YOUR BENEFIT PLAN



cis benefits www.cisbenefits.org

PENDLETON

All Full-Time and Part-Time Active Non-Bargained, Police, Fire and SEIU Employees

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 520 Pike Street Suite 905 Seattle, WA 98101 TOLL FREE: 800-238-7492 FAX: 206-624-1492

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.Idaho.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>

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 <u>www.mass.gov/doi</u>.

<u>Montana</u>

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:

- 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

AVISO IMPORTANTE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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: THE TRUSTEES OF THE CIS TRUST Policy Number: GL-398260 Policy Effective Date: August 1, 2009 Policy Anniversary Date: January 1, 2017 Participating Employer: PENDLETON Account Number: 398188 Participating Employer Effective Date: August 1, 2009 Participating Employer Anniversary Date: January 1, 2017

We have issued The Policy to the Policyholder to extend coverage to eligible Employees of each Participating Employer. Our name, the Policyholder's name, the Participating Employer's name, the Policy Number and the Account 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	9
Eligible Class(es) for Coverage	9
Benefit Amounts	9
ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT	11
Eligible Persons	11
Eligibility for Coverage	11
Enrollment	
Evidence of Insurability	12
PERIOD OF COVERAGE	13
Effective Date	
Deferred Effective Date	13
Continuity From a Prior Policy	13
Dependent Effective Date	
Dependent Deferred Effective Date	14
Dependent Continuity From a Prior Policy	14
Change in Coverage	15
Termination	
Continuation Provisions	15
Waiver of Premium	17
BENEFITS	
Life Insurance Benefit	18
Suicide Exclusion	
Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit	
Accelerated Benefit	
Conversion Right	
Portability	25
EXCLUSIONS	
GENERAL PROVISIONS	
DEFINITIONS	
AMENDATORY RIDER	33

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

Participation Requirement for Basic Life Coverage and Accidental Death and Dismemberment: 100% of Eligible Employees

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

Cost of Coverage:	Basic Life Insurance
Non-Contributory Coverage:	Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment
Contributory Coverage:	Supplemental Employee Life Insurance referred to as Supplemental Life Insurance throughout this document. Supplemental Spouse Life Insurance referred to as Dependent Life Insurance throughout this document. Voluntary \$10,000 Dependent Life Insurance referred to as Dependent Life Insurance throughout this document.

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 Full-time and Part-time Active Employees who are not subject to a collective bargaining agreement, police, fire, or SEIU employees who are citizens or legal residents of the United States, its territories and protectorates; excluding temporary, leased or seasonal employees.

Full-time Employment: at least 20 hours weekly Part-time Employment: at least 20 hours weekly

Annual Enrollment Period: as determined by Your Employer on a yearly basis.

With respect to employees hired on or prior to the 15th of the month: Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage: The first day of the month following the date You were hired

The time period(s) referenced above are continuous. The Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage will be reduced by the period of time You were a Full-time Active Employee with the Employer under the Prior Policy. In addition, the Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage will be reduced by the period of time You were a Part-time employee with the Employer.

With respect to employees hired after the 15th of the month: Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage: The first day of the month following 1 month of employment

The time period(s) referenced above are continuous. The Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage will be reduced by the period of time You were a Full-time Active Employee with the Employer under the Prior Policy. In addition, the Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage will be reduced by the period of time You were a Part-time employee with the Employer.

Life Insurance Benefit

Amount of Life Insurance:

Basic Amount of Life Insurance

Maximum Amount

\$10,000

Supplemental Employee Amount of Life Insurance

Dependent Life Insurance Benefit Supplemental Amount of Spouse and/or Dependent Life Insurance			
<u>Option 1 (Supplemental</u> Spouse Life)	Guaranteed Issue Amount	Maximum Amount	
Spouse:	The amount You elect in increments of \$10,000, subject to a minimum of \$10,000 and a maximum of \$20,000.	The amount You elect in increments of \$10,000, subject to a minimum of \$10,000 and a maximum of \$300,000.	
Option 2 (Supplemental Spouse Life and Voluntary \$10,000 Dependent Life)	Guaranteed Issue Amount	Maximum Amount	
Spouse:	The amount You elect in increments of \$10,000, subject to a minimum of \$10,000 and a maximum of \$20,000, plus \$10,000.	The amount You elect in increments of \$10,000, subject to a minimum of \$10,000 and a maximum of \$300,000, plus \$10,000.	
Dependent Children: live birth but under age 26 year(s)	\$10,000	\$10,000	

