

YOUR BENEFIT PLAN

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

Basic Life and Accidental Death & Dismemberment (AD&D)

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
7670 South Chester Street
Suite 300
Englewood, CO 80112
TOLL FREE: 866-460-1855
FAX: 303-792-5870

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:	Write	Telephone
Arkansas	Arkansas Insurance Department Consumer Services Division 1200 West Third Street Little Rock, AR 72201-1904	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.

Georgia

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

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

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

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

Maine

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

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

Maryland

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

Massachusetts

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

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

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

Montana

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

North Carolina

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

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

**IMPORTANT TERMINATION
INFORMATION**

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

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

Texas

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

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

1-800-523-2233

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

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

1-800-252-3439

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

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

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

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

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

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

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

AVISO IMPORTANTE

Para obtener informacion o para someter una queja:

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

1-800-523-2233

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

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

1-800-252-3439

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

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

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

DISPUTAS SOBRE PRIMAS O RECLAMOS:

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

UNA ESTE AVISO A SU POLIZA:

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



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

Policyholder: COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

Policy Number: GL-677984

Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2011

Policy Anniversary Date: January 1, 2022

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

Signed for the Company

Kevin Barnett, Secretary

Jonathan Bennett, 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
Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage	9
Benefit Amounts.....	9
ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT	10
Eligible Persons	10
Eligibility for Coverage.....	10
Enrollment.....	10
PERIOD OF COVERAGE	10
Effective Date.....	10
Deferred Effective Date	10
Continuity From a Prior Policy	10
Termination.....	11
Continuation Provisions.....	11
Waiver of Premium.....	11
BENEFITS.....	13
Life Insurance Benefit.....	13
Accelerated Benefit.....	13
Conversion Right.....	14
Portability	15
GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	16
DEFINITIONS.....	19
AMENDATORY RIDER.....	20

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

AMENDMENT TO GROUP POLICY GL-677984 PROCESSED ON JANUARY 7, 2021. ANY CHANGES BETWEEN THIS POLICY AND THE PREVIOUSLY ISSUED POLICY ARE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021.

Cost of Coverage:

Non-Contributory Coverage: Basic Life Insurance

Eligible Class(es) For Coverage:

Half-time or greater academic faculty on regular, special, temporary or senior teaching nine or twelve month appointments, administrative professionals on regular, special or temporary nine or twelve month appointments, faculty transitional appointments, post doctoral fellows, veterinary interns, clinical psychology interns, and federal employees who are:

- 1) citizens or legal residents of the United States working in the United States, its territories or protectorates;
- 2) Expatriates and Third-country Nationals; and
- 3) citizens or legal residents of Canada, as approved by Us, living and working in Canada

excluding

- 1) leased or seasonal employees; and
- 2) any employee living or working in a country:
 - a) subject to a sanctions program administered by the United States Treasury Office of Foreign Asset Control; or
 - b) not meeting our underwriting criteria.

Expatriate means a citizen or legal resident of the United States living and working on temporary assignment outside of the United States, its territories and protectorates.

Third-country National means a person who is a citizen of a country other than the United States who is living and working outside of the country of which he or she is a citizen.

Full-time Employment: at least 40 hours weekly

Half-time Employment: at least 20 hours weekly

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

None

Life Insurance Benefit

Amount of Life Insurance

Basic Amount of Life Insurance

Maximum Amount

\$70,000

Reduction in Amount of Life Insurance

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

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

Reduction in Coverage Due to Age

We will reduce the Life Insurance Benefit and Principal Sum for You by 35% on the January 1st following the date You attain age 70 and 50% on the January 1st following the date You attain age 75. The reduction will apply to the Amount of Life Insurance and Principal Sum in force immediately prior to the first reduction made. An appropriate adjustment in premium will be made.

Reductions also apply if:

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

on or after the date You attain age 70.

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: *Who is eligible for coverage?*

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

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

You will become eligible for coverage on the latest of:

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

Enrollment: *How do I enroll for coverage?*

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

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: *When does my coverage start?*

Coverage will start on the date You become eligible.

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

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

If, on the date You are to become covered:

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

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

Continuity from a Prior Policy: *Is there Continuity of Coverage from a Prior Policy?*

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

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

reduced by any coverage amount:

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

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

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

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

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

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; or
- 5) the last day of the month following the date You are no longer Actively at Work;

unless continued in accordance with any of the Continuation Provisions.

Continuation Provisions: *Can my coverage be continued beyond the date it would otherwise terminate?*

Coverage can be continued by Your Employer beyond a date shown in the Termination provision, if Your Employer provides a plan of continuation which applies to all employees the same way. Coverage may not be continued under more than one Continuation Provision.

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

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

In no event will the amount of insurance increase while coverage is continued in accordance with the following provisions.

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

Leave of Absence: If You are on a documented leave of absence, other than Family and Medical Leave or Military Leave of Absence, Your coverage may be continued for 24 month(s) after the month in which the leave of absence commenced. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Military Leave of Absence: If You enter active military service and are granted a military leave of absence in writing, Your coverage may be continued for up to 24 month(s). If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Lay Off: If You are temporarily laid off by the Employer due to lack of work, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of the month in which the layoff commenced. If the lay-off becomes permanent, this continuation will cease immediately.

Status Change: If You are:

- 1) employed by the Policyholder; and
- 2) no longer in an Eligible Class due to a reduction in the number of scheduled hours You work;

Your coverage may be continued until the last day of the month from the date Your scheduled hours were reduced.

Family Medical Leave: 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) 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 terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Sabbatical: If You are on a documented paid sabbatical, Your coverage may be continued up to 365 days from the month in which the sabbatical commenced. If the sabbatical terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

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

Waiver of Premium is a provision which allows You to continue Your Life Insurance 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.

Eligible Coverages: *What coverages are eligible under this provision?*

This provision applies only to Your Basic Life Insurance.

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

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;
- 2) be Disabled and provide Proof of Loss that You have been Disabled for 9 consecutive month(s), starting on the date You were last Actively at Work; 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 9 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 Your application for 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.

If You cease to be Disabled and return to work for a total of 5 days or less during the first 9 month(s) that You are Disabled, the 9 month(s) 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 9 month(s) 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 before I qualify for Waiver of Premium?*

If You 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 You provided:

- 1) You were continuously Disabled;
- 2) the Disability lasted or would have lasted 9 month(s) 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, until the date You attain Normal Retirement Age if Disabled prior to age 60.

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

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

Accelerated Benefit: *What is the benefit?*

In the event that You are diagnosed as Terminally Ill, while the Terminally Ill person is:

- 1) covered under The Policy for an Amount of Life Insurance of at least \$10,000; and
- 2) under age 60;

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

You must request in writing that a portion of the Terminally Ill person's Amount of Life Insurance be paid as an Accelerated Benefit.

The Amount of Life Insurance payable upon the Terminally Ill person's death will be reduced by any Accelerated Benefit Amount paid under this benefit.

You may request a minimum Accelerated Benefit amount of \$3,000. However, in no event will the Accelerated Benefit Amount exceed 80% of the Terminally Ill person's Amount of Life Insurance. This option may be exercised only once for You,

For example, if You are covered for a Life Insurance Benefit Amount under The Policy of \$20,000 and are Terminally Ill, You can request any portion of the Amount of Life Insurance Benefits from \$3,000 to \$16,000 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 \$13,000 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.

In the event:

- 1) You are required by law to accelerate benefits to meet the claims of creditors; or
- 2) if a government agency requires You to apply for benefits to qualify for a government benefit or entitlement;

You will still be required to satisfy all the terms and conditions herein in order to receive an Accelerated Benefit.

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

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

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

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

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

No Longer Terminally III: *What happens to my coverage if I am no longer Terminally III?*

If You are diagnosed by a Physician as no longer Terminally III and:

- 1) return to an Eligible Class, coverage will remain in force, provided premium is paid;
- 2) do not return to an Eligible Class, but You continue to meet the definition of Disabled, coverage will remain in force, subject to the Waiver of Premium provision; or
- 3) are not in an Eligible Class, but You do not continue to meet the definition of Disabled, coverage will end and You may be eligible to exercise the Conversion Right, if You do so within the time limits described in such provision.

In any event, the amount of coverage will be reduced by the Accelerated Benefit paid.

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

If coverage under The Policy ends because:

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

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

- 1) \$2,000; or
- 2) the Life Insurance Benefit under The Policy less any Amount of Life Insurance for which You may become eligible under any group life insurance policy issued or reinstated within 31 days of termination of group life coverage.

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

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

Conversion: *How do I convert my coverage?*

To convert Your coverage, You must:

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

The Insurer must receive this within:

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

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

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

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

within the time period specified in the proposal.

Any individual policy issued to You under the Conversion Right:

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

Conversion Policy Provisions: *What are the Conversion Policy provisions?*

The Conversion Policy will:

- 1) be issued on 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 die before coverage is converted?*

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

- 1) coverage under The Policy terminates;
- 2) You die within 31 days of 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.

Portability Benefits: *What is Portability?*

Portability is a provision which allows You to continue coverage under a Group Portability policy when coverage would otherwise end due to certain Qualifying Events.

