Supplemental Life Insurance

THE HARTFORD

Benefit Highlights
Ball State University

What is supplemental life insurance?	Supplemental life insurance is coverage that you pay for. Supplemental life insurance pays your beneficiary (please see below) a benefit if you die while you are covered. This highlight sheet is an overview of your supplemental life insurance. Once a group policy is issued to your employer, a certificate of insurance will be available to explain your coverage in detail.
Am I eligible?	You are eligible if you are an active employee who is considered benefits eligible.
When can I enroll?	You can enroll during your scheduled enrollment period, within 31 days of the date you have a change in family status, or within 31 days of the completion of your eligibility waiting period as stated in your group policy.
When is it effective?	Coverage goes into effect subject to the terms and conditions of the policy. You must be actively at work with your employer on the day your coverage takes effect.
How much supplemental life insurance can I purchase?	You can purchase supplemental life insurance in increments of $10,000. The maximum amount you can purchase cannot be more than 5 times your annual earnings or $500,000. Annual earnings are as defined in The Hartford's contract with your employer.
I already have supplemental life insurance coverage; do I have to do anything?	If you take no action, your coverage and coverage for your eligible dependents will automatically continue with The Hartford subject to the terms of the contract.
Am I guaranteed coverage?	If you are newly eligible and elect an amount that exceeds the guaranteed issue amount of $200,000, you will need to provide evidence of insurability that is satisfactory to The Hartford before the excess can become effective. If you were previously eligible and are electing coverage for the first time or electing to increase your current coverage, you will need to provide evidence of insurability that is satisfactory to The Hartford before coverage can become effective.
What is a beneficiary?	Your beneficiary is the person (or persons) or legal entity (entities) who receives a benefit payment if you die while you are covered by the policy. You must select your beneficiary when you complete your enrollment application; your selection is legally binding.

Prepare today.
Help protect tomorrow.

Ball State University Life BHS
00052144
Creation Date: 12/11/2014
Page 1 of 3
Version 11/12

52144-0

Are there other limitations to enrollment?	If you do not enroll within 31 days of your first day of eligibility, you will be considered a late entrant. Typically, late entrants may need to show evidence of insurability and may be responsible for the cost of physical exams or other associated costs if they are required.
Spouse supplemental life insurance (includes domestic partner)	If you elect supplemental life insurance for yourself, you may choose to purchase spouse supplemental life insurance in increments of $5,000, to a maximum of $250,000. Coverage cannot exceed 50% of the amount of your employee voluntary/supplemental life insurance coverage. You may not elect coverage for your spouse if they are in active full-time military service or is already covered as an employee under this policy. If your spouse is confined in a hospital or elsewhere because of disability on the date his or her insurance would normally have become effective, coverage (or an increase in coverage) will be deferred until that dependent is no longer confined and has performed all the normal activities of a healthy person of the same age for at least 15 consecutive days. If you are newly eligible and elect an amount that exceeds the guaranteed issue amount of $50,000, your spouse will need to provide evidence of insurability that is satisfactory to The Hartford before the excess can become effective. If you were previously eligible and are electing coverage for the first time or electing to increase your spouse's current coverage, your spouse will need to provide evidence of insurability that is satisfactory to The Hartford before coverage can become effective.
Child(ren) supplemental life insurance	If you elect supplemental life insurance for yourself, you may choose to purchase child(ren) supplemental life insurance coverage in the amount(s) of $5,000 or $10,000 for each child – no medical information is required. • If your dependent child(ren) is confined in a hospital or elsewhere because of disability on the date his or her insurance would normally have become effective, coverage (or an increase in coverage) will be deferred until that dependent is no longer confined and has performed all the normal activities of a healthy person of the same age for at least 15 consecutive days. • Your child(ren) must be from Live Birth but not yet age to be covered. • Child(ren) age 26 or older may be covered if they were disabled prior to attaining age 26.
Does my coverage reduce as I get older?	None. All coverage cancels at retirement.
Can I keep my life coverage if I leave my employer?	Yes, subject to the contract, you have the option of: • Converting your group life coverage to your own individual policy (policies). • If you leave your employer, portability is an option that allows you to continue your life insurance coverage. To be eligible, you must terminate your employment prior to Social Security Normal Retirement Age. This option allows you to continue all or a portion of your life insurance coverage under a separate portability term policy. Portability is subject to a minimum of $5,000 and a maximum of $250,000 and does include coverage for your spouse and child(ren). To elect portability, you must apply and pay the premium within 31 days of the termination of your life insurance. Evidence of insurability will not be required. Dependent spouse portability is subject to a maximum of $50,000. Dependent child(ren) portability is subject to a maximum of $10,000.

Ball State University Life BHS
00052144
Creation Date: 12/11/2014
Page 2 of 3
Version 11/12

52144-0

What is the living benefits option?	If you are diagnosed as terminally ill with a 12 month life expectancy, you may be eligible to receive payment of a portion of your life insurance. The remaining amount of your life insurance would be paid to your beneficiary when you die.
Do I still pay my life insurance premiums if I become disabled?	If you become totally disabled before age 60 and your disability lasts for at least 9 months, your life insurance premium may be waived. The premium for your dependent's coverage will also be waived if you are disabled and approved for waiver of premium. Coverage for your dependents will end if the policy terminates.

Important Details
As is standard with most term life insurance, this insurance coverage includes certain limitations and exclusions:

- the amount of your coverage may be reduced when you reach certain ages.
- death by suicide (two years).

Other exclusions may apply depending upon your coverage. Once a group policy is issued to your employer, a certificate of insurance will be available to explain your coverage in detail.

This benefit highlights sheet is an overview of the insurance being offered and is provided for illustrative purposes only and is not a contract. It in no way changes or affects the policy as actually issued. Only the insurance policy issued to the policyholder (your employer) can fully describe all of the provisions, terms, conditions, limitations and exclusions of your insurance coverage. In the event of any difference between the benefit highlights sheet and the insurance policy, the terms of the insurance policy apply.

Ball State University Life BHS
00052144
Creation Date: 12/11/2014
Page 3 of 3
Version 11/12

52144-0