The amount of Spouse Supplemental coverage may never exceed 100% of the Amount of Life Insurance the employee has elected.

Option 3 (Voluntary \$10,000 Dependent Life)	Guaranteed Issue Amount	Maximum Amount
Spouse:	\$10,000	\$10,000
Dependent Children: live birth but under age 26 year(s)	\$10,000	\$10,000

Guaranteed Issue Amount

The amount You elect in increments of \$10,000, subject to a maximum of \$100,000 and a minimum of \$10,000.

Maximum Amount

The amount You elect in increments of \$10,000, subject to a maximum of \$300,000 and a minimum of \$10,000.

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit

Basic Principal Sum

Maximum Amount

\$10,000

Reduction in Amount of Life Insurance

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

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

Additional Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits (Employee Only) Seat Belt Benefit Amount

Percentage of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Principal Sum: 100% Maximum Amount: \$50,000 Minimum Amount: \$1,000

Air Bag Benefit Amount

Percentage of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Principal Sum: 5% Maximum Amount: \$5,000 Seat Belt Benefit Amount

Repatriation Benefit

Percentage of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Principal Sum: 10% Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Child Education Benefit

Maximum Amount: \$5,000 Minimum Benefit: \$1,250

Day Care Benefit

Percentage of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Principal Sum: 5% Maximum Amount: \$5,000 Minimum Benefit: \$1,250

Rehabilitation Benefit

Percentage of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Principal Sum: 5% Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Spouse Education Benefit

Percentage of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Principal Sum: 5% Maximum Amount: \$5,000 Minimum Benefit: \$1,250

Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit

Percentage of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Principal Sum: 5% Maximum Amount: \$5,000

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 Participating Employer 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.

Eligibility for Dependent Coverage: When will I become eligible for Dependent Coverage?

You will become eligible for Dependent coverage on the later of:

- 1) the date You become eligible for employee coverage; or
- 2) the first day of the month following the date You acquire Your first Dependent.

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

For Non-Contributory Coverage, Your Employer will automatically enroll You for coverage. However, You will be required to complete a beneficiary designation form.

To enroll for Contributory Coverage, You must:

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

You have the option to enroll electronically. Your Employer will provide instructions.

If You do not enroll for Your coverage and/or Your Dependent's coverage within 31 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 and/or Your Dependent's coverage only:

- 1) during an Annual Enrollment Period designated by the Employer; or
- 2) within 31 days of the date You have a Change in Family Status.

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:

- enroll more than 31 days after the date You are first eligible to enroll, including electing initial coverage after a Change in Family Status;
- enroll for an Amount of Life Insurance greater than the Supplemental Guaranteed Issue Amount, regardless of when You enroll for coverage, with the exception of re-enrolling for Your previously approved Amount of Life Insurance after an employment transfer from another Participating Employer of the Policyholder; or
- 3) 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 31 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 31 days after the date You were first eligible to enroll.

Dependent Evidence of Insurability Requirements: When will my Dependents first be required to provide Evidence of Insurability?

We require Evidence of Insurability, satisfactory to Us, for initial coverage, if You:

- 1) enroll for Your Dependents' coverage more than 31 days after the date You are first eligible to enroll, including electing initial coverage after a Change in Family Status;
- 2) enroll for an Amount of Dependent Life Insurance greater than the Supplemental Dependent Guaranteed Issue Amount, regardless of when You enroll for coverage; or
- 3) were eligible for any coverage under the Prior Policy, but did not enroll and later choose to enroll for that coverage under The Policy.