Qualifying Events: *What are Qualifying Events?*

Qualifying Events for You are:

- 1) Your employment terminates for any reason prior to 70; or
- 2) Your membership in an Eligible Class under The Policy ends.

Electing Portability: *How do I elect Portability?*

You may elect Portability for Your coverage after Your Basic coverage ends because You had a Qualifying Event. The Policy must still be in force in order for Portability to be available.

To elect Portability for You, 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 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 100% of the Amount of Life Insurance which is ending for You. 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) \$500,000 for You;
- 2) \$300,000 for Your Spouse; or
- 3) \$20,000 for Your Dependent Child(ren).

If You elect to continue 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 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 were not eligible and covered.

In addition Portability is not available if You 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 provision; 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 provision.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Proof of Loss: *What is Proof of Loss?*

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

- 1) a completed claim form;
- 2) a certified copy of the death certificate (if applicable);
- 3) Your Beneficiary Designation (if applicable);
- 4) documentation of:
 - a) the date Your Disability began;
 - b) the cause of Your Disability; and
 - c) the prognosis of Your Disability;
- 5) any and all medical information, including x-ray films and photocopies of medical records, including histories, physical, mental or diagnostic examinations and treatment notes;
- 6) 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;
- 7) Your signed authorization for Us to obtain and release medical, employment and financial information (if applicable); or
- 8) 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 within 90 day(s) after the loss. All Proof of Loss should be sent to Us. However, all claims should be submitted to Us within 90 day(s) of the date coverage ends.

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

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

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

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

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

Claim Payment: *When are benefit payments issued?*

When We determine that benefits are payable, We will pay the benefits in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision.

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

Life Insurance Benefits will be paid in accordance with the life insurance Beneficiary Designation.

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

- 1) the executors or administrators of Your estate; or
- 2) all to Your surviving Spouse; or
- 3) if Your Spouse does not survive You, in equal shares to Your surviving 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 \$5,000 to any person equitably entitled to payment because of expenses from Your burial. Payment to any person, as shown above, will release Us from liability for the amount paid.

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

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

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

If benefits are payable and meet Our guidelines, then We may 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.

The account owner may elect a lump sum payment by writing a check for the full amount in the account. However, an account will not be established for a benefit payable to Your estate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In no event may a beneficiary be changed by a Power of Attorney.

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

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

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

In addition, if a claim for benefits is wholly or partially denied and all administrative remedies have been exhausted, You are entitled to pursue such claim anew, from the beginning, in a court with jurisdiction and to a trial by jury.

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;
- 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.

In addition, if a claim for benefits is wholly or partially denied and all administrative remedies have been exhausted, You are entitled to pursue such claim anew, from the beginning, in a court with jurisdiction and to a trial by jury.

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

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

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

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

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

Assignment: *Are there any rights of assignment?*

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

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

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

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

We and the Policyholder assume no responsibility:

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

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

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

Legal action cannot be taken against Us:

- 1) sooner than 60 days after the date Proof of Loss is furnished; or
- 2) more than 5 years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

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

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

Insurance Fraud: *How does the Company deal with fraud?*

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

Misstatements: *What happens if facts are misstated?*

If material facts about You were not stated accurately:

- 1) 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.

Employer means the Policyholder.

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		

Physician means a person who is:

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

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

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

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

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

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



AMENDATORY RIDER

This rider is attached to all certificates given in connection with The Policy and is effective on The Policy Effective Date.

This rider is intended to amend Your certificate, as indicated below, to comply with the laws of Your state of residence. Only those references to benefits, provisions or terms actually included in Your certificate will affect Your coverage. In addition, any reference made herein to Dependent coverage will only apply if Dependent coverage is provided in Your certificate.

For Delaware residents:

The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who is not legally separated or divorced from You.

Spouse will include Your party to a civil union, provided You:

- 1) have established that You and Your partner are parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements required by law.

For Hawaii residents:

The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who is not legally separated or divorced from You.

Spouse will include Your party to a civil union, provided You:

- 1) have established that You and Your partner are parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements required by law.

For Illinois residents:

The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who is not legally separated or divorced from You.

Spouse will include Your party to a civil union, provided You:

- 1) have established that You and Your partner are parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements required by law.

For Louisiana residents:

1) The definition of **Dependent** is replaced by the following:

Dependent means Your Spouse and Your Dependent Child(ren). A dependent must be a citizen or legal resident of the United States, its territories and protectorates. Any person who is in full-time military service cannot be a dependent, unless that person is subsequently called to military service and any required premium is paid.

2) The age limit stated in the **Continuation for Dependent Children with Disabilities** provision is increased to 21, if less than 21.

3) The following provision is added to the **Period of Coverage** provisions:

Reinstatement after Military Service: If:

1) Your coverage terminates because You enter active military service; and

2) You are rehired within 12 months of the date Your coverage terminated/within 12 months of the date You return from active military service;

then coverage for You and Your previously covered Dependent Spouse/Dependents may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement within 31 days of the date You return to work. The reinstated coverage will:

1) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage terminated; and

- 2) not be subject to any Waiting Period for Coverage, Evidence of Insurability or Pre-existing Conditions Limitations; and
- 3) be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.
- 4) The last paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision is replaced by the following:
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 because of expenses from Your funeral or other expenses incident to Your last illness or death. Payment to any person, as shown above, will release Us from liability for the amount paid.
- 5) The exclusion for the **Seatbelt and Air Bag** benefit is replaced by the following:
The Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit will not be payable if the injured person is operating the Motor Vehicle at the time of Injury while:
 - 1) Intoxicated; or
 - 2) under the influence of narcotics, unless administered on the advice of a physician.
- 6) The drug exclusion in the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Exclusions is replaced by the following:
Injury sustained while under the influence of narcotics, unless administered on the advice of a Physician;

For Massachusetts residents:

The definition of **Terminal Illness or Terminally Ill** in the **Accelerated Benefit** cannot exceed 24 months.

For Michigan residents:

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

For Minnesota residents:

- 1) The term "granted military leave of absence" in the Military Leave of Absence portion of the **Continuation Provisions** section, is amended to "documented military leave of absence."
- 2) 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 7th paragraph of the **Accelerated Benefit** provision is deleted.
- 4) the 2nd, 3rd and 4th paragraphs of the **Conversion Right** provision are deleted.
- 5) The first sentence of the 5th paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision is amended as follows:
If benefits are payable and are greater than \$15,000, then You or Your beneficiary may request that We pay benefits into a draft book account (checking account) which will be owned by:
 - 1) You, if living; or
 - 2) Your beneficiary, in the event of Your death.

For Missouri residents:

- 1) The time periods stated in the **Conditions for Qualification** and the **Benefit Payable before Approval of Waiver of Premium** provisions are changed to 180 days, if greater than 180 days.

- 2) The following language is added to the **When Premiums are Waived** provision:
If Waiver of Premium is approved, it will be retroactive to the date the disability began. Premiums will be waived retrospectively once You have completed the 180 day waiting period.
- 3) The **Suicide** provision is replaced by the following:
Suicide: *What benefit is payable if death is a result of suicide?*
If You or Your Dependent commit suicide, whether sane or insane, We will not pay any Supplemental Amount of Life Insurance or Supplemental Amount of Dependent Life Insurance for the deceased person which was elected within the 1 year period immediately prior to the date of death. This applies to initial coverage and elected increases in coverage. It does not apply to benefit increases that resulted solely due to an increase in Earnings. If You or Your Dependent die as a result of suicide, whether sane or insane, within 1 year of the Policy effective date, all premiums paid for coverage will be refunded.

This 1 year period includes the time group life insurance coverage was in force under the Prior Policy.
- 4) Item 2 of the **Accidental Death and Dismemberment Exclusions** is replaced with the following:
 - 2) suicide or attempted suicide, whether sane or insane;

For Montana residents:

- 1) The time period stated in the **Conversion Right** provision is changed to 3 years, if greater than 3 years.
- 2) The dollar amount stated in the **Conversion Right** provision is changed to \$10,000, if less than \$10,000.
- 3) The 2nd paragraph of the **Conversion Policy Provisions** is deleted.
- 4) The dollar amount stated in the second paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision is changed to \$500, if not \$500.
- 5) The following provision is added to the **Claims to be Paid** provision.
Payable Interest: *Is interest payable on death claims?*
Claims payable for loss of life will be paid within 60 days of the date due proof is received. If the claim is paid more than 30 days after the date due proof is received, the amount payable will include interest. Interest will be paid at the discount rate, on 90-day commercial paper, in effect at the Federal Reserve Bank in the Ninth Federal Reserve District on the date due proof is received.

