions in The Policy and will not increase.

Coverage provided through this provision ends on the first to occur of:

- 1) the last day of a period of 12 consecutive months after the Effective Date;
- 2) the date Your insurance terminates for any reason shown under the Termination provision:
- 3) the last day You would have been covered under the Prior Policy, had the Prior Policy not terminated; or
- 4) the date You are Actively at Work.

However, if the coverage provided through this provision ends because You are Actively at Work, You may be covered as an Active Employee under The Policy.

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

- 1) the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the date You are no longer in a class eligible for coverage, or the Policy no longer covers Your class;
- 3) the date the required premium is due but not paid;
- 4) the date Your Employer terminates Your employment;
- 5) the date You are no longer Actively at Work;

unless continued in accordance with one of the Continuation Provisions.

Continuation Provisions: Can my coverage be continued beyond the date it would otherwise terminate? Coverage can be continued by Your Employer beyond a date shown in the Termination provision, if Your Employer provides a plan of continuation which applies to all employees the same way. Coverage may not be continued under more than one Continuation Provision.

The amount of continued coverage will be the amount of coverage in effect on the date immediately before coverage would otherwise have ended. Continued coverage:

- 1) is subject to any reductions in The Policy;
- 2) is subject to payment of premium;
- 3) may be continued up to the maximum time shown in the provisions; and
- 4) terminates if The Policy terminates.

In no event will the amount of insurance increase while coverage is continued in accordance with the following provisions.

In all other respects, the terms of Your coverage remain unchanged.

<u>Leave of Absence:</u> If You are on a documented leave of absence, other than Family and Medical Leave or Military Leave of Absence, Your coverage may be continued for 6 month(s). If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Military Leave of Absence:</u> If You enter active military service and are granted a military leave of absence in writing, Your coverage may be continued for up to 60 month(s). If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Disability Insurance:</u> If You are working for the Policyholder and:

1) are covered by; and

2) meet the definition of disabled under;

a Group Disability Insurance Policy, issued by Us to Your coverage may be continued until the last day of the 12th month after the month in which You became disabled, as defined in the Group Disability Insurance Policy.

Sickness or Injury: If You are not Actively at Work due to sickness or injury, all of Your coverages may be continued:

- 1) for a period of twelve consecutive months from the date You were last Actively at Work; or
- 2) if such absence results in a leave of absence in accordance with state and/or federal family and medical leave laws, then the combined continuation period will not exceed twelve consecutive months.

<u>Family and Medical Leave:</u> If You are granted a leave of absence, in writing, in accordance with state and/or federal family and medical leave laws, all of Your coverages may be continued for up to 12 weeks, or 26 weeks if You qualify for Family Military Leave, or longer if required by state law, following the date Your insurance would have terminated. If the leave of absence ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Study Leave</u>: If You are on a documented Study Leave, Your coverage (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued for up to 1 year. If the Study Leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Conversion Right: If my coverage under The Policy ends, do I have a right to conversion?

If You cease to be covered under The Policy because You cease to be eligible for coverage and:

- 1) The Policy has not terminated; and
- 2) You have paid any required premium;

You have a Conversion Right as provided below.

The Conversion Right allows You to request coverage under a conversion policy from the Insurer, without giving medical evidence of insurability, to cover Yourself but not Your Dependents.

Insurer, as used for this Conversion Right, means Us or another insurance company which has agreed with Us to issue converted policies according to this conversion right.

You must:

- 1) give the Insurer a written request for the converted policy; and
- 2) pay the Insurer the initial premium;

within 31 days after You cease to be covered under The Policy.

The Conversion Right will provide a converted policy that:

- 1) will have the provisions, limitations and exclusions on the form the Insurer is issuing for this purpose at conversion;
- 2) will provide coverage on a twenty four hour a day basis;
- 3) will provide benefits for Accidental Death and Dismemberment alone:
- 4) will take effect on the date You cease to be covered under The Policy;
- 5) may exclude any condition excluded by The Policy;
- 6) will not pay for any loss covered by The Policy;
- 7) will provide a Principal Sum for You which will be:
 - a) the amount of Your Principal Sum under The Policy on the date of conversion, rounded to the nearest \$1,000, subject to a minimum of \$25,000.00 and a maximum of \$125,000, if You are under age 70;
 - b) \$25,000.00, if You are age 70 or older but less than age 75; or
 - c) \$12,500.00, if You are age 75 or older;
- 8) will have premiums based on the Insurer's rates in effect for new applicants of Your class and age at conversion.

Reinstatement after Military Service: Can my coverage be reinstated after return from active military service? If:

- 1) Your coverage terminates because You enter active military service; and
- 2) You are rehired within 12 months of the date Your coverage terminated;

then coverage for You may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement within 31 days of the date You return to work.

The reinstated coverage will be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage terminated and will be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

BENEFITS

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit: When is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit payable? If You sustain an Injury that results in any of the following Losses within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum, or a portion of such Principal Sum, as shown opposite the Loss after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision.

This Benefit will be paid according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will not pay more than the Principal Sum to any one person, for all Losses due to the same accident. Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

For Loss of:	Benefit:
Life	Principal Sum
Both Hands or Both Feet or Sight of Both Eyes	Principal Sum
One Hand and One Foot	Principal Sum
Speech and Hearing in Both Ears	Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot and Sight of One Eye	
Movement of Both Upper and Lower Limbs (Quadriplegia).	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Lower Limbs (Paraplegia)	.Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of Three Limbs (Triplegia)	.Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of the Upper and Lower Limbs of One Side	
of the Body (Hemiplegia)	One-Half of Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot	One-Half of Principal Sum
Sight of One Eye	One-Half of Principal Sum
Speech or Hearing in Both Ears	
Movement of One Limb (Uniplegia)	One-Quarter of Principal Sum
Thumb and Index Finger of Either Hand	One-Quarter of Principal Sum

Loss means with regard to:

- 1) hands and feet, actual severance through or above wrist or ankle joints:
- 2) sight, speech and hearing, entire and irrecoverable loss thereof;
- 3) thumb and index finger, actual severance through or above the metacarpophalangeal joints; or
- 4) movement, complete and irreversible paralysis of such limbs.

Double Indemnity while On a Common Carrier Benefit: When is the Double Indemnity while On a Common Carrier Benefit payable?

If the Injury occurs while You are On a Common Carrier, We will double the Principal Sum payable. However, in no event will the Principal Sum be increased by more than the Common Carrier Limit.

Exposure and Disappearance: What if Loss is due to exposure or disappearance?