However, no Evidence of Insurability will be required if the Amount of Life Insurance for Your Dependent Child(ren) is \$15,000 or less.

If Your Dependents' Evidence of Insurability is not satisfactory to Us:

- Your Dependents' Amount of Life Insurance will equal the amount for which Your Dependents were eligible without providing Evidence of Insurability, provided You enrolled Your Dependents within 31 days of the date You were first eligible to enroll;
- 2) Your Dependents will not be covered under The Policy if You enrolled Your Dependents more than 31 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 or Your Dependents are insurable for initial coverage or an increase in coverage as described in the Increase in Amount of Life Insurance provision.

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

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

A Change in Family Status occurs when:

- 1) You get married or register as domestic partners;
- 2) You and Your spouse divorce 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 domestic partner dies;
- 5) Your child is no longer financially dependent on You or dies;
- 6) Your spouse 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.

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: When does my coverage start?

Non-Contributory Coverage will start on the date You become eligible.

Contributory Coverage, for which Evidence of Insurability is not required, will start on the latest to occur of:

- 1) the date You become eligible, if You enroll on or before that date;
- 2) the Policy Anniversary Date on or next following the last day of the Annual Enrollment Period, if You enroll during an Annual Enrollment Period; or
- 3) the first of the month on or next following the date You enroll, if You do so within 31 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 first of the month following 30 days after 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 first of the month on or next following 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 Participating Employer Effective Date, You were insured under the Prior Policy, but on the Participating Employer 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 and 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 Participating Employer 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.

Dependent Effective Date: When does Dependent coverage start?

Coverage, for which Evidence of Insurability is not required, will start on the latest to occur of:

- 1) the date You become eligible for Dependent coverage, if You have enrolled on or before that date; or
- 2) the Policy Anniversary Date on or next following the last day of the Annual Enrollment Period, if You enroll during an Annual Enrollment Period; or
- 3) the first of the month on or next following the date You enroll, if You do so within 31 days from the date You are eligible for Dependent coverage.

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

- 1) the date You become eligible for Dependent coverage; or
- 2) the first of the month following 30 days after the date We approve Your Dependents' Evidence of Insurability.

In no event will Dependent coverage become effective before You become eligible.

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

If, on the date Your Dependent, other than a newborn, is to become covered:

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

he or she is:

1) confined in a hospital; or

2) Confined Elsewhere;

such coverage will not start until he or she:

- 1) is discharged from the hospital; or
- 2) is no longer Confined Elsewhere;

and has engaged in all the normal and customary activities of a person of like age and gender, in good health, for at least 15 consecutive days.

This Deferred Effective Date provision will not apply to disabled children who qualify under the definition of Dependent Child(ren).

Confined Elsewhere means Your Dependent is unable to perform, unaided, the normal functions of daily living, or leave home or other place of residence without assistance.

Dependent Continuity from a Prior Policy: *Is there continuity of coverage from a Prior Policy for my Dependents?* If on the day before the Participating Employer Effective Date, You were covered with respect to Your Dependents under the Prior Policy, the Deferred Effective Date provision will not apply to initial coverage under The Policy for such Dependents. However, the Dependent Amount of Insurance will be the lesser of the amount of life insurance:

- 1) Your Dependents 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.

Change in Coverage: When may I change my coverage or coverage for my Dependents?

After Your initial enrollment You may increase or decrease coverage for You or Your Dependents, or add a new Dependent to Your existing Dependent coverage:

- 1) during any Annual Enrollment Period designated by the Employer; or
- 2) within 31 days of the date of a Change in Family Status.

Effective Date for Changes in Coverage: When will changes in coverage become effective?

Any decrease in coverage will take effect on the first day of the month following the date of the change.

Any increase in coverage will take effect on the latest of:

- 1) the first day of the month following the date of the change;
- 2) the date requirements of the Deferred Effective Date provision are met;
- 3) the first of the month following 30 days after the date Evidence of Insurability is approved, if required; or
- 4) the Policy Anniversary Date next following the last day of the Annual Enrollment Period, except for an increase as a result of a Change in Family Status.