For New Hampshire residents:

- 1) The **Waiver of Premium and Disability Extension** provision or the **Disability Extension** provision is deleted
- 2) The following is added to the end of the first paragraph of the **Conversion** provision:
The Notice of Conversion Right form will be mailed to You within 15 days after the Policy ceases. If notice is given more than 15 days after the Policy ceases, the time You have to convert will be extended for 15 days from the date notice was given.
- 3) The last sentence of the second paragraph of the **Conversion** provision is replaced by the following:
However, unless you did not have notice, We will not accept requests for Conversion if they are received more than 91 days after Life Insurance terminates.
- 4) Item #3 in the second paragraph of the Sending Proof of Loss provision is deleted.
- 5) The dollar amount stated in the second paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision is changed to \$250, if not \$250.
- 6) The following is added to the Period of Coverage if Spouse Accidental Death and Dismemberment is included in the contract:
Spouse Continuation: *Can coverage be continued for a divorced Spouse?*
If You are legally separated or divorced from Your Spouse, coverage for Your former Spouse may continue under The Policy until the earliest of:
 - 1) the last day of the third year following the anniversary of a final divorce or legal separation;
 - 2) the date You remarry;
 - 3) the date Your former Spouse remarries;
 - 4) a date specified in the final divorce decree;
 - 5) the date Your former Spouse fails to pay any premiums that may be due; or
 - 6) the date You die.

For North Dakota residents:

The **Suicide** provision will only exclude amounts of life insurance in effect within the first year of coverage or within the first year following an increase in coverage.

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

For Oregon residents:

- 1) The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who:

- 1) is under age 65;
- 2) is not legally separated or divorced from You; and
- 3) is not in active full-time military service outside the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or Alaska. However, Your spouse who is in active full-time military service inside the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or Alaska will be considered a Dependent.

Spouse will include Your domestic partner provided You:

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

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

- 2) The following is added to the definition of **Dependent Child(ren)**:

Dependent Child(ren) will also include child(ren) of Your Oregon registered domestic partner.

- 3) The **Continuation Provisions** section is amended to include the following for Employers with 10 or more employees:

Jury Duty: If You are scheduled to serve or are required to serve as a juror, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of Your Jury Duty, provided You:

- 1) elected to have Your coverage continued; and
- 2) provided notice of the election to Your employer in accordance with Your employer's notification policy.

For Rhode Island residents:

- 1) The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:

Spouse means Your spouse who is not legally separated or divorced from You.

Spouse will include Your party to a civil union, provided You:

- 1) have established that You and Your partner are parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
- 2) have registered as parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.

You will continue to be considered parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements required by law.

- 2) The following is added to **Continuation Provisions**:

Family Military Leave of Absence: If Your spouse or child enters active full-time military service outside of the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or Alaska, and You:

- 1) have been employed with the same employer for at least two years; and
- 2) have completed 1,250 hours of service during a 12 month period immediately prior to the date Military Leave of Absence would begin; and
- 3) have exhausted all the other time made available to You by Your Employer except sick time and short term disability;

then Your coverage may be continued for up to 30 days. If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

To elect a Family Military Leave of Absence, You must notify Your Employer at least 14 days prior to the date the leave would begin if the leave would consist of five or more consecutive work days. For a leave of less than five days, the Employee should give notice as soon as reasonable possible.

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

For South Carolina residents:

- 1) The following is added to the **Physical Examinations and Autopsy** provision: "Such autopsy must take place in the state of South Carolina."
- 2) The dollar amount stated in the second paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision is changed to \$2,000, if not \$2,000.

For South Dakota residents:

- 1) The **suicide, felony, speed or endurance contest** exclusions are replaced by the following:
suicide, whether sane or insane, within two years of the individual's coverage under the policy;
Injury caused directly or indirectly by riding or driving on land, air, or water if participating in a speed or endurance contest;

Injury sustained while committing a felony.

- 2) The **self-inflicted Injury, drug, Intoxicated and Driving while Intoxicated** exclusions are deleted.
- 3) The definition of "**Intoxicated**" is deleted from the Exclusion section.
- 4) The exclusions set forth in the **Seat Belt and Air Bag** benefit are deleted.
- 5) The definition of **Felonious Assault** set forth in the Felonious Assault Benefit is replaced by the following:
Felonious Assault means a violent or criminal act directed at You or Your Dependents during the course of a robbery, kidnapping or criminal assault, which constitutes a felony under the law.

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

For Utah residents:

- 1) The time period stated in the **Suicide** provision is changed to 2 years if not already 2 years.
- 2) Item 1 of the first paragraph in the **Conversion Policy Provisions** is replaced by the following:
 - 1) be issued on one of the Life Insurance policy forms the Insurer is customarily issuing at the age and for the amount applied for at the time of conversion except for term insurance; and
- 3) The following sentence is added to the **Effect of Waiver of Premium on Conversion** provision, if not already added:

The Insurer will refund the premium paid for such Conversion Policy.
- 4) The time period stated in the **Claim Forms** provision is changed to 15 days if not already 15 days.
- 5) Item 3 of the second paragraph of the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision is deleted.
- 6) The time period stated in the **Claim Payment** provision is changed to 15 days if not already 15 days.
- 7) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.
- 8) The words "In the absence of fraud" are deleted from the **Incontestability** provision.
- 9) The following provision is added to the Continuation provisions:

Disability: If You are not Actively at Work due a Disability, all of Your coverage (including Dependent Life coverage) may be continued beyond a date shown in the Termination provision. Coverage may not be continued under more than one Continuation Provision. 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. Coverage will continue until the earliest of:

 - 1) six months from the date of Disability;
 - 2) approval by Us of continuation of the coverage under any disability provision The Policy may contain;
 - 3) the date premium payment is due but not paid;
 - 4) The Policy terminates; or
 - 5) if the Policyholder is a trust, Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer.

In no event will the amount of insurance increase while coverage is continued in accordance with this provision. The Continuation Provisions shown above may not be applied consecutively. If such absence results in a leave of absence in accordance with state and/or federal family and medical leave laws, then the combined continuation period will not exceed twelve consecutive months.

For Vermont residents:

- 1) The following Endorsement applies:

Purpose: 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.

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

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

- 4) "Dependent" means a spouse, a party to a civil union, and/or a child or children (natural, stepchild, legally adopted or a minor who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union.
- 5) "Child or covered child" means a child (natural, step-child, legally adopted or a minor who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union.

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

- 2) The following sentence is added to the **Life Insurance Benefit** provision:
Interest is payable from the date of death until the date payment is made at an interest rate of 6% per year or at least Our corporate interest rate, whichever is greater.

For Washington residents:

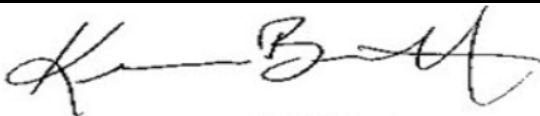
- 1) The **Suicide** provision is deleted in its entirety.
- 2) The following is added to the **No Longer Terminally Ill** provision:
Dispute about Diagnosis: If Your attending physician, and a physician appointed by Us, disagree on whether You are Terminally Ill, Our physician's opinion will not be binding upon You. The two parties shall attempt to resolve the matter promptly and amicably. In case the disagreement is not resolved, You have the right to mediation or binding arbitration conducted by a disinterested third party who has no ongoing relationship with either. 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.
- 3) The **Labor Dispute** continuation provision is replaced with the following:
Labor Dispute: 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 until the last day of the month in which the coverage terminated, but in no event for a period exceeding six months. If the labor dispute ends, this continuation will cease immediately.
- 4) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.
- 5) The definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** is amended to include relationships due to domestic partnership.
- 6) The **Spouse** definition is amended to read as follows:
Spouse means Your spouse who is not legally separated or divorced from You.
Spouse will include Your domestic partner or party to a civil union, provided You:
 - 1) have executed a domestic partner affidavit satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners or parties to a civil union for purposes of The Policy; or
 - 2) have registered as domestic partners or parties to a civil union with a government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless requiring proof is prohibited by law.
 You will continue to be considered domestic partners or parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the domestic partner affidavit or required by law.

For Wisconsin residents:

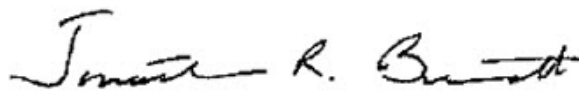
- 1) The dollar amount stated in the **Conversion Right** provision is changed to \$5,000, if not \$5,000.
- 2) The dollar amounts stated in the second paragraph and the last paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision are changed to \$1,000, if not \$1,000.

In all other respects, the Policy and certificates remain the same.

Signed for Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company.



Kevin Barnett, Secretary



Jonathan Bennett, President

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.

State Notices

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN STATES: There are state-specific requirements that may change the provisions described in the group insurance certificate. If you live in a state that has such requirements, those requirements will apply to your coverage. State-specific requirements that may apply to your coverage are summarized below. In addition, updated state-specific requirements are published on our website. You may access the website at <https://www.thehartford.com/>. If you are unable to access this website, want to receive a printed copy of these requirements, or have any questions or complaints regarding any of these requirements or any aspect of your coverage, please contact your Employee Benefits Manager; or you may contact us or one of our contracted administrators as follows:

**The Hartford
Group Benefits Division, Customer Service
P.O. Box 2999
Hartford, CT 06104-2999
1-800-523-2233**

If you have a complaint and contacts between you, us, your agent, or another representative have failed to produce a satisfactory solution to the problem, some states require we provide you with additional contact information. If your state requires such disclosure, the contact information is listed below with the other state requirements and notices.

The Hartford complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. The Hartford does not exclude or treat people differently for any reason prohibited by law with respect to their race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex.

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.

Alaska:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision if shown in the **General Provisions** section is not applicable.
2. The **Spouse** definition will always include domestic partners, civil unions, and any other legal union recognized by state law.