Exposure to the elements will be presumed to be Injury if:

- 1) it results from the forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking of a conveyance in which You were an occupant at the time of the accident; and
- 2) The Policy would have covered an Injury resulting from the accident.

We will presume that You suffered Loss of life if:

- 1) the person's body has not been found within one year after the disappearance of a conveyance in which he or she was an occupant at the time of its disappearance;
- 2) the disappearance of the conveyance was due to its accidental forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking; and
- 3) The Policy would have covered an Injury resulting from the accident.

Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit: When is the Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit if the Injury occurred while You were:

- 1) a passenger riding in; or
- 2) the licensed operator of:

a properly registered Motor Vehicle and was wearing a Seat Belt at the time of the Accident as verified on the police accident report.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

If a Seat Belt Benefit is payable, We will also pay an Air Bag Benefit if You were:

- 1) positioned in a seat equipped with a factory-installed Air Bag; and
- 2) properly strapped in the Seat Belt when the Air Bag inflated.

The Seat Belt Benefit is the lesser of:

- 1) an amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Seat Belt Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The Air Bag Benefit is the lesser of:

- 1) an amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Air Bag Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

If it cannot be determined that You were wearing a Seat Belt at the time of Accident, a Minimum Benefit will be payable under the Seat Belt Benefit.

Accident, for the purpose of this Benefit only, means the unintentional collision of a Motor Vehicle during which You were wearing a Seat Belt.

Air Bag means an inflatable supplemental passive restraint system installed by the manufacturer of the Motor Vehicle or its proper replacement parts installed as required by the Motor Vehicle's manufacturer's specifications that inflates upon collision to protect an individual from Injury and death. An Air Bag is not considered a Seat Belt.

Seat Belt means:

- 1) an unaltered belt, lap restraint, or lap and shoulder restraint installed by the manufacturer of the Motor Vehicle, or proper replacement parts installed as required by the Motor Vehicle's manufacturer's specifications; or
- 2) a child restraint device that meets the standards of the National Safety Council and is properly secured and used in accordance with applicable state law and installed according to the recommendations of its manufacturer for children of like age and weight.

The Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit will not be payable if You are operating the Motor Vehicle at the time of Injury while:

- 1) Intoxicated; or
- 2) taking drugs, including but not limited to sedatives, narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, or hallucinogens, unless as prescribed by or administered by a Physician.

Intoxicated means:

- 1) the blood alcohol content;
- 2) the results of other means of testing blood alcohol level; or
- 3) the results of other means of testing other substances;

that meet or exceed the legal presumption of intoxication, or under the influence, under the law of the state where the accident occurred.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Repatriation Benefit: When is the Repatriation Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Repatriation Benefit, if the death occurs outside the territorial limits of the state or country of Your place of permanent residence.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Repatriation Benefit will pay the least of:

1) the actual expenses incurred for:

- a) preparation of the body for burial or cremation; and
- b) transportation of the body to the place of burial or cremation;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Repatriation Benefit Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Child Education Benefit: When is the Child Education Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Child Education Benefit to Your Child(ren).

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof that your Child(ren) qualify as a Student, as defined in this Benefit; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

If You die, the Child Education Benefit provides an annual amount equal to the lesser of:

- 1) the amount resulting from multiplying Your Principal Sum by the Child Education Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The Child Education Benefit is payable to each of Your Child(ren):

- 1) on the date; and
- 2) for whom;

We have received proof satisfactory to Us that he or she is a Student.

If he or she is a minor, We will pay the benefit to the Student's legal guardian.

We will pay the Child Education Benefit to a qualifying Student until the first to occur of:

- 1) Our payment of the fourth Child Education Benefit to or on behalf of that person; or
- 2) the end of the 12th consecutive month during which We have not received proof satisfactory to Us that he or she is a Student.

We will not pay more than one Child Education Benefit to any one Student during any one school year.

We will pay the Minimum Amount for this Benefit in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision of The Policy if:

- 1) a Principal Sum is payable because of Your death; and
- 2) no person qualifies as a Student.

Student means Your Child(ren) on the date of Your death and:

- 1) is a full-time (at least 12 course credit hours per semester) post-high school student at an accredited institution of learning on the date of Your death; or
- 2) became a full-time (at least 12 course credit hours per semester) post-high school student at an accredited institution of learning within 365 days after Your death and was a student in the 12th grade on the date of Your death.

If the institution establishes full-time status in any other manner, We reserve the right to determine whether the student qualifies as a Student.

Child(ren) means Your unmarried child, stepchild, legally adopted child, child in the process of adoption or foster child who is less than age 23 who:

- 1) regularly attends an accredited institution of learning; and
- 2) is primarily dependent on You for financial support and maintenance.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Day Care Benefit: When is the Day Care Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Day Care Benefit for each of your Children if such Child is under age 7 at the time of Your death.

This Benefit will be paid:

1) after We receive proof of enrollment in a Day Care Program as described in this Benefit; and

2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will make one Day Care Benefit payment each year, for a maximum of 2 Day Care Benefit payments, for each Child. The Benefit will be paid to the person who has primary responsibility for the Child's Day Care expenses.

Proof of enrollment satisfactory to Us for each Child in a Day Care Program includes, but will not be limited to, the following:

- 1) a copy of the Child's approved enrollment application in a Day Care Program;
- 2) cancelled check(s) evidencing payment to a Day Care facility or Day Care provider;
- 3) a letter from the Day Care facility or Day Care provider stating that the Child:
 - a) is attending a Day Care Program; or
- b) has been enrolled in a Day Care Program and will be attending within 365 days of the date of the death.

Proof of enrollment must be sent to Us prior to the last day of the 12th month following the date of death.

If you die, the Day Care Benefit pays an amount equal to the lesser of:

- 1) the amount resulting from multiplying Your Principal sum by the Day Care Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

We will pay the Minimum Amount for this Benefit in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision for payment of benefits for Loss of life if:

- 1) a Principal Sum is payable because of Your death; and
- 2) no person qualifies as a Child eligible for the Day Care Benefit.

Day Care or Day Care Program means a program of child care which:

- 1) is operated in a private home, school or other facility;
- 2) provides, and makes a charge for, the care of children; and
- 3) is licensed as a day care center or is operated by a licensed day care provider, if such licensing is required by the state or jurisdiction in which it is located; or
- 4) licensing is not required, provides childcare on a daily basis for 12 months a year.