Increase in Amount of Life Insurance: If I request an increase in the Amount of Life Insurance for myself or my Dependents, must we provide Evidence of Insurability?

If You or Your Dependents are:

- 1) already enrolled for an Amount of Supplemental Life Insurance under The Policy, then You and Your Dependents must provide Evidence of Insurability for any increase; or
- not already enrolled for an Amount of Supplemental Life Insurance under The Policy, You and Your Dependents must provide Evidence of Insurability for any amount of Supplemental Life Insurance coverage including an initial amount.

In any event, if the Amount of Life Insurance You request is greater than the Guaranteed Issue Amount, You or Your Dependents, as applicable, must provide Evidence of Insurability.

If Your Evidence of Insurability is not satisfactory to Us, the Amount of Life Insurance You had in effect on the date immediately prior to the date You requested the increase will not change.

If Your Dependents' Evidence of Insurability is not satisfactory to Us, the Amount of Life Insurance he or she had in effect on the date immediately prior to the date You requested the increase will not change.

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

- 1) the last day of the month following the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the last day of the month following the date You are no longer in a class eligible for coverage, or The Policy no longer insures Your class;
- 3) the last day of the month following the date the premium payment is due but not paid;
- 4) the last day of the month following the date Your Employer terminates Your employment;
- 5) the last day of the month following the date You are no longer Actively at Work; or
- 6) the last day of the month following the date Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer;

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

Dependent Termination: When does coverage for my Dependent end?

Coverage for Your Dependent will end on the earliest to occur of:

- 1) the last day of the month following the date Your coverage ends;
- 2) the last day of the month following the date the required premium is due but not paid;
- 3) the last day of the month following the date You are no longer eligible for Dependent coverage;
- 4) the last day of the month following the date We or the Employer terminate Dependent coverage; or

5) the last day of the month following the date the Dependent no longer meets the definition of Dependent;

unless continued in accordance with the Continuation Provisions.

Continuation Provisions: Can my coverage and coverage for my Dependents 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 applicable to You or Your Dependents 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:
 - a) The Policy terminates; or
 - b) Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer.

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 and coverage for Your Dependents remain unchanged.

<u>Paid Leave of Absence</u>: If You are on a paid leave of absence, other than Family or Medical Leave or Military Leave of Absence, all of Your coverage (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued for 90 days from the date the leave of absence commenced. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Unpaid Leave of Absence</u>: If You are on a non paid leave of absence, other than Family or Medical Leave or Military Leave of Absence, all of Your coverage (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued for 30 days from the date 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 (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued for up to 12 weeks. If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Lay Off</u>: If You are temporarily laid off by the Employer due to lack of work, all of Your coverage (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued for 3 months after the month in which the lay off commenced. If the lay off becomes permanent, this continuation will cease immediately.

<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 3 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 3 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>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.

Continuation for Dependent Child(ren) with Disabilities: *Will coverage for Dependent Child(ren) with disabilities be continued?*

If Your Dependent Child(ren) reach the age at which they would otherwise cease to be a Dependent as defined, and they are:

- 1) age 26 or older; and
- 2) disabled; and
- 3) primarily dependent upon You for financial support;

then Dependent Child(ren) coverage will not terminate solely due to age. However:

1) You must submit proof satisfactory to Us of such Dependent Child(ren)'s disability within 31 days of the date he or she reaches such age; and

2) such Dependent Child(ren) must have become disabled before attaining age 26.

Coverage under The Policy will continue as long as:

- 1) You remain insured;
- 2) the child continues to meet the required conditions; and
- 3) any required premium is paid when due.

However, no increase in the Amount of Life Insurance for such Dependent Child(ren) will be available.

We have the right to require proof, satisfactory to Us, as often as necessary during the first two years of continuation, that the child continues to meet these conditions. We will not require proof more often than once a year after that.