Arizona:

1. **NOTICE:** The Certificate may not provide all benefits and protections provided by law in Arizona. Please read the Certificate carefully.

Arkansas:

1. **NOTICE:** You have the right to file a complaint with the Arkansas Insurance Department (AID). You may call AID to request a complaint form at (800) 852-5494 or (501) 371-2640 or write the Department at:
Arkansas Insurance Department
1 Commerce Way, Suite 102
Little Rock, AR 72202

California:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision if shown in the **General Provisions** section is replaced by the following:

Eligibility Determination

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

- (a) obtain with the Covered Person's cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate his/her claim and decide whether to accept or deny his/her claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from the Covered Person's Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by the Covered Person or others on the Covered Person's behalf; or, at Our expense. We may obtain necessary information, or have the Covered Person physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at the Covered Person's option and at his/her expense, the Covered Person may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or

other expert of the Covered Person's choice. The Covered Person should provide Us with all information that he/she want Us to consider regarding his/her claim;

- (b) as a part of Our routine operations, We will apply the terms of the Policy for making decisions, including decisions on eligibility, receipt of benefits and claims, or explaining policies, procedures and processes;
- (c) if We approve the Covered Person's claim, We will review Our decision to approve his/her claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine his/her continued eligibility for benefits;
- (d) if We deny the Covered Person's claim, We will explain in writing to the Covered Person the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with the Policy as described in the provision entitled Claim Denial.

In the event We deny the Covered Person's claim for benefits, in whole or in part, he/she can appeal the decision to Us. If the Covered Person chooses to appeal Our decision, the process he/she must follow is set forth in the Policy provision entitled **Claim Appeal**. If the Covered Person does not appeal the decision to Us, then the decision will be Our final decision.

2. For Your Questions and Complaints:

State of California Insurance Department
Consumer Communications Bureau
300 South Spring Street, South Tower
Los Angeles, CA 90013
Toll Free: 1(800) 927-HELP
TDD Number: 1(800) 482-4833
Web Address: www.insurance.ca.gov

Colorado:

- 1. Dependent Child coverage if shown in the **Dependent Termination** provision of the **Period of Coverage** section will not terminate if the Dependent Child is enrolled in a postsecondary education institution and takes a medical leave of absence before the earlier of:
 - a) one year after the first day of the Medically Necessary Leave of Absence; or
 - b) the date the coverage would otherwise terminate under the terms of coverage.

Medically Necessary Leave of Absence means a leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution or a change in enrollment of the Dependent Child at the institution that:

- a) begins while the Dependent Child is suffering from a serious illness;
 - b) is medically necessary; and
 - c) causes the Dependent to lose student status for the purpose of Dependent Child coverage.
- 2. The definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** includes children related to You by a civil union and domestic partnership.
 - 3. The definition of **Spouse** includes Your partner in a civil union or domestic partnership.
 - 4. The list of changes in the **Change in Family Status** provision, if shown in the **Eligibility and Enrollment** also applies to coverage for civil unions and domestic partnership.
 - 5. **The following eligibility and enrollment requirements apply to you:**

Newlywed Coverage:

If You marry or enter into a civil union or You execute a domestic partner affidavit while covered under The Policy, Your Spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner shall automatically become covered under The Policy for 31 days of the date of marriage or civil union or domestic partnership. Benefits and amounts will be the minimum amount for those We are providing for Spouse coverage under The Policy at that time.

Coverage of Your Spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partnership will cease after 31 days of the date of marriage or civil union or domestic partnership unless You:

- a) request in writing that coverage for Your Spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner be continued; and
- b) pay the additional required premium.

Newborn/New Child Coverage:

If, while covered under The Policy, You:

- a) have a newborn child; or
- b) adopt or receive a foster or stepchild;

the child will become covered under The Policy for 31 days of the date of birth or the date of financial dependence on You. Benefits and amounts will be the minimum amount for those We are providing for Dependent Children under The Policy at that time.

Coverage of the new child will cease after 31 days of the date of birth or financial dependence unless You:

- a) request in writing that coverage for Your child be continued; and
- b) pay the additional required premium.

Florida:

1. **NOTICE: The benefits of the policy providing you coverage may be governed primarily by the laws of a state other than Florida.**

Idaho:

1. **For Your Questions and Complaints:**

Idaho Department of Insurance
Consumer Affairs
700 W. State Street, 3rd Floor
PO Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0043
Toll Free: 1(800) 721-3272
Web Address: www.DOI.Idaho.gov

Illinois:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision if shown in the **General Provisions** section is not applicable.
2. **For Your Questions and Complaints**
Illinois Department of Insurance
Consumer Services Station
Springfield, IL 62767
Consumer Assistance: 1(866) 445-5364
Officer of Consumer Health Insurance 1(877) 527-9431
Web Address: <http://insurance.illinois.gov/>
3. In accordance with Illinois law, insurers are required to provide the following **NOTICE** to applicants of insurance policies issued in Illinois.

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

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.

Kansas:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision if shown in the **General Provisions** section is replaced by the following:

Policy Interpretation. Pursuant to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), Your Employer has delegated to Us the fiduciary responsibility to determine eligibility for benefits

and to construe and interpret all terms and provisions of The Policy. Therefore, We are fiduciary for The Policy and We have the continuing duty to act prudently and in the interest of You, Your beneficiaries and the other plan participants. If You have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, then You may file suit in state or federal court for a review of Your eligibility or entitlement to benefits under The Policy. This provision only applies where the interpretation of The Policy is governed by ERISA.

Louisiana:

1. The following requirements apply to the definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** :
 - a) an unmarried Child who is placed in your home pursuant to an adoption placement agreement; executed with a licensed adoption agency (from the date of placement in your home);
 - b) an unmarried Child who is placed in your home following execution of an act of voluntary surrender (as of the date on which the act of voluntary surrender becomes irrevocable);
 - c) your unmarried grandchild who is in your legal custody;
 - d) a limiting age of 21 years, or 24 years if a student, if less than such ages;
 - e) an unmarried Child to age 24, if a student and deemed to be unable to attend school full-time due to a mental or nervous condition, problem or disorder; and
 - f) an unmarried Child who is subsequently called to military service and any required premium is paid.
2. The following requirement applies to you:

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

If:

- a) Your coverage terminates because You enter active military service; and
- b) You are rehired within 12 months of the date You return from active military service;

then coverage may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement within 31 days of the date you return to work.

The reinstated coverage will:

- a) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage terminated; and
- b) not be subject to any Waiting Period for Coverage, Evidence of Insurability or Pre-existing Conditions Limitations; and
- c) be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

Maine:

1. **NOTICE:** The laws of the State of Maine require notification of the right to designate a third party to receive notice of cancellation, to change such a designation and, to have the Policy reinstated if the insured suffers from cognitive impairment or functional incapacity 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.

2. The time period stated in the **Notice of Claim** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section is changed to 30 days if not already 30 days.
3. The time period stated in the **Claim Forms** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section is changed to 15 days if not already 15 days.
4. The time periods stated in the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section are changed to 90 days and 1 year if not already 90 days and 1 year, respectively.
5. The time period stated in the **Claim Payment** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section is changed to 30 days if not already 30 days.
6. The dollar amount stated in the **Claims to be Paid** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section is changed to \$2,000 if not already \$2,000.
7. The phrase "In the absence of Insurance Fraud" in the **Misstatements** provision does not apply to you.

Michigan:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision if shown in the **General Provisions** section is not applicable.

Minnesota:

1. The definition of **Disabled or Total Disability** in the **Permanent Total Disability** Benefit is replaced by the following:

Disabled or Total Disability, for the purpose of this Benefit, means Your or Your Spouse's:

- a) inability during the first two years of disability to perform the Essential Duties of Your or Your Spouse's Occupation; and
- b) after that, Your or Your Spouse's inability to engage in Any Occupation for which you are suited by education, training and experience; or
- c) with respect to a Spouse who is unemployed, his or her inability to engage in the normal and customary activities of a person of like age and gender in good health.

Your unemployed Spouse must be:

- a) regularly attended by Physician; and
- b) continuously confined within his or her house or Hospital, provided such house or Hospital confinement will not preclude transportation of Your Spouse to or from a Hospital or Physician's office for necessary treatment at the direction of his or her Physician.

Montana:

1. The time period stated in the **Conversion Right** provision is changed to 3 years, if greater than 3 years.
2. The dollar amount stated in the **Conversion Right** provision is changed to \$10,000, if less than \$10,000.
3. The 2nd paragraph of the **Conversion Policy Provisions** does not apply to you.
4. The dollar amount stated in the second paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section is changed to \$500, if not \$500.
5. The following requirement applies to you:
Payable Interest: *Is interest payable on death claims?*
Claims payable for loss of life will be paid within 60 days of the date due proof is received. If the claim is paid more than 30 days after the date due proof is received, the amount payable will include interest. Interest will be paid at the discount rate, on 90-day commercial paper, in effect at the Federal Reserve Bank in the Ninth Federal Reserve District on the date due proof is received.
6. The definition of **Physician** in the **Definitions** section will include the following freedom of choice language:
You have full freedom of choice in the selection of any health care provider for the treatment of any injury related to an Accident within the scope and limitations of his or her practice, including a licensed physician, physician assistant, dentist, osteopath, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatrist, psychologist, licensed social worker, licensed professional counselor, licensed marriage and family therapist, acupuncturist, naturopathic physician, physical therapist or advanced practice registered nurse.