Child means Your unmarried child, stepchild, legally adopted child, child in the process of adoption or foster child who is less than age 7 and primarily dependent on You for financial support and maintenance.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Rehabilitation Benefit: When is the Rehabilitation Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss other than Loss of life, payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Rehabilitation Benefit for Rehabilitative Program Expenses Incurred within one (1) year of the date of accident.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof of Expenses Incurred for a Rehabilitative Program, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Rehabilitation Benefit provides an amount equal to the least of:

- 1) the actual Expense Incurred for a Rehabilitative Program;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Rehabilitation Benefit Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

Rehabilitative Program means any training which:

- 1) is required due to Your Injury; and
- 2) prepares You for an occupation for which You were not previously trained.

Expense Incurred means the actual cost of:

- 1) training; and
- 2) materials needed for the training.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Spouse Education Benefit: When is the Spouse Education Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss of life, payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Spouse Education Benefit to Your surviving Spouse.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof satisfactory to Us that the Spouse has enrolled in an Occupational Training program; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Spouse Education Benefit is the least of:

- 1) the Expense Incurred for Occupational Training;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your Principal Sum by the Spouse Education Benefit Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

If a Principal Sum is payable because of Your death and there is no surviving Spouse, We will pay the Minimum Amount for this Benefit in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision.

Your surviving Spouse must enroll in Occupational Training:

- 1) for the purpose of obtaining an independent source of income; and
- 2) within one (1) year of Your death.

Occupational Training means any:

- 1) education;
- 2) professional; or
- 3) trade training;

program which prepares the Spouse for an occupation for which he or she was not previously qualified.

Expense Incurred means:

- 1) the actual tuition charged, exclusive of room and board; and
- 2) the actual cost of the materials needed;

for the Occupational Training.

The expense must be incurred within two (2) years of the date of Your death.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit: When is the Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit payable? If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss, other than a Loss of life, payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit pays a benefit for the one-time cost of alterations to Your:

- 1) principal residence; and/or
- 2) private automobile;

to make the residence accessible and/or the private automobile drivable or rideable for him or her. The costs must be incurred within two years from the date of accident.

We will pay the Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit if:

- 1) such home alterations are:
 - a) made by a person or persons with experience in such alterations; and
 - b) recommended by a recognized organization associated with the Injury; and
- 2) such vehicle modifications are:
 - a) carried out by a person or persons with experience in such matters; and
 - b) approved by the Motor Vehicle Department.

The Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit will provide an amount equal to the least of:

- 1) the actual cost of the alterations:
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit Percentage; or

3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Coma Benefit: When is the Coma Benefit payable?

If, as a result of an Injury, You:

- 1) are in a Coma within 31 days from the date of accident; and
- 2) remain continuously in a Coma for at least the number of days shown as the Waiting Period;

We will pay 1% of the Coma Maximum Benefit Amount for each month after the Waiting Period that You remain in a Coma.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will pay the benefit until the earliest to occur of:

- 1) the end of the month in which You die;
- 2) the end of the month in which You recover from the Coma; or
- 3) when the total payment equals the Coma Maximum Benefit Amount.

The Coma Maximum Benefit equals Your amount of Principal Sum less all other payments under The Policy for the Injury.

Coma means complete and continuous:

- 1) unconsciousness; and
- 2) inability to respond to external or internal stimuli, as verified by a Physician.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Critical Burn Benefit: When is the Critical Burn Benefit payable?

If You are Critically Burned and require reconstructive surgery as determined by a Physician, We will pay a Critical Burn Benefit.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Critical Burn Benefit is an amount equal to the least of:

- 1) the actual cost for the expense of the reconstructive surgery;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Critical Burn Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

No benefit is payable under this Benefit for any Loss which has been paid to You under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit.

Critically Burned means You suffered burns which:

- 1) are certified by a Physician as more severe than second degree burns; and
- 2) result in scarring over at least 25% of the body which will last indefinitely and can only be corrected through reconstructive surgery.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Therapeutic Counseling Benefit: When is the Therapeutic Counseling Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss, other than Loss of life, that is payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Therapeutic Counseling Benefit if You require Therapeutic Counseling due to the Loss.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

Therapeutic Counseling must:

- 1) begin within 90 days of the date of the Loss; and
- 2) be incurred no later than one year from the date of the Loss.

The Therapeutic Counseling Benefit is an amount equal to the least of:

- 1) the Reasonable Expenses incurred for Therapeutic Counseling;
- the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Therapeutic Counseling Percentage;
 or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

Therapeutic Counseling means treatment or counseling provided by a licensed therapist or counselor registered or certified to provide psychological treatment or counseling.

Reasonable Expenses means fees and prices which do not exceed those generally charged for similar Therapeutic Counseling in the local area where such Therapeutic Counseling was received. For purposes of this benefit, We reserve the right to determine Reasonable Expenses. A Reasonable Expense is considered to be incurred on the date the Therapeutic Counseling is rendered.

EXCLUSIONS

Exclusions: What losses are not covered?

The Policy does not cover any loss caused or contributed to by:

- 1) intentionally self-inflicted Injury;
- 2) suicide or attempted suicide, whether sane or insane;
- 3) war or act of war, whether declared or not;
- 4) Injury sustained while on full-time active duty as a member of the armed forces (land, water, air) of any country or international authority except Reserve National Guard Service;

(We will refund the pro rata portion of any premium paid for You while You are in the armed forces on full-time active duty, for a period of two months or more. Written notice must be given to Us within 12 months of the date You enter the armed forces);

- 5) Injury sustained while On any aircraft except a Civil or Public Aircraft, or Military Transport Aircraft;
- 6) Injury sustained while On any aircraft:
 - a) as a pilot, crewmember or student pilot;
 - b) as a flight instructor or examiner;
 - c) if it is owned, operated or leased by or on behalf of the Policyholder, or any Employer or organization whose eligible persons are covered under The Policy;
 - d) being used for tests, experimental purposes, stunt flying, racing or endurance tests;
- 7) Injury sustained while taking drugs, including but not limited to sedatives, narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, or hallucinogens unless as prescribed by or administered by a Physician;
- 8) Injury sustained while riding or driving in a scheduled race or testing any Motor Vehicle on tracks, speedways or proving grounds;
- 9) Injury sustained while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
- 10) Injury sustained while Intoxicated.

Intoxicated means:

- 1) the blood alcohol content;
- 2) the results of other means of testing blood alcohol level; or
- 3) the results of other means of testing other substances;

that meet or exceed the legal presumption of intoxication, or under the influence, under the law of the state where the accident occurred.