Waiver of Premium: Does coverage continue if I am Disabled?

Waiver of Premium is a provision which allows You to continue Your and Your Dependents' coverage without paying premium, while You are Disabled and qualify for Waiver of Premium.

If You qualify for Waiver of Premium, the amount of continued coverage:

- 1) will be the amount in force on the date You cease to be an Active Employee;
- 2) will be subject to any reductions provided by The Policy; and
- 3) will not increase.

Only Your Dependents who were covered under The Policy when You were last Actively at Work will be covered under Waiver of Premium.

Eligible Coverages: What coverages are eligible under this provision?

This provision applies only to:

- 1) Your Basic Life Insurance;
- 2) Your Supplemental Life Insurance; and
- 3) Dependent Life Insurance.

You are not eligible to apply for both the Portability Benefit and Waiver of Premium for the same coverage amount for You or Your Dependents.

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 Waiver of Premium You must:

- 1) be covered under The Policy and be under age 60 when you become Disabled;
- be Disabled and provide Proof of Loss that You have been Disabled for 6 consecutive months, starting on the date You were last Actively at Work or provide proof that You have been diagnosed with a life expectancy of 12 months or less; and
- 3) provide such proof within one year of Your last day of work as an Active Employee.

In any event, You must have been Actively at Work under The Policy to qualify for Waiver of Premium.

When Premiums are Waived: When will premiums be waived?

If We approve Waiver of Premium, We will notify You of the date We will begin to waive premium. In any case, We will not waive premiums for the first 6 month(s) You are Disabled. We have the right to:

- 1) require Proof of Loss that You are Disabled; and
- 2) have You examined at reasonable intervals during the first 2 years after receiving initial Proof of Loss, but not more than once a year after that.

If You fail to submit any required Proof of Loss or refuse to be examined as required by Us, then Waiver of Premium ceases.

However, if We deny Waiver of Premium, You may be eligible to:

- 1) continue coverage under the Portability Benefit; or
- 2) convert coverage in accordance with the Conversion Right;

for You and Your Dependents.

If You cease to be Disabled and return to work for a total of 5 days or less during the first 6 month(s) that You are Disabled, the 6 month waiting period will not be interrupted. Except for the 5 days or less that You worked, You must be Disabled by the same condition for the total 6 month period. If You return to work for more than 5 days, You must satisfy a new waiting period.

Benefit Payable before Approval of Waiver of Premium: What if I die or my Dependent dies before I qualify for Waiver of Premium?

If You or Your Dependent die within one year of Your last day of work as an Active Employee, but before You qualify for Waiver of Premium, We will pay the Amount of Life Insurance which is in force for the deceased person provided:

- 1) You were continuously Disabled;
- 2) the Disability lasted or would have lasted 6 months or more; and
- 3) premiums had been paid for coverage.

Waiver Ceases: When will Waiver of Premium cease?

We will waive premium payments and continue Your coverage, while You remain Disabled.

We will waive premium payments for Your Dependent Life Insurance and continue such coverage, while You remain Disabled, until the earliest of the date:

- 1) You die;
- 2) You no longer qualify for Waiver of Premium;
- 3) The Policy terminates or Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer;
- 4) Your Dependents are no longer in an Eligible Class, or Dependent coverage is no longer offered; or
- 5) Your Dependent no longer meets the definition of Dependent.

What happens when Waiver of Premium ceases?

When the Waiver of Premium ceases:

- 1) if You return to work in an Eligible Class, as an Active Employee, then You may again be eligible for coverage for Yourself and Your Dependents 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 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.

Effect of Policy Termination: What happens to the Waiver of Premium if The Policy terminates?

If The Policy terminates or Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer before You qualify for Waiver of Premium:

- 1) You may be eligible to exercise the Conversion Right, provided You do so within the time limits described in such provision; and
- 2) You may still be approved for Waiver of Premium if You qualify.

If The Policy terminates or Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer after You qualify for Waiver of Premium Your coverage under the terms of this provision will not be affected.