New Hampshire:

1. Item 1 of the definitions of **Disabled** and **Disabled or Disability** if shown in the **Definitions** section is replaced by the following:
 - 1) performing any work or occupation for wage or profit for which You are, or become, reasonably qualified by reason of education, training or experience.
2. Item 3 of the last paragraph of the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section does not apply to you.
3. Item 3 of the **Conditions for Qualification** provision is replaced by the following:
 - 3) provide such proof in accordance with the Sending Proof of Loss provision.
4. Item 1 of the definition of **Extended Care Facility** in the **Extended Care Facility Benefit** is replaced by the following:
 - 1) Operates pursuant to law;
5. The following continuation requirement applies to you:
Spouse Continuation: *Can coverage be continued for a divorced Spouse?*
If You are legally separated or divorced from Your Spouse, coverage for Your former Spouse may continue under The Policy until the earliest of:
 - 1) the last day of the third year following the anniversary of a final divorce or legal separation;
 - 2) the date You remarry;
 - 3) the date Your former Spouse remarries;
 - 4) a date specified in the final divorce decree;
 - 5) the date Your former Spouse fails to pay any premiums that may be due; or
 - 6) the date You die.
6. The time period stated for legal action to start in the **Legal Actions** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section can not be less than 3 years after the time **Proof of Loss** is required to be given.
7. An initial period of Confinement and any subsequent periods of Confinement for the same Injury occurring within 90 days of the initial Confinement discharge date will be considered one **Period of Confinement** up to a maximum of 180 days, if an **Accident Hospital Income Benefit** is included in Your certificate.

8. Reference to the terms wholly and continuously or reasonably within the definition of **Disabled or Disability** do not apply to You if either a **Waiver of Premium** or an **Extended Care Facility Benefit** are included in Your certificate.
9. "Injury sustained while Intoxicated" or "Injury sustained while driving while Intoxicated" are revised to "Injury sustained while driving feloniously while Intoxicated" when referenced in the **Exclusions** provision.
10. **Notice: The Policy does not insure against loss resulting from sickness.**
11. **Notice:** You have a 30 day right from Your original Certificate Effective Date to examine Your certificate. If You are not satisfied, You may return it to Us within 30 days of Your original Certificate Effective Date. In that event, We will consider it void from its Effective Date and any premiums paid will be refunded. Any claims paid under The Policy during the initial 30 day period will be deducted from the refund.
12. We will refund the pro rata portion of any premium paid for You or Your covered Dependents while You or Your covered Dependents are in the armed forces on full-time active duty, if coverage is excluded during this period.
13. **Notice: This is a Limited Policy - Read it Carefully**
14. Termination of coverage will not affect benefits otherwise payable for a claim incurred while The Policy is in force.
15. The following **Extension of Coverage While Disabled** provision is added to the **Continuation Provisions** section of the Certificate:

Extension of Coverage While Disabled

If You are Disabled when coverage would otherwise terminate because:

- 1) You are no longer eligible for insurance or are no longer in an Eligible Class; or
- 2) the Policy terminated and You are not eligible for coverage under a replacing policy;

Your and Your Dependents coverage will be extended for 90 days after it would otherwise terminate, while:

- 1) Disability continues; and
- 2) the required premium for coverage is paid.

In no event will coverage under this provision be extended beyond 90 days. Benefit payment is subject to any applicable limitations, maximums, and terms of The Policy.

Disabled or Disability, for the purpose of this benefit, means You are prevented from performing any work or occupation for wage or profit for which You are or become reasonably qualified by reason of education, training or experience.

16. **Notice:** This is an ancillary health certificate. This certificate provides limited benefits. Benefits provided are supplemental and are not intended to cover all medical expenses.
17. The **Accidental Death and Dismemberment Principal Sum Amount** under The Policy at the time of issue shall be at least \$10,000 per covered person and paid without regard to whether benefits are provided under other insurance. The amount payable for the Loss of one limb, in whole or in part, shall be at least \$5,000 per covered person. The amount payable for Loss of a thumb and index finger shall be at least \$2,000 per covered person.

New Mexico:

1. We cannot require that You prove that Your child was born in wedlock, living with You, or claimed as a dependent on Your or Your Spouse's tax return in order for Your child to be eligible for **Dependent** coverage.
2. Benefits paid on behalf of You or Your Dependent under this certificate shall be paid to the human services department when:
 - 1) the human services department has paid or is paying benefits on behalf of the Covered Person under the state's Medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396, et seq.; or
 - 2) payment for the services in question has been made by the human services department to the Medicaid provider; and
 - 3) We are notified that You or Your Dependent receives benefits under the Medicaid program.
3. If You are covered under a Non-ERISA policy issued outside of New Mexico with a Certificate Effective Date of January 1, 2019 or later, these additional requirements apply to you:

Consumer Complaint Notice

If you are resident of New Mexico, your coverage will be administered in accordance with the minimum applicable standards of New Mexico law. If you have concerns regarding your claim, premium, or other matters pertaining to this

coverage, you may file a complaint with the New Mexico Office of Superintendent of Insurance (OSI) using the complaint form available on the OSI website and found at: <https://www.osi.state.nm.us/index.php/consumers/consumer-assistance/>

- A. When We determine that benefits are payable, We will pay the benefits in accordance with the **Claims to be Paid** provision immediately after such **Proof of Loss** is received. If a claim is paid more than 45 days from receipt of required **Proof of Loss**, You are entitled to interest on that amount at the rate of 1 1/2 times the prime lending rate, as determined by the superintendent, for New Mexico banks per year during the period the claim is unpaid.
- B. **Legal Actions** cannot be taken against Us sooner than 60 days after Proof of Loss is furnished or more than 3 years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished (ren)according to The Policy.
- C. **Physician** means a person who is:
 - a. a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, psychology or other legally qualified practitioner of healing art recognized by New Mexico law;
 - b. licensed to practice in the jurisdiction where care is being given;
 - c. operating within the scope of his or her license; and
 - d. not the Covered Person or a Family Member.

You have full freedom of choice in the selection of a Hospital for care or of a practitioner of the healing arts or optometrist, psychologist, podiatrist, physician assistant, certified nurse-midwife, registered lay midwife or registered nurse in expanded practice for the treatment of any Injury related to an Accident within the scope and limitations of his or her practice.

You are entitled to cover Your **Dependent Child** up to age 25, unless if shown as higher in the **Definitions** section of the Certificate.

- D. If an unmarried child is age 25 or older and is:
 - a. incapable of self-sustaining employment because of an intellectual disability or physical handicap;
 - b. chiefly dependent on You for financial support;and You have provided proof of his/her disability upon Our request, that child will continue to be a **Dependent Child** until these conditions cease to exist. We may request that proof of such incapacity and dependency is furnished to Us within 31 days of the child's attainment age 25 and subsequently as may be required by Us, but not more frequently than annually after the two year period following the child's attainment age of 25.

E. Newborn and Newly Adopted Child Coverage:

If, while covered under The Policy, You:

- a. have a newborn child;
- b. adopt a child;
- c. receive a stepchild; or
- d. become the legal guardian of a child;

the child will become covered under The Policy for 31 days after the date the child becomes eligible. Benefits and amounts will be the minimum amount for those We are providing for Dependent Child(ren) under The Policy at that time.

Coverage of the new child will cease after 31 days from the date the child became eligible unless You:

- a. enroll the new child prior to the expiration of the 31 days; and
- b. pay the additional required premium.

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

New York:

- 1. **NOTICE:** The insurance evidenced by this certificate provides ACCIDENT insurance only. It does NOT provide basic hospital, basic medical or major medical insurance as defined by the New York State Department of Financial Services.

IMPORTANT NOTICE — THIS POLICY DOES NOT PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR SICKNESS

North Carolina:

1. If your coverage is issued through a trust, the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision in the **General Provisions** section is amended such that the submission of **Proof of Loss** must be sent within 180 days after the loss.
2. If your coverage is issued through a trust, reference to fraud in **Misstatements** provision in the **General Provisions** section is not applicable.

Oregon:

1. We cannot require that You prove that Your child was born in wedlock, living with You, or claimed as a dependent on Your or Your Spouse's tax return in order for Your child be eligible for Dependent coverage, as shown in the **Definitions** section.
2. The **Spouse** definition if shown in the **Definitions** section will always include domestic partners, civil unions, and any other arrangement allowable by state law.
3. The **Continuation Provisions** section is amended to include the following for Employers with 10 or more employees:
Jury Duty: 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.

Rhode Island:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision if shown in the **General Provisions** section is not applicable.
2. The **Spouse** definition if shown in the **Definitions** section will always include domestic partners, civil unions, and any other arrangement allowable by state law.
3. The following continuation requirement applies to you:
Family Military Leave of Absence: If Your spouse or child enters active full-time military service outside of the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or Alaska, and You:
 - 1) have been employed with the same employer for at least two years; and
 - 2) have completed 1,250 hours of service during a 12 month period immediately prior to the date Military Leave of Absence would begin; and
 - 3) have exhausted all the other time made available to You by Your Employer except sick time and short term disability;then Your coverage may be continued for up to 30 days. If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

To elect a Family Military Leave of Absence, You must notify Your Employer at least 14 days prior to the date the leave would begin if the leave would consist of five or more consecutive work days. For a leave of less than five days, the Employee should give notice as soon as reasonable possible.