Reserve National Guard Service means: You are:

- 1) attending or en route to or from any active duty training of less than sixty (60) days;
- 2) attending or en route to or from a service school of any duration;
- 3) taking part in any authorized inactive duty training; or
- 4) taking part as a unit member in a parade or exhibition authorized by official orders.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Notice of Claim: When should I notify the Company of a claim?

You, or the person who has the right to claim benefits, must give Us, written notice of a claim within 30 days after:

- 1) the date of death; or
- 2) the date of loss.

If notice cannot be given within that time, it must be given as soon as reasonably possible after that. Such notice must include the claimant's name, address and the Policy Number.

Claim Forms: Are special forms required to file a claim?

We will send forms to the claimant to provide Proof of Loss, within 15 days of receiving a Notice of Claim. If We do not send the forms within 15 days, the claimant may submit any other written proof which fully describes the nature and extent of the claim.

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

Proof of Loss may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1) a completed claim form;
- 2) a certified copy of the death certificate (if applicable);
- 3) Your Beneficiary Designation (if applicable);
- 4) any and all medical information, including x-ray films and photocopies of medical records, including histories, physical, mental or diagnostic examinations and treatment notes;
- 5) the names and addresses of all:
 - a) Physicians or other qualified medical professionals You have consulted;
 - b) hospitals or other medical facilities in which You have been treated; and
 - c) pharmacies which have filled Your prescriptions within the past three years;
- 6) Your signed authorization for Us to obtain and release medical, employment and financial information (if applicable); or
- 7) Any additional information required by Us to adjudicate the claim.

All proof submitted must be satisfactory to Us.

Sending Proof of Loss: When must Proof of Loss be given?

Written Proof of Loss must be sent within 90 day(s) after the loss. All Proof of Loss should be sent to Us. However, all claims should be submitted to Us within 90 day(s) of the date coverage ends.

If proof is not given by the time it is due, it will not affect the claim if:

- 1) it was not possible to give proof within the required time; and
- 2) proof is given as soon as possible; but
- 3) not later than 1 year after it is due unless You, or the person who has the right to claim benefits, are not legally competent.

Physical Examination and Autopsy: Can We have a claimant examined or request an autopsy?

While a claim is pending We have the right at Our expense:

- 1) to have the person who has a loss examined by a Physician when and as often as We reasonably require; and
- 2) to have an autopsy performed in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

Claim Payment: When are benefit payments issued?

When We determine that benefits are payable, We will pay the benefits in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision, but not more than 30 day(s) after such Proof of Loss is received.

Claims to be Paid: To whom will benefits for my claim be paid?

Benefits for Loss of Life will be paid in accordance with the Beneficiary Designation. If no beneficiary is named, payment will be made according to the beneficiary designation under the group life policy issued to the Policyholder and in effect at the time of death.

If no beneficiary is named, or if no named beneficiary survives You, We may, at Our option, pay:

- 1) the executors or administrators of Your estate; or
- 2) all to Your surviving Spouse; or

- 3) if Your Spouse does not survive You, in equal shares to Your surviving Child(ren); or
- 4) if no Child survives You, in equal shares to Your surviving parents.

In addition, We may, at Our option, pay a portion of Your Accidental Death Benefit up to \$500 to any person equitably entitled to payment because of expenses from Your burial. Payment to any person, as shown above, will release Us from liability for the amount paid.

If any beneficiary is a minor, We may pay his or her share, until a legal guardian of the minor's estate is appointed, to a person who at Our option and in Our opinion is providing financial support and maintenance for the minor. We will pay:

- 1) \$200 at Your death; and
- 2) monthly installments of not more than \$200.

Payment to any person as shown above will release Us from all further liability for the amount paid.

We will make any payments, other than for loss of life, to You. We may make any such payments owed at Your death to Your estate. If any payment is owed to:

- 1) Your estate;
- 2) a person who is a minor; or
- 3) a person who is not legally competent,

then We may pay up to \$1,000 to a person who is related to You and who, at Our sole discretion, is entitled to it. Any such payment shall fulfill Our responsibility for the amount paid.

Beneficiary Designation: How do I designate or change my beneficiary?

You may designate or change a beneficiary by doing so in writing on a form satisfactory to Us and filing the form with the Employer. Only satisfactory forms sent to the Employer prior to Your death will be accepted.

Beneficiary designations will become effective as of the date You signed and dated the form, even if You have since died. We will not be liable for any amounts paid before receiving notice of a beneficiary change from the Employer.

In no event may a beneficiary be changed by a Power of Attorney.

Claim Denial: What notification will my Beneficiary or I receive if a claim is denied?

If a claim for benefits is wholly or partly denied, You or Your beneficiary will be furnished with written notification of the decision.

This written notification will:

- 1) give the specific reason(s) for the denial;
- 2) make specific reference to the provisions on which the denial is based;
- 3) provide a description of any additional information necessary to perfect a claim and an explanation of why it is necessary; and
- 4) provide an explanation of the review procedure.

Claim Appeal: What recourse do my Beneficiary or I have if a claim is denied?

On any claim, the claimant or his or her representative may appeal to Us for a full and fair review. To do so, he or she:

- 1) must request a review upon written application within:
 - a) 180 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim requires Us to make a determination of disability; or
 - b) 60 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim does not require Us to make a determination of disability; and
- 2) may request copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claim; and
- 3) may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to the claim.

We will respond in writing with Our final decision on the claim.

Policy Interpretation: Who interprets the terms and conditions of The Policy?

We have full discretion and authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe and interpret all terms and provisions of The Policy. This provision applies only where the interpretation of The Policy is governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), 29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.

Assignment: Are there any rights of assignment?

Except for the dismemberment benefits under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, You have the right to absolutely assign Your rights and interest under The Policy including, but not limited, to the following:

1) the right to make any contributions required to keep the insurance in force;

- 2) the right to convert; and
- 3) the right to name and change a beneficiary.

We will recognize any absolute assignment made by You under The Policy, provided:

- 1) it is duly executed; and
- 2) a copy is acknowledged and on file with Us.

We and the Policyholder assume no responsibility:

- 1) for the validity or effect of any assignment; or
- 2) to provide any assignee with notices which We may be obligated to provide to You.

You do not have the right to collaterally assign Your rights and interest under The Policy.

Legal Actions: When can legal action be taken against Us?

Legal action cannot be taken against Us:

- 1) sooner than 60 days after the date Proof of Loss is furnished; or
- 2) more than 3 years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

Workers' Compensation: How does The Policy affect Workers' Compensation coverage?

The Policy does not replace Workers' Compensation or affect any requirement for Workers' Compensation coverage.