BENEFITS

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

If You or Your Dependents die while covered under The Policy, We will pay the deceased person's 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.

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

If You or Your Dependent commit suicide while 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 2 year period immediately prior to the date of death. This applies to initial coverage and elected increases in coverage.

This 2 year period includes the time group life insurance coverage was in force under the Prior Policy.

Any premium paid by You during this 2 year period for initial amounts of Supplemental Life Insurance or elected increases in Supplemental Life Insurance, will be returned to Your beneficiary.

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit: When is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit payable? If You sustain an Injury which results in any of the following Losses within 365 days of the date of accident, and the accident occurs while You are covered under this benefit, 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: Life	Benefit: Principal Sum
Both Hands or Both Feet or Sight of Both Eyes	
One Hand and One Foot	
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)	
Movement of Both Lower Limbs (Paraplegia)	
Movement of Three Limbs (Triplegia)	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of the Upper And Lower Limbs of One Side of the Body	
(Hemiplegia)	
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.

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 were 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 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.

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. We will only pay a benefit if Your body is transported across state lines or country borders.

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 Dependent Child(ren).

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof that Your Dependent 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 Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The Child Education Benefit is payable to each of Your Dependent 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 Dependent Child(ren) who is covered 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
- 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.

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 Dependent Children who are covered if such Dependent Child is under age 13 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 4 Day Care Benefit payments, for each Dependent Child. The Benefit will be paid to the person who has primary responsibility for the Dependent Child's Day Care expenses.

Proof of enrollment satisfactory to Us for each Dependent Child in a Day Care Program includes, but will not be limited to, the following:

- 1) a copy of the Dependent 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 Dependent Child:
 - a) is attending a Day Care Program; or

b) has been enrolled in a Day Care Program and will be attending within 36 months of the date of the death. Proof of enrollment must be sent to Us prior to the last day of the 36th month following the date of death.

If You die, the Day Care Benefit provides an annual 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 Dependent 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) if licensing is not required, provides childcare on a daily basis for 12 months a year.

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 which 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 three (3) years 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 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 You. 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/or
- 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.

Accelerated Benefit: What is the benefit?

In the event that You or Your Dependent are diagnosed as Terminally III while the Terminally III person is covered under The Policy for an Amount of Life Insurance of at least \$10,000, 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 the Terminally III person's Amount of Life Insurance be paid as an Accelerated Benefit.

The Amount of Life Insurance payable upon the Terminally III person's death will be reduced by any Accelerated Benefit Amount paid under this benefit. Any premium required will be based on the amount of Your life insurance remaining after the Accelerated Benefit is paid under this benefit. There will be no effect on the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit Principal Sum after the Accelerated Benefit Amount 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 the Terminally III person's Amount of Life Insurance. This option may be exercised only once for You and only once for each of Your Dependents.

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.

A person who submits proof satisfactory to Us of his or her Terminal Illness will also meet the definition of Disabled for Waiver of Premium.

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 or Your Dependent's 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 or Your Dependents do not submit proof of Terminal Illness satisfactory to Us, or if You or Your Dependents 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 and Your Dependents have the right to convert the coverage that terminated to an individual conversion policy without providing Evidence of Insurability. Conversion is not available for:

1) the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits; or

2) any Amount of Life Insurance for which You or Your Dependents 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; or
- 3) Your Employer is no longer a Participating Employer;

then You or Your Dependent 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
- the Life Insurance Benefit under The Policy less any Amount of Life Insurance for which You or Your Dependent 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 or my Dependents' coverage?

To convert Your coverage or coverage for Your Dependents, 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 or Your Dependents 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:

1) 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:

- 1) in accordance with the Waiver of Premium provision;
- 2) under a certificate of insurance issued in accordance with the Portability provision; or
- 3) in accordance with the Continuation Provisions;

until such coverage ends.

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

We will pay the deceased person's 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 or Your Dependent 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.

Effect of Waiver of Premium on Conversion: What happens to the Conversion Policy if Waiver of Premium is later approved?