South Carolina:

1. The time period in the **Notice of Claim** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section is changed to 20 days, if not already 20 days.
2. The following physical exam and autopsy requirement applies to you:
Autopsy must be performed during the period of contestability and must take place in the state of South Carolina.
3. Item 2 of the **Legal Actions** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section is replaced by the following:
 - 2) 6 years of the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

Texas:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision if shown in the **General Provisions** section is not applicable.
2. **Notice:**

Have a complaint or need help?

If you have a problem with a claim or your premium, call your insurance company first. If you can't work out the issue, the Texas Department of Insurance may be able to help.

Even if you file a complaint with the Texas Department of Insurance, you should also file a complaint or appeal through your insurance company. If you don't, you may lose your right to appeal.

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company

To get information or file a complaint with your insurance company:

Call: Customer Service at 860-547-5000

Toll-free: 1-800-523-2233

Online: <https://www.thehartford.com/contact-the-hartford>

Email: GBD.Customerservice@hartfordlife.com

Mail: The Hartford, Group Benefits Division, P.O. Box 2999, Hartford, CT 06104-2999

The Texas Department of Insurance

To get help with an insurance question or file a complaint with the state:

Call with a question: 1-800-252-3439

File a complaint: www.tdi.texas.gov

Email: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

Mail: MC 111-1A, P.O. Box 149091, Austin, TX 78714-9091

¿Tiene una queja o necesita ayuda?

Si tiene un problema con una reclamación o con su prima de seguro, llame primero a su compañía de seguros. Si no puede resolver el problema, es posible que el Departamento de Seguros de Texas (Texas Department of Insurance, por su nombre en inglés) pueda ayudar.

Aun si usted presenta una queja ante el Departamento de Seguros de Texas, también debe presentar una queja a través del proceso de quejas o de apelaciones de su compañía de seguros. Si no lo hace, podría perder su derecho para apelar.

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company

Para obtener información o para presentar una queja ante su compañía de seguros:

Llame a: servicio al cliente al 860-547-5000

Teléfono gratuito: 1-800-523-2233

En línea: <https://www.thehartford.com/contact-the-hartford>

Correo electrónico: GBD.Customerservice@hartfordlife.com

Dirección postal: The Hartford, Group Benefits Division, P.O. Box 2999, Hartford, CT 06104-2999

El Departamento de Seguros de Texas

Para obtener ayuda con una pregunta relacionada con los seguros o para presentar una queja ante el estado:

Llame con sus preguntas al: 1-800-252-3439

Presente una queja en: www.tdi.texas.gov

Correo electrónico: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

Dirección postal: MC 111-1A, P.O. Box 149091, Austin, TX 78714-9091

Utah:

1. The following benefits are not available:
 - **Anti-Inflation Benefit**
 - **Therapeutic Counseling Benefit**
 - **Accidental Death Benefit with Double Indemnity while On a Common Carrier**
 - **Accidental Death Motor Vehicle Benefit**
 - **Accidental Death Benefit while in a Covered Accident**
 - **Accidental Death and Dismemberment: while Actively at Work**

o **Double Indemnity while On A Common Carrier**

2. The maximum age for a student stated in the **Child Education Benefit** is changed to 26 if not already 26.
3. Regarding the definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** if shown in the **Definitions** section:
 - a) items a and b of item 2 do not apply to you
 - b) the second item 2 does not apply to you
 - c) the maximum age for a child is 26 if not already 26.
4. A qualifying **Change in Family Status** will also include from the date of placement for adoption with You.
5. Item 3 of the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision, in the **General Provisions** section does not apply to you.
6. The age references in the **Continuation for Dependent Child(ren) with Disabilities** provision are changed to 26 if not already 26.
7. Waiting periods must be eliminated from all **Accidental Death and Dismemberment** policies, including the **Accidental Hospital Income Benefit**.

Vermont:

1. **Purpose:** Vermont law requires that health insurers offer coverage to parties to a civil union that is equivalent to coverage provided to married persons.
Definitions, Terms, Conditions and Provisions: The definitions, terms, conditions or any other provisions of the policy, contract, certificate and/or riders and are hereby superseded as follows:
 - a) Terms that mean or refer to a marital relationship, or that may be construed to mean or refer to a marital relationship, such as "marriage", "spouse", "husband", "wife", "dependent", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor", "immediate family" and any other such terms, include the relationship created by a civil union established according to Vermont law.
 - b) Terms that mean or refer to the inception or dissolution of a marriage, such as "date of marriage", "divorce decree", "termination of marriage" and any other such terms include the inception or dissolution of a civil union established according to Vermont law.
 - c) Terms that mean or refer to family relationships arising from a marriage, such as "family", "immediate family", "dependent", "children", "next of kin", "relative", "beneficiary", "survivor" and any other such terms include family relationships created by a civil union established according to Vermont law.
 - d) "Dependent" means a spouse, a party to a civil union established according to Vermont law, and a child or children (natural, stepchild, legally adopted or a minor or disabled child who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union established according to Vermont law.
 - e) "Child or covered child" means a child (natural, step-child, legally adopted or a minor or disabled child who is dependent on the insured for support and maintenance) who is born to or brought to a marriage or to a civil union established according to Vermont law.

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RIGHTS MAY OR MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE

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

Virginia:

1. **For Your Questions and Complaints:**
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)

Washington:

1. The **Accelerated Benefit** is not available.

Wisconsin:

1. The time periods stated in the **Claim Appeal** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section are removed.

2. **For Your Questions and Complaints:**

To request a Complaint Form:
Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
Complaints Department
P.O. Box 7873
Madison, WI 53707-7873
1(800) 236-8517 (outside of Madison)
1(608) 266-0103 (in Madison)



CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

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

Policyholder: COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

Policy Number: ADD-S07449

Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2011

Policy Anniversary Date: January 1, 2022

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

Signed for the Company

Kevin Barnett, Secretary

Jonathan Bennett, 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.

Colorado Sections Cross Reference Directory

Schedule of Benefits (Who Pays What).....Schedule of Insurance
Title Page (Cover Page).....Certificate Face Page
Contact Us.....Certificate Face Page
Table of Contents.....Table of Contents
Eligibility.....Eligibility and Enrollment
Benefits/Coverage (What is Covered).....Benefits
Limitations/Exclusions (What is Not Covered and Pre-existing Conditions).....Exclusions
Member Payment Responsibility.....Schedule of Insurance
Claims Procedure (How to File a Claim).....General Provisions
General Policy Provisions.....General Provisions
Termination/Nonrenewal/Continuation.....Period of Coverage
Appeals and Complaints.....General Provisions
Information on Policy and Rate Changes.....Period of Coverage
Definitions.....Definitions

Table of Contents

Schedule of Insurance
Period of Coverage
Benefits
Exclusions
General Provisions
Definitions

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

AMENDMENT TO GROUP POLICY ADD-S07449 PROCESSED ON JANUARY 7, 2021. ANY CHANGES BETWEEN THIS POLICY AND THE PREVIOUSLY ISSUED POLICY ARE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021.

Cost of Coverage:

Non-Contributory

Coverage: Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

Eligible Class(es) For Coverage:

Half-time or greater academic faculty on regular, special, temporary or senior teaching nine or twelve month appointments, administrative professionals on regular, special or temporary nine or twelve month appointments, faculty transitional appointments, post doctoral fellows, veterinary interns, clinical psychology interns, and federal employees who are:

- 1) citizens or legal residents of the United States working in the United States, its territories or protectorates;
- 2) Expatriates and Third-country Nationals; and
- 3) citizens or legal residents of Canada, as approved by Us, living and working in Canada

excluding

- 1) leased or seasonal employees; and
- 2) any employee living or working in a country:
 - a) subject to a sanctions program administered by the United States Treasury Office of Foreign Asset Control; or
 - b) not meeting our underwriting criteria.

Expatriate means a citizen or legal resident of the United States living and working on temporary assignment outside of the United States, its territories and protectorates.

Third-country National means a person who is a citizen of a country other than the United States who is living and working outside of the country of which he or she is a citizen.

Full-time Employees: at least 40 hours weekly.
Half-time Employees: at least 20 hours weekly.

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

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

None

The time periods referenced above are continuous. The Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage will be reduced by the period of time You were a Full-time or Part-time Active Employee with the Employer under the Prior Policy.

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit (AD&D)

Basic AD&D Principal Sum

Principal Sum Amount:
\$70,000

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Reduction on and after Age 70: We will reduce Your Principal Sum by 35% on on the January 1st on or next following the date You attain age 70 and by an additional 50% on the January 1st on or next following the date You attain age 75.