Insurance Fraud: How does the Company deal with fraud?

Insurance Fraud occurs when You provide Us with false information or file a claim for benefits that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information with the intent to injure, defraud or deceive Us. It is a crime if You commit Insurance Fraud. We will use all means available to Us to detect, investigate, deter and prosecute those who commit Insurance Fraud. We will pursue all available legal remedies if You perpetrate Insurance Fraud.

Misstatements: What happens if facts are misstated?

In the absence of Insurance Fraud, if material facts about You were not stated accurately:

- 1) the premium may be adjusted; and
- 2) the true facts will be used to determine if, and for what amount, coverage should have been in force.

DEFINITIONS

Active Employee means an employee who works for the Employer on a regular basis in the usual course of the Employer's business. This must be at least the number of hours shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Actively at Work means at work with Your Employer on a day that is one of Your Employer's scheduled workdays. On that day, You must be performing for wage or profit all of the regular duties of Your job:

- 1) in the usual way; and
- 2) for Your usual number of hours.

We will also consider You to be Actively At Work on any regularly scheduled vacation day or holiday, only if You were Actively At Work on the preceding scheduled work day.

Actively at Work does not include everyday travel to and from work.

Airworthiness Certificate means:

- 1) the "Standard" Airworthiness Certificate issued by the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); or
- 2) a foreign equivalent issued by the governmental authority with jurisdiction over civil aviation in the country of its registry.

Civil or Public Aircraft means a civil or public aircraft which:

- 1) has a current and valid Airworthiness Certificate;
- 2) is piloted by a person who has a valid and current certificate of competency of a rating which authorizes him or her to pilot the aircraft; and
- 3) is not operated by the militia, or armed forces of any state, national government or international authority.

Common Carrier means a conveyance operated by a concern, other than the Policyholder, organized and licensed for the transportation of passengers for hire and operated by that concern.

Common Carrier will not mean any such conveyance which is hired or used for a sport, gamesmanship, contest, sightseeing, observatory and/or recreational activity, regardless of whether such conveyance is licensed.

Earnings means Your regular annual rate of pay as reported by the Employer, based on academic or fiscal year assignments, including Your Employer's contribution to retirement programs (3% "pick-up") made on Your behalf, in effect immediately prior to the date You were last Actively at Work.

For hourly paid Active Employees, Earnings includes shift premium, but does not include commissions, bonuses, overtime pay or any other extra compensation.

Employer means the Policyholder.

FAA means:

- 1) the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States; or
- 2) the equivalent aviation authority for the country of the aircraft's registry, if the governmental authority is recognized by the United States.

Injury means bodily injury resulting:

- 1) directly from an accident; and
- 2) independently of all other causes;

which occurs while You are covered under The Policy.

Loss resulting from:

- 1) sickness or disease, except a pus-forming infection which occurs through an accidental wound; or
- 2) medical or surgical treatment of a sickness or disease;

is not considered as resulting from Injury.

Military Transport Aircraft means a transport aircraft operated by:

- 1) the United States Air Mobility Command (AMC); or
- 2) a national military air transport service of a governmental authority recognized by the United States.

Motor Vehicle means a self-propelled, four (4) or more wheeled:

- 1) private passenger: car, station wagon, van or sport utility vehicle;
- 2) motor home or camper; or
- 3) pick-up truck;

not being used as a Common Carrier.

A Motor Vehicle does not include farm equipment, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, lawnmowers or any other type of equipment vehicles.

Non-Contributory Coverage means coverage for which You are not required to contribute toward the cost. Non-Contributory Coverage is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

On means, when used with reference to any conveyance (land, water or air), in or on, boarding or alighting from the conveyance.

Physician means a person who is:

- 1) a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, psychology or other legally qualified practitioner of a healing art that We recognize or are required by law to recognize;
- 2) licensed to practice in the jurisdiction where care is being given:
- 3) practicing within the scope of that license; and
- 4) not Related to You by blood or marriage.

Prior Policy means the group accidental death and dismemberment insurance Policy carried by the Policyholder on the day before the Policy Effective Date and will only include the coverage which is transferred to Us.

Related means Your Spouse or other adult living with You, sibling, parent, step-parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, son, daughter, grandchild, or step-child.

Spouse means Your spouse who is not legally separated or divorced from You.

The Policy means the policy which We issued to the Policyholder under the Policy Number shown on the face page.

We, Us, or Our means the insurance company named on the face page of The Policy.

You or Your means the person to whom this certificate is issued.



AMENDATORY RIDER

This rider is attached to all certificates given in connection with The Policy and is effective on The Policy Effective Date.

This rider is intended to amend Your certificate, as indicated below, to comply with the laws of Your state of residence. Only those references to benefits, provisions or terms actually included in Your certificate will affect Your coverage. In addition, any reference made herein to Dependent coverage will only apply if Dependent coverage is provided in Your certificate.

For Colorado residents:

1) The **Dependent Termination** provision is replaced by the following:

Dependent Termination: When does coverage for my Dependent end?

Coverage for Your Dependent will end on the earliest to occur of:

- 1)the date Your coverage ends;
- 2) the date the required premium is due but not paid;
- 3) the date You are no longer eligible for Dependent coverage;
- 4) the date We or the Employer terminate Dependent coverage;
- 5) the date the Dependent no longer meets the definition of Dependent; or
- 6) the date Your Spouse reaches age 70.

unless continued in accordance with the continuation provisions.

However, Dependent Child coverage will not terminate if the Dependent Child is enrolled in a postsecondary education institution and takes a medical leave of absence before the earlier of:

- 1) one year after the first day of the Medically Necessary Leave of Absence; or
- 2) the date the coverage would otherwise terminate under the terms of coverage.

Medically Necessary Leave of Absence means a leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution or a change in enrollment of the Dependent Child at the institution that:

- 1) begins while the Dependent Child is suffering from a serious illness;
- 2) is medically necessary; and
- 3) causes the Dependent to lose student status for the purpose of Dependent Child coverage.
- 2) Item #2 of the definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** is amended to read as follows: any other children related to You by blood or marriage or civil union or domestic partnership who:
- 3) The following is added to the definition of **Spouse**: Spouse will include Your partner in a civil union.
- 4) The **Change in Family Status** provision is amended to read as follows:

A Change in Family Status occurs when:

- 1) You get married or enter a civil union or You execute a domestic partner affidavit;
- 2) You or Your spouse are divorced or terminate a civil union or terminate a domestic partnership;
- 3) Your child is born or You adopt or become the legal guardian of a child;
- 4) Your spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner dies;
- 5) Your child is no longer financially dependent on You or dies;
- 6) Your spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner is no longer employed, which results in a loss of group insurance: or
- 7) You have a change in classification from part-time to full-time or from full-time to part-time.