If You apply and are approved for Waiver of Premium after an individual Conversion Policy has been issued, any benefit payable at Your or Your Dependent's death under The Policy will be paid only if the individual Conversion Policy is surrendered. The Insurer will refund the premium paid for such Conversion Policy.

Portability Benefits: What is Portability?

Portability is a provision which allows You and Your Dependents to continue coverage under a group Portability policy when coverage would otherwise end due to certain Qualifying Events. Portability applies to Basic Life Insurance, Supplemental Life Insurance and Supplemental Dependent Life Insurance coverages only.

Qualifying Events: What are Qualifying Events?

Qualifying Events for You are:

- 1) Your employment terminates for any reason prior to Normal Retirement Age; or
- 2) Your membership in an Eligible Class under The Policy ends;

provided the Qualifying Event occurs prior to Normal Retirement Age.

Qualifying Events for Your Dependents are:

- 1) Your employment terminates, for any reason prior to Normal Retirement Age;
- 2) Your death;
- 3) Your membership in a class eligible for Dependent coverage ends; or

4) He or she no longer meets the definition of Dependent, however, a Dependent Child(ren) who reaches the limiting age under The Policy is not eligible for Portability;

provided the Qualifying Event occurs prior to Normal Retirement Age.

In order for Dependent Child(ren) coverage to be continued under this provision, You or Your Spouse must elect to continue coverage due to your own Qualifying Event.

Electing Portability: How do I elect Portability?

You may elect Portability for Your coverage after Your Basic and Supplemental Life Insurance coverage ends due to a Qualifying Event. You may also elect Portability for Your Dependent coverage if Your Dependent coverage ends due to a Qualifying Event. The Policy must still be in force and the Employer must continue to be a Participating Employer in order for Portability to be available.

To elect Portability for You or Your Dependents, You must:

- 1) complete and have Your Employer sign a Portability application; and
- 2) submit the application to Us, with the required premium.

This must be received within:

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

whichever is later. However, Portability requests will not be accepted if they are received more than 91 days after Life Insurance terminates.

After We verify eligibility for coverage, We will issue a certificate of insurance under a Portability policy. The Portability coverage will be:

- 1) issued without Evidence of Insurability;
- 2) issued on one of the forms then being issued by Us for Portability purposes; and
- 3) effective on the day following the date Your or Your Dependent's coverage ends.

The terms and conditions of coverage under the Portability policy will not be the same terms and conditions that are applicable to coverage under The Policy.

Limitations: What limitations apply to this benefit?

You may elect to continue 50%, 75%, or 100% of the Amount of Life Insurance which is ending for You or Your Dependent. This amount will be rounded to the next higher multiple of \$1,000, if not already a multiple of \$1,000. However, the Amount of Life Insurance that may be continued will not exceed:

- 1) \$300,000 for You;
- 2) \$100,000 for Your Spouse; or
- 3) \$10,000 for Your Dependent Child(ren).

If You elect to continue 50% or 75% now, You may not continue any portion of the remaining amount under this Portability provision at a later date. In no event will You or Your Dependents be able to continue an Amount of Life Insurance which is less than \$5,000.

Portability is not available for any Amount of Life Insurance for which You or Your Dependents were not eligible and covered.

In addition Portability is not available if You or Your Dependents are entering active military service.

Effect of Portability on Other Provisions: How does Portability affect other Provisions?

Portability is not available for any Amount of Life Insurance which was, or is being, continued in accordance with the:

- 1) Conversion Right;
- 2) Waiver of Premium provision; or
- 3) Continuation provisions;

under The Policy. However, if:

- 1) You elect to continue only a portion of terminated coverage under this Portability Benefit; or
- 2) the Amount of Life Insurance exceeds the maximum Portability amount;

then the Conversion Right may be available for the remaining amount.

The Waiver of Premium provision will not be available if You elect to continue coverage under this Portability Benefit.

EXCLUSIONS

Exclusions: What is not covered under The Participating Employer's coverage under The Policy?