Common Carrier

Common Carrier Limit: 2x Principal Sum

Additional Benefits:

Seat Belt and Air Bag Coverage:

Seat Belt Benefit Amount: 10% of Principal Sum to a maximum amount of \$10,000
Minimum Benefit: \$1,000

Air Bag Benefit Amount: 5% of Principal Sum to a maximum amount of \$5,000

Anti-Inflation Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$10,000
Anti-Inflation Benefit Percentage: 2%

Repatriation Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000
Repatriation Benefit Percentage: 5%

Felonious Assault Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$25,000
Felonious Assault Benefit Percentage: 10%

Child Education Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$2,500
Percentage of Principal Sum: 2.5%
Minimum Amount: \$500

Day Care Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$2,500
Day Care Benefit Percentage: 2.5%
Minimum Amount: \$500

Rehabilitation Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$2,500
Rehabilitation Benefit Percentage: 2.5%

Spouse Education Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$2,500
Percentage of Principal Sum: 2.5%
Minimum Amount: \$500

Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000
Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit Percentage: 5%

Coma Benefit:

Waiting Period: 30 day(s)

Critical Burn Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000
Critical Burn Benefit Percentage: 5%

Therapeutic Counseling Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$2,500
Therapeutic Counseling Benefit Percentage: 2.5%

Accident Hospital Income Benefit:

Waiting Period: 7 day(s)
Daily Accident Hospital Income Benefit: 1% to a maximum of \$1,500

Accident Hospital Income Benefit (Covered Accident):

Waiting Period: 7 day(s)

Daily Accident Hospital Income Benefit: 1% to a maximum of \$1,500

Intensive Care Unit Benefit:

Maximum Benefit Period: 30 day(s)

Outpatient Care Benefit:

Maximum Benefit Amount: \$5,000

Recuperation Benefit:

Maximum Benefit Amount: \$5,000

Maximum Benefit Period: 30 day(s)

Continuation of Medical Coverage (COBRA) Benefit:

Maximum Benefit Amount: \$2,500

Minimum Benefit Amount: \$100

Percentage for the Continuation of Medical Coverage Benefit: 2.5%

Extended Dependents Coverage Benefit

Extended Care Facility Benefit:

Extended Care Facility Benefit Percentage: 5% to a maximum of \$5,000

Common Disaster Benefit:

Common Disaster Limit: \$1,000,000

Accident Medical Expense Benefit:

Deductible Amount: \$100

Maximum Benefit Amount: \$100,000

Survivor Income Benefit:

Percentage of Principal Sum: 1%

Payment Period: 12 month(s)

HIV Occupational Accident Benefit:

Benefit Amount: 10% of principal sum

Dependent Child Dismemberment Benefit

Funeral Expense Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$2,500

Percentage of Principal Sum: 2.5%

Permanent Total Disability Benefit:

Disability Commencement Period: 365 day(s)

Qualification Period: 12 month(s)

Benefit Amount: See Principal Sum Amount

Loss of Use Benefit

Traumatic Brain Injury

Hospital Confinement Period: 30 day(s)

Benefit Amount: 100% of Principal Sum

Bereavement Counseling Benefit

Maximum Amount \$500

Accelerated Benefit

Waiver of Premium

Conversion Right

Conversion Limit: \$250,000

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: *Who is eligible for coverage?*

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

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

You will become eligible for coverage on the latest of:

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

Enrollment: *How do I enroll for coverage?*

Your Employer will automatically enroll You for the Amount of Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. However, You will be required to complete a beneficiary designation form.

You have the option to enroll by voice recording or electronically. Your Employer will provide instructions.

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 half-time to full-time or from full-time to half-time.

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: *When does my coverage start?*

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

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

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

If, on the date You are to become covered:

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

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

Continuity from a Prior Policy: *Is there Continuity of Coverage from a Prior Policy?*

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

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

reduced by any coverage amount:

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

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

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

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

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

Change in Coverage: *When may I change my coverage?*

After Your initial enrollment You may increase or decrease coverage for You:

- 1) during any Annual Enrollment Period designated by the Policyholder; or
- 2) within 30 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 date of the change. Any increase in coverage will take effect on the date of the 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 covers Your class;
- 3) the last day of the month following the date the required premium 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;

unless continued in accordance with one of the Continuation Provisions.

Continuation Provisions: *Can my coverage be continued beyond the date it would otherwise terminate?*

Coverage can be continued by Your Employer beyond a date shown in the Termination provision, if Your Employer provides a plan of continuation which applies to all employees the same way. Coverage may not be continued under more than one Continuation Provision.

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

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

In no event will the amount of insurance increase while coverage is continued in accordance with the following provisions.

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

Leave of Absence: If You are on a documented leave of absence, other than Family and Medical Leave or Military Leave of Absence, Your coverage may be continued for 24 month(s). If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Military Leave of Absence: If You enter active military service and are granted a military leave of absence in writing, Your coverage may be continued for up to 24 month(s). If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Lay Off: If You are temporarily laid off by the Employer due to lack of work, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of the month in which the layoff commenced. If the lay-off becomes permanent, this continuation will cease immediately.

Status Change: If You are:

- 1) employed by the Policyholder; and
- 2) no longer in an Eligible Class due to a reduction in the number of scheduled hours You work;

Your coverage may be continued until the last day of the month from the date Your scheduled hours were reduced.

Family and Medical Leave: If You are granted a leave of absence, in writing, in accordance with state and/or federal family and medical leave laws, all of Your coverages may be continued for up to 12 weeks, or 26 weeks if You qualify for Family Military Leave, or longer if required by state law, following the date Your insurance would have terminated. If the leave of absence ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Sabbatical: If You are on a documented paid sabbatical, Your coverage may be continued up to 365 days from the month in which the sabbatical commenced. If the sabbatical terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

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

Waiver of Premium is a provision which allows You to continue Your Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance 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.

Disabled: *What does Disabled mean?*

Disabled means You are wholly and continuously prevented from performing any work or occupation for wage or profit, for which You are reasonably qualified or trained, as a result of injury or sickness.

In addition, You will be considered disabled if You have been diagnosed with a life expectancy of 6 months or less.

If You are in an occupation that requires You to maintain a license, Your failure to pass a physical examination required to maintain that license does not alone mean that You are disabled.

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;
- 2) be Disabled and provide Proof of Loss that You have been Disabled for 9 consecutive month(s), starting on the date You were last Actively at Work; and
- 3) provide such proof within one year of the date You became Disabled.

Refund of Premium: *Will premiums be refunded if I am Disabled?*

When You are approved for Waiver of Premium, We will refund to You, or to Your estate if You have died, any premiums paid during the period You have been continuously Disabled.

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 9 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 Your application for Waiver of Premium, You may be eligible to convert coverage in accordance with the Conversion Right.

If You cease to be Disabled and return to work for a total of 5 days or less during the first 9 month(s) that You are Disabled, the 9 month(s) 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 9 month(s) period. If You return to work for more than 5 days, You must satisfy a new waiting period.

Waiver Ceases: *When will Waiver of Premium cease?*

We will waive premium payments and continue Your coverage, while You remain Disabled, until the date You attain Normal Retirement Age if Disabled prior to age 60.

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

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

If The Policy terminates 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 after You qualify for Waiver of Premium Your coverage under the terms of this provision will not be affected.

Exercise of Conversion Right: *What happens to the Waiver of Premium Provision if I convert my coverage?*

If You exercise Your right under the Conversion Right, this Waiver of Premium provision will automatically terminate. However, You may still be eligible for this Waiver of Premium provision, if, within 12 months of conversion of Your coverage to an individual policy:

- 1) You fulfill all the conditions of the Waiver of Premium provision; and
- 2) You surrender the individual policy and all benefits and payments under the individual policy except for any refund of premiums.

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

If You cease to be covered under The Policy because You cease to be eligible for coverage and:

- 1) The Policy has not terminated; and
- 2) You have paid any required premium;

You have a Conversion Right as provided below.

The Conversion Right allows You to request coverage under a conversion policy from the Insurer, without giving medical evidence of insurability, to cover Yourself under The Policy on the date Your coverage ceases.

Insurer, as used for this Conversion Right, means Us or another insurance company which has agreed with Us to issue converted policies according to this conversion right.

You must:

- 1) give the Insurer a written request for the converted policy; and
- 2) pay the Insurer the initial premium;

within 31 days after You cease to be covered under The Policy.

The Conversion Right will provide a converted policy that:

- 1) will have the provisions, limitations and exclusions on the form the Insurer is issuing for this purpose at conversion;
- 2) will provide coverage on a twenty four hour a day basis;
- 3) will provide benefits for Accidental Death and Dismemberment alone;
- 4) will take effect on the date You cease to be covered under The Policy;
- 5) may exclude any condition excluded by The Policy;
- 6) will not pay for any loss covered by The Policy;
- 7) will provide a Principal Sum for You which will be:
 - a) the amount of Your Principal Sum under The Policy on the date of conversion, rounded to the nearest \$1,000, subject to a minimum of \$25,000.00 and a maximum of \$250,000, if You are under age 70;
 - b) \$25,000.00, if You are age 70 or older but less than age 75; or
 - c) \$12,500.00, if You are age 75 or older;
- 8) will have premiums based on the Insurer's rates in effect for new applicants of Your class and age at conversion.

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

If:

- 1) Your coverage terminates because You enter active military service; and
- 2) You are rehired within 12 months of the date Your coverage terminated;

then coverage for You may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement within 31 days of the date You return to work.