<u>Newlywed Coverage</u>: If You marry or enter into a civil union or You execute a domestic partner affidavit while covered under The Policy, Your Spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner shall automatically become covered under The Policy for 31 days of the date of marriage or civil union or domestic partnership. Benefits and amounts will be the minimum amount for those We are providing for Spouse coverage under The Policy at that time.

Coverage of Your Spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partnership will cease after 31 days of the date of marriage or civil union or domestic partnership unless You:

- request in writing that coverage for Your Spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner be continued: and
- 2) pay the additional required premium.

Newborn/New Child Coverage: If, while covered under The Policy, You:

- 1) have a newborn child; or
- 2) adopt or receive a foster or stepchild;

the child will become covered under The Policy for 31 days of the date of birth or the date of financial dependence on You. Benefits and amounts will be the minimum amount for those We are providing for Dependent Children under The Policy at that time.

Coverage of the new child will cease after 31 days of the date of birth or financial dependence unless You:

- 1) request in writing that coverage for Your child be continued; and
- 2) pay the additional required premium.

For <u>Delaware</u> residents:

The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who is not legally separated or divorced from You.

Spouse will include Your party to a civil union, provided You:

- 1) have established that You and Your partner are parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements required by law.

For Hawaii residents:

The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who is not legally separated or divorced from You.

Spouse will include Your party to a civil union, provided You:

- 1) have established that You and Your partner are parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements required by law.

For Illinois residents, The **Policy Interpretation** provision is deleted.

For Louisiana residents:

- 1) the following will be considered **Dependent Child(ren)** and are added to the definition of **Dependent Child(ren)**:
 - a) unmarried Child who is placed in your home pursuant to an adoption placement agreement; executed with a licensed adoption agency (from the date of placement in your home);
 - b) an unmarried Child who is placed in your home following execution of an act of voluntary surrender (as of the date on which the act of voluntary surrender becomes irrevocable);
 - c) your unmarried grandchild who is in your legal custody.
- 2) The child limiting age is changed to 21 years, or 24 years if a student, if less than such ages.
- 3) The following is added to the definition of **Dependent Child(ren)**: "Coverage will be continued for a Child up to age 24 who is deemed to be unable to attend school full-time due to a mental or nervous condition, problem or disorder."
- 4) The following replaces the last sentence of the **Dependents** definition: "Any person who is in full-time military service cannot be a dependent, unless that person is subsequently called to military service and any required premium is paid."
- 5) The following provision is added:

Reinstatement after Military Service: Can my coverage be reinstated after return from active military service? If:

- 1) Your coverage terminates because You enter active military service; and
- 2) You are rehired within 12 months of the date You return from active military service;

then coverage may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement within 31 days of the date you return to work.

The reinstated coverage will:

- 1) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage terminated; and
- 2) not be subject to any Waiting Period for Coverage, Evidence of Insurability or Pre-existing Conditions Limitations; and
- 3) be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

For Massachusetts residents, the following is added to the Continuation Provisions:

Additionally, if Your insurance terminates because Your employment is terminated as a result of a plant closing or covered partial closing, Your insurance may be continued. You must elect in writing to continue insurance and pay the required premium for continued coverage. Coverage will cease on the earliest to occur of the following dates:

- 1) 90 days from the date You were no longer eligible for coverage as a Full-time Active Employee;
- 2) the date You become eligible for similar benefits under another group plan;
- 3) the last day of the period for which required premium is made;
- 4) the date the group insurance policy terminates; or
- 5) the date Your Employer ceases to be a Participant Employer, if applicable.

Continued coverage is subject to all other applicable terms and conditions of The Policy.

For Maine residents:

- 1) The time period stated in the **Notice of Claim** provision is changed to 30 days if not already 30 days.
- 2) The time period stated in the Claim Forms provision is changed to 15 days if not already 15 days.
- 3) The time periods stated in the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision are changed to 90 days and 1 year if not already 90 days and 1 year, respectively.
- 4) The time period stated in the Claim Payment provision is changed to 30 days if not already 30 days.
- 5) The dollar amount stated in the **Claims to be Paid** provision is changed to \$2,000 if not already \$2,000.
- 6) The phrase "In the absence of Insurance Fraud" is deleted from the **Misstatements** provision.

For Michigan residents:

The **Policy Interpretation** provision is deleted in its entirety.

For Minnesota residents:

The definition of Disabled or Total Disability in the Permanent Total Disability Benefit is replaced by the following: **Disabled or Total Disability**, for the purpose of this Benefit, means Your or Your Spouse's:

- 3) inability during the first two years of disability to perform the Essential Duties of Your or Your Spouse's Occupation; and
- 4) after that, Your or Your Spouse's inability to engage in Any Occupation for which you are suited by education, training and experience; or
- 5) with respect to a Spouse who is unemployed, his or her inability to engage in the normal and customary activities of a person of like age and gender in good health.

Your unemployed Spouse must be:

- a. regularly attended by Physician; and
- b. continuously confined within his or her house or Hospital, provided such house or Hospital confinement will not preclude transportation of Your Spouse to or from a Hospital or Physician's office for necessary treatment at the direction of his or her Physician.

For Montana residents:

- 1) The time period stated in the **Conversion Right** provision is changed to 3 years, if greater than 3 years.
- 2) The dollar amount stated in the **Conversion Right** provision is changed to \$10,000, if less than \$10,000.
- 3) The 2nd paragraph of the **Conversion Policy Provisions** is deleted.
- 4) The dollar amount stated in the second paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision is changed to \$500, if not \$500.
- 5) The following provision is added to the **Claims to be Paid** provision.

Payable Interest: Is interest payable on death claims?

Claims payable for loss of life will be paid within 60 days of the date due proof is received. If the claim is paid more than 30 days after the date due proof is received, the amount payable will include interest. Interest will be paid at the discount rate, on 90-day commercial paper, in effect at the Federal Reserve Bank in the Ninth Federal Reserve District on the date due proof is received.