The Participating Employer's coverage under 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;
- 5) 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;
- 6) Injury sustained while committing or attempting to commit a felony; or
- 7) 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.

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, account number, 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:

- 1) with respect to the Life Insurance Benefits within 365 day(s); and
- 2) with respect to the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits within 90 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 and benefits for loss of life under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit 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.

We will pay the Life Insurance Benefit and benefits for loss of life under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit at Your Dependent's death to You, if living. Otherwise, it will be paid, at Our option, to Your surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of Your estate.

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.

Eligibility Determination: How We will 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 for benefits for any claim You or Your beneficiaries make on The Policy. We will:

- 1) Obtain with Your cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from Your 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 physically examined when and as often as we may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your option and at Your expense, You may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your choice. You should provide Us with all information that You want Us to consider regarding Your claim;
- consider and interpret The Policy and all information obtained by Us and submitted by You that relates to Your claim for benefits and make Our determination of Your 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 claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your continued eligibility for benefits;
- 4) if We deny Your 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: "What notification will I receive if my claim is denied?"

In the event We deny Your claim for benefits, in whole or in part, You can appeal the decision to Us. If You choose to appeal Our decision, the process You must follow is set forth in The Policy provision entitled **Claim Appeal:** "What recourse do I have if my claim is denied?" If You do not appeal the decision to Us, then the decision will be Our final decision.

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

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

No statement made by You or Your Spouse relating to Your or Your Spouse's 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 and Your Spouse.

No statement made relating to Your Dependents being insurable will be used to contest their insurance for which the statement was made after their insurance has been in force for two years. In order to be used, the statement must be in writing and signed by You or Your representative.

All statements made by the Policyholder, the Employer or You or Your Spouse 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?

Except for the dismemberment benefits under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, 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, the Policyholder and the Participating Employer 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, Your Dependents and/or the Participating 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 may be a crime if You, Your Dependents and/or the Participating 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, Your Dependents and/or the Participating Employer perpetrate insurance fraud.

Misstatements: What happens if facts are misstated?

If material facts about You or Your Dependents 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.

Common Carrier means a conveyance operated by a concern, other than the Employer, organized and licensed for the transportation of passengers for hire and operated by that concern.

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

Dependent Child(ren) means Your children, stepchildren, legally adopted children, or any other children related to You by blood, marriage, domestic partnership, or legal guardianship provided such children are:

- 1) from live birth until the end of the month in which age 26 is attained; or
- 2) age 26 or older and disabled. Such children must have become disabled before attaining age 26. You must submit proof, satisfactory to Us, of such children's disability.

Dependents means Your Spouse and Your Dependent Child(ren). A dependent must be a citizen or legal resident of the United States of America, its territories and protectorates.

Employer means the Participating Employer.

Guaranteed Issue Amount means the Amount of Life Insurance for which We do not require Evidence of Insurability. The Guaranteed Issue Amount is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

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.

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
- 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.

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		

Participating Employer means an Employer who agrees to participate in the Trust, pays the required contribution and is a participant in accordance with the provisions of The Policy.

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 Participating Employer on the day before the Participating Employer Effective Date and will only include the coverage which is transferred to Us.

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.

Spouse means Your spouse who:

- 1) is not legally separated or divorced from You; and
- 2) is not in active full-time military service.

Spouse will include Your domestic partner provided You 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 required by law.

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

Trust means the Policyholder stated on the face page of The Policy.

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

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;
- 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;

 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 <u>California</u> 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;
- 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 Louisiana 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:

- 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 than180 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?

- lf:
- 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 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
- 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:
 Sickness or Injury. If You are not Activally at Work due to sickness or injury, all of Your coverages (including)

<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 Vermont 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:

- 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.
- 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.

 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% a

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;
- 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;
- 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.

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

Turn Aland

Terence Shields, Secretary

Commo

Michael Concannon, Executive Vice President

The Plan Described in this Booklet is Insured by the

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company Simsbury, Connecticut Member of The Hartford Insurance Group