For New Hampshire residents:

1) Item 1 of the definitions of **Disabled** and **Disabled or Disability** is replaced by the following:

- 1) perfoming any work or occupation for wage or profit for which You are, or become, reasonably qualified by reason of education, training or experience.
- 2) Item 3 of the last paragraph of the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision is deleted.
- 3) Item 3 of the **Conditions for Qualification** provision is replaced by the following:
 - 1) provide such proof in accordance with the Sending Proof of Loss provision.
- 4) The **Policy Interpretation** provision is deleted.
- 5) The time period stated in the definition of **Period of Confinement** in the **Accident Hospital Income Benefit**, is changed to 180 days, if less than 180 days.
- 6) Item 1 of the definition of **Extended Care Facility** in the **Extended Care Facility Benefit** is replaced by the following:
 - 1) Operates pursuant to law;
- 7) The following is added to the Period of Coverage:

Spouse Continuation: Can coverage be continued for a divorced Spouse?

If You are legally separated or divorced from Your Spouse, coverage for Your former Spouse may continue under The Policy until the earliest of:

- 1) the last day of the third year following the anniversary of a final divorce or legal separation;
- 2) the date You remarry;
- 3) the date Your former Spouse remarries;
- 4) a date specified in the final divorce decree;
- 5) the date Your former Spouse fails to pay any premiums that may be due; or
- 6) the date You die.

For Oregon residents:

1) The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who:

- 1) is under age 65;
- 2) is not legally separated or divorced from You; and
- 3) is not in active full-time military service outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or Alaska. However, Your spouse who is in active full-time military service inside the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or Alaska will be considered a Dependent.

Spouse will include Your domestic partner provided You:

- 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available.

You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements of the law or as described in the domestic partner affidavit.

2) The following is added to the definition of **Dependent Child(ren)**:

Dependent Child(ren) will also include child(ren) of Your Oregon registered domestic partner.

3) The **Continuation Provisions** section is amended to include the following for Employers with 10 or more employees:

<u>Jury Duty:</u> If You are scheduled to serve or are required to serve as a juror, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of Your Jury Duty, provided You:

- 1) elected to have Your coverage continued; and
- 2) provided notice of the election to Your employer in accordance with Your employer's notification policy.

For Rhode Island residents:

1) The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who is not legally separated or divorced from You.

Spouse will include Your party to a civil union, provided You:

- 1) have established that You and Your partner are parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements required by law.

2) The following is added to **Continuation Provisions**:

Family Military Leave of Absence: If Your spouse or child enters active full-time military service outside of the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or Alaska, and You:

1) have been employed with the same employer for at least two years; and

- 2) have completed 1,250 hours of service during a 12 month period immediately prior to the date Military Leave of Absence would begin; and
- 3) have exhausted all the other time made available to You by Your Employer except sick time and short term disability;

then Your coverage may be continued for up to 30 days. If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

To elect a Family Military Leave of Absence, You must notify Your Employer at least 14 days prior to the date the leave would begin if the leave would consist of five or more consecutive work days. For a leave of less than five days, the Employee should give notice as soon as reasonable possible.

For South Carolina residents:

- 1) The time period in the **Notice of Claim** provision is changed to 20 days, if not already 20 days.
- 2) The following is added to the **Physical Examinations and Autopsy** provision: "Such autopsy must be performed during the period of contestability and must take place in the state of South Carolina."
- 3) Item 2 of the **Legal Actions** provision is replaced by the following:
 - 2) 6 years of the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

For South Dakota residents, the provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For Texas residents, the provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For <u>Utah</u> residents:

- 1) The following benefits are not available:
 - o Anti-Inflation Benefit
 - Therapeutic Counseling Benefit
 - o Accidental Death Benefit with Double Indemnity while On a Common Carrier
 - Accidental Death Motor Vehicle Benefit
 - o Accidental Death Benefit while in a Covered Accident
 - o Accidental Death and Dismemberment: while Actively at Work
 - o Double Indemnity while On A Common Carrier
- 2) The maximum age for a student, stated in the **Child Education Benefit** is changed to 26 if not already 26.
- 3) The definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** is amended as follows:
 - 1) items a and b of item 2 are deleted
 - 2) the second item 2 is deleted
 - 3) the maximum age for a child is changed to 26 if not already 26.
- 4) The following is added to the first sentence of the **Change in Family Status** provision: or from the date of placement for adoption with You.
- 5) Item 3 of the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision is deleted in its entirety.
- 6) The age references in the **Continuation for Dependent Child(ren) with Disabilities** provision are changed to 26 if not already 26.
- 7) Waiting periods must be eliminated from all Accidental Death and Dismemberment policies, including the Accidental Hospital Income Benefit.

For <u>Vermont</u> residents:

<u>Purpose:</u> Vermont law requires that health insurers offer coverage to parties to a civil union that is equivalent to coverage provided to married persons.

<u>Definitions, Terms, Conditions and Provisions:</u> The definitions, terms, conditions or any other provisions of the policy, contract, certificate and/or riders and endorsements to which this mandatory endorsement is attached are hereby amended and superseded as follows:

- 1) Terms that mean or refer to a marital relationship, or that may be construed to mean or refer to a marital relationship, such as "marriage", "spouse", "husband", "wife", "dependent", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor", "immediate family" and any other such terms, include the relationship created by a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 2) Terms that mean or refer to the inception or dissolution of a marriage, such as "date of marriage", "divorce decree", "termination of marriage" and any other such terms include the inception or dissolution of a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 3) Terms that mean or refer to family relationships arising from a marriage, such as "family", "immediate family", "dependent", "children", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor" and any other such terms include family relationships created by a civil union established according to Vermont law.

- 4) "Dependent" means a spouse, a party to a civil union established according to Vermont law, and a child or children (natural, stepchild, legally adopted or a minor or disabled child who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union established according to Vermont law.
- 5) "Child or covered child" means a child (natural, step-child, legally adopted or a minor or disabled child who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union established according to Vermont law.

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RIGHTS MAY OR MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE

Vermont law grants parties to a civil union the same benefits, protections and responsibilities that flow from marriage under state law. However, some or all of the benefits, protections and responsibilities related to health insurance that are available to married persons under federal law may not be available to parties to a civil union. For example, federal law, the Employee Income Retirement Security Act of 1974 known as "ERISA", controls the employer/employee relationship with regard to determining eligibility for enrollment in private employer health benefit plans. Because of ERISA, Act 91 does not state requirements pertaining to a private employer's enrollment of a party to a civil union in an ERISA employee welfare benefit plan. However, governmental employers (not federal government) are required to provide health benefits to the dependents of a party to a civil union if the public employer provides health benefits to the dependents of married persons. Federal law also controls group health insurance continuation rights under COBRA for employers with 20 or more employees as well as the Internal Revenue Code treatment of health insurance premiums. As a result, parties to a civil union and their families may or may not have access to certain benefits under this policy, contract, certificate, rider or endorsement that derive from federal law. You are advised to seek expert advice to determine your rights under this contract.

For Washington residents:

- 1) The Accelerated Benefit is not available.
- 2) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For Wisconsin residents:

The time periods stated in the **Claim Appeal** provision are removed.

In all other respects, the Policy and certificates remain the same.

Signed for Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company.

Terence Shields, Secretary Michael Concannon, Executive Vice President

Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act Summary Document

Residents of Indiana who purchase life and health insurance and annuities should know that the insurance companies licensed in this state to write these types of insurance are members of the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association ("ILHIGA"). The purpose of this Association is to assure that policyholders will be protected, within limits, in the unlikely event that a member insurer becomes financially unable to meet its obligations. If this should happen, the Guaranty Association will assess its other member insurance companies for the money to pay the claims of insured persons who live in this state and, in some cases, to keep coverage in force. The valuable extra protection provided through the Association is not unlimited, as noted in the box below, and is not a substitute for consumers' care in selecting insurers.

DISCLAIMER

The Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association provides coverage of claims under some types of policies if the insurer becomes impaired or insolvent. **COVERAGE MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR YOUR POLICY.** Even if coverage is provided, there are significant limitations and exclusions. Coverage is generally conditional on continued residence in Indiana and is subject to possible change as a result of future amendments and court decisions. Other conditions may also preclude coverage.

You should not rely on availability of coverage under the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association when selecting an insurer. Your insurer and its agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the Association in selling, soliciting, or inducing you to purchase any form of insurance.

The Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association will respond to any questions you may have which are not answered by this document. You may contact the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association as follows:

Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association 8777 Purdue Road Indianapolis, IN 46268 (317) 636-8204 www.inlifega.org

or

Indiana Department of Insurance 311 W. Washington Street Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 232-2385 www.in.gov/idoi

The state law that provides for this safety-net coverage is called the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act. Below is a brief summary of this law's coverage, exclusions and limits. This summary does not cover all provisions of the law nor does it in any way change anyone's rights or obligations under the Act or the rights or obligations of the Association.

Evidence of compliance will be retained by the insurer until the policy or contract for which the notice is given is no longer in effect.

COVERAGE

Generally, individuals will be protected by the Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association if they live in this State and hold a life or health insurance contract, or an annuity, or if they are insured under a group insurance contract, issued by a member insurer. The beneficiaries, payees or assignees of insured persons are protected as well, even if they live in another state.

(please turn to next page)

Form PA-9346-1 Indiana Printed in U.S.A.

POLICIES COVERED

Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association provides coverage for certain life, health and annuity insurance policies.

COMPLAINTS AND COMPANY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A written complaint to allege violation of any provision of Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association must be filed with the Indiana Department of Insurance, 311 W. Washington Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 232-2385 www.in.gov/idoi. Financial information for an insurance company, if the insurance information is not proprietary, is available at the same address and telephone number. ILHIGA should not be contacted regarding the financial information of an insurance company.

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

Persons holding such policies are **NOT** protected by ILHIGA if:

- they are not residents of the State of Indiana;
- the insurer was not authorized to do business in Indiana at the time the policy or contract was issued;
- they are eligible for protection under the laws of another state. This may occur when the insolvent insurer
 was incorporated in another state whose guaranty association protects insureds who live outside that
 state;
- the policy or contract is issued by an organization that is not a member of Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association.

Indiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association also does **NOT** provide coverage for:

- any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual has assumed the risk;
- any policy of reinsurance, unless assumption certificates have been issued;
- plans of employers, association or similar entities to the extent they are self-funded or uninsured (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them);
- interest rate yields that exceed an average rate;
- any portion of a policy or contract to the extent that it provides dividends or experienced rating;
- a funding agreement;
- benefit plans or benefit plan's trustee that is not an affiliate of the insurer;
- credits given in connection with the administration of a policy by a group contract holder;
- employers' plans to the extent they are self-funded (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them);
- unallocated annuity contracts issued to or in connection with a benefit plan protected by the federal Pension Guaranty Corporation, regardless of whether the federal Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation has yet been required to make payments with respect to the benefit plan (which give rights to group contractholders, not individuals).
- unallocated annuity contracts or part of an unallocated annuity contract that is not issued to or in connection with a benefit plan or a government lottery.
- A certificate, policy, or contract that provides a hospital, medical, prescription drug, or other health care benefit under: (A) Part C of Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-21 through 1395w-28); (B) Part D of Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-101 through 1395w-153).

LIMITS ON AMOUNTS OF COVERAGE

The act also limits the amount that ILHIGA is obligated to pay. ILHIGA cannot pay more than what the insurance company would owe under a policy or contract. Also:

Form PA-9346-1 Indiana Printed in U.S.A.

- (E) with respect to any one life, regardless of the number of policies or contracts with the member insurer, ILHIGA will pay: \$300,000 in life insurance death benefits but not more than \$100,000 in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values; and in the case of health insurance, \$100,000 in health insurance benefits (other than disability insurance, basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance, major medical insurance, and long term care insurance), including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, \$300,000 in health insurance benefits that are disability insurance, \$300,000 in health insurance benefits under one (1) or more long term care insurance policies; \$500,000 in health insurance that are basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance or major medical insurance;
- (F) with respect to annuities, \$250,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values; and with respect to unallocated annuity contracts issued to or in connection with a governmental benefit plan established under Section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code, \$250,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, per participant;
- (G) with respect to structured settlement annuities, \$250,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, per payee;
- (H) with respect to unallocated annuity contracts other than those issued to certain governmental retirement plans is \$5,000,000 in benefits per policyholder, regardless of the number of contracts.

In addition to the foregoing limitations, the association is not obligated to cover more than:

- (iii) an aggregate of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) in benefits with respect to any one (1) person under clauses (A), (B), and (C), except with respect to benefits for basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance and major medical insurance under clause (A), an aggregate of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) with respect to any one (1) person; or
- (iv) with respect to one (1) owner of multiple nongroup policies of life insurance, whether the policy owner is an individual, a firm, a corporation, or another person, and whether the persons insured are officers, managers, employees, or other persons, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, regardless of the number of policies and contracts held by the owner.

Form PA-9346-1 Indiana Printed in U.S.A.

The Plan Described in this Booklet is Insured by the

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company Simsbury, Connecticut Member of The Hartford Insurance Group