The reinstated coverage will be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage terminated and will be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

BENEFITS

Accidental Death Benefit: *When is the Accidental Death Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum 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.

Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Accidental Death Benefit with Double Indemnity while On a Common Carrier: *When is the Accidental Death Benefit with Double Indemnity while on a Common Carrier payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum 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.

If the Injury occurs while On a Common Carrier, We will double the Principal Sum payable for this Benefit. However, in no event will the Principal Sum be increased by more than the Common Carrier Limit.

Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Accidental Death while Actively at Work Benefit: *When is the Accidental Death while Actively at Work Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury while Actively at Work and such Injury results in Loss of life within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your Principal Sum 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.

Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Accidental Death Motor Vehicle Benefit: *When is the Accidental Death Motor Vehicle Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury while:

- 1) the licensed driver of; or
- 2) a passenger in;

a Motor Vehicle, and such injury results in Loss of life within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum after We receive f, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision.

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

Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Accidental Death Motor Vehicle and Pedestrian Benefit: *When is the Accidental Death Motor Vehicle and Pedestrian Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury:

- 1) while the licensed driver of, or a passenger in, a Motor Vehicle; or
- 2) as a result of being struck by a Motor Vehicle or Common Carrier while:
 - a) a Pedestrian; or
 - b) riding on a non-motorized bicycle; and

such Injury results in Loss of life within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum 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.

Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Accidental Death Benefit while in a Covered Accident: *When is the Accidental Death Benefit while in a Covered Accident payable?*

If You sustain an Injury in a Covered Accident and such Injury results in Loss of life within 365 days of the date of the Covered Accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum 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.

If You have more than one Covered Accident under this Benefit, only one benefit, the largest, will be payable.

Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit: *When is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in any of the following Losses within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum, or a portion of such Principal Sum, as shown opposite the Loss after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision.

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

We will not pay more than the Principal Sum to any one person, for all Losses due to the same accident. Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

For Loss of:	Benefit:
Life.....	Principal Sum
Both Hands or Both Feet or Sight of Both Eyes.....	Principal Sum
One Hand and One Foot.....	Principal Sum
Speech and Hearing in Both Ears.....	Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot and Sight of One Eye.....	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Upper and Lower Limbs (Quadriplegia).....	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Lower Limbs (Paraplegia).....	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of Three Limbs (Triplegia).....	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of the Upper and Lower Limbs of One Side of the Body (Hemiplegia).....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Sight of One Eye.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Speech or Hearing in Both Ears.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
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.

Accidental Death and Dismemberment while On a Scheduled Aircraft, Military Transport Aircraft, and Common Carrier Benefit: *When is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment while On a Scheduled Aircraft, Military Transport Aircraft, and Common Carrier Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in any of the following Losses within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum, or a portion of such Principal Sum, as shown opposite the Loss, if the Injury occurred while the injured person was:

- 1) a passenger On a Scheduled Aircraft, Military Transport Aircraft, or Common Carrier; or
- 2) struck by an aircraft.

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 Policy.

We will not pay more than the Principal Sum to any one person, for all Losses due to the same accident. Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

For Loss of:	Benefit:
Life.....	Principal Sum
Both Hands or Both Feet or Sight of Both Eyes.....	Principal Sum
One Hand and One Foot.....	Principal Sum
Speech and Hearing in Both Ears.....	Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot and Sight of One Eye.....	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Upper and Lower Limbs (Quadriplegia).....	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Lower Limbs (Paraplegia).....	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of Three Limbs (Triplegia).....	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of the Upper and Lower Limbs of One Side of the Body (Hemiplegia).....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Sight of One Eye.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Speech or Hearing in Both Ears.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
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.

Accidental Death and Dismemberment while On a Scheduled Aircraft or Military Transport Aircraft Benefit: *When is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment while On a Scheduled Aircraft or Military Transport Aircraft Benefit payable?* If You sustain an Injury that results in any of the following Losses within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum, or a portion of such Principal Sum, as shown opposite the Loss, if the Injury occurred while the injured person was:

- 1) a passenger On a Scheduled Aircraft or Military Transport Aircraft; or
- 2) struck by an aircraft.

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 Policy.

We will not pay more than the Principal Sum to any one person, for all Losses due to the same accident. Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

For Loss of:	Benefit:
Life.....	Principal Sum
Both Hands or Both Feet or Sight of Both Eyes.....	Principal Sum
One Hand and One Foot.....	Principal Sum
Speech and Hearing in Both Ears.....	Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot and Sight of One Eye.....	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Upper and Lower Limbs (Quadriplegia).....	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Lower Limbs (Paraplegia).....	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of Three Limbs (Triplegia).....	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of the Upper and Lower Limbs of One Side of the Body (Hemiplegia).....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Sight of One Eye.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Speech or Hearing in Both Ears.....	One-Half of Principal Sum

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.

Accidental Death and Dismemberment while on a Covered Trip Benefit: *When is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment while on a Covered Trip Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury while on a Covered Trip and such Injury results in any of the following Losses within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum, or a portion of such Principal Sum, as shown opposite the Loss.

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 Policy.

We will not pay more than the Principal Sum to any one person, for all Losses due to the same accident. Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

For Loss of:	Benefit:
Life.....	Principal Sum
Both Hands or Both Feet or Sight of Both Eyes.....	Principal Sum
One Hand and One Foot.....	Principal Sum
Speech and Hearing in Both Ears.....	Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot and Sight of One Eye.....	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Upper and Lower Limbs (Quadriplegia).....	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Lower Limbs (Paraplegia).....	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of Three Limbs (Triplegia).....	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of the Upper and Lower Limbs of One Side of the Body (Hemiplegia).....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Sight of One Eye.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Speech or Hearing in Both Ears.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
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.

Accidental Death and Dismemberment while Actively at Work Benefit: *When is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment while Actively at Work Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury while Actively at Work and such Injury results in any of the following Losses within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your Principal Sum, or a portion of such Principal Sum, as shown opposite the Loss.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of Policy.

We will not pay more than the Principal Sum to any one person, for all Losses due to the same accident. Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

For Loss of:	Benefit:
Life.....	Principal Sum
Both Hands or Both Feet or Sight of Both Eyes.....	Principal Sum

One Hand and One Foot.....	Principal Sum
Speech and Hearing in Both Ears.....	Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot and Sight of One Eye.....	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Upper and Lower Limbs (Quadriplegia).....	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Lower Limbs (Paraplegia).....	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of Three Limbs (Triplegia).....	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of the Upper and Lower Limbs of One Side of the Body (Hemiplegia).....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Sight of One Eye.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Speech or Hearing in Both Ears.....	One-Half of Principal Sum
Movement of One Limb (Uniplegia).....	One-Quarter of Principal Sum
Thumb and Index Finger of Either Hand.....	One-Quarter of Principal Sum

Loss means with regard to:

- 1) hands and feet, actual severance through or above wrist or ankle joints;
- 2) sight, speech and hearing, entire and irrecoverable loss thereof;
- 3) thumb and index finger, actual severance through or above the metacarpophalangeal joints; or
- 4) movement, complete and irreversible paralysis of such limbs.

Double Indemnity while On a Common Carrier Benefit: *When is the Double Indemnity while On a Common Carrier Benefit payable?*

If the Injury occurs while You are On a Common Carrier, We will double the Principal Sum payable. However, in no event will the Principal Sum be increased by more than the Common Carrier Limit.

Exposure and Disappearance: *What if Loss is due to exposure or disappearance?*

Exposure to the elements will be presumed to be Injury if:

- 1) it results from the forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking of a conveyance in which You were an occupant at the time of the accident; and
- 2) The Policy would have covered an Injury resulting from the accident.

We will presume that You suffered Loss of life if:

- 1) the person's body has not been found within one year after the disappearance of a conveyance in which he or she was an occupant at the time of its disappearance;
- 2) the disappearance of the conveyance was due to its accidental forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking; and
- 3) The Policy would have covered an Injury resulting from the accident.

Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit: *When is the Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit if the Injury occurred while You were:

- 1) a passenger riding in; or
- 2) the licensed operator of;

a properly registered Motor Vehicle and was wearing a Seat Belt at the time of the Accident as verified on the police accident report.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

If a Seat Belt Benefit is payable, We will also pay an Air Bag Benefit if You were:

- 1) positioned in a seat equipped with a factory-installed Air Bag; and
- 2) properly strapped in the Seat Belt when the Air Bag inflated.

The Seat Belt Benefit is the lesser of:

- 1) an amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Seat Belt Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The Air Bag Benefit is the lesser of:

- 1) an amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Air Bag Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

If it cannot be determined that You were wearing a Seat Belt at the time of Accident, a Minimum Benefit will be payable under the Seat Belt Benefit.

Accident, for the purpose of this Benefit only, means the unintentional collision of a Motor Vehicle during which You were wearing a Seat Belt.

Air Bag means an inflatable supplemental passive restraint system installed by the manufacturer of the Motor Vehicle or its proper replacement parts installed as required by the Motor Vehicle's manufacturer's specifications that inflates upon collision to protect an individual from Injury and death. An Air Bag is not considered a Seat Belt.

Seat Belt means:

- 1) an unaltered belt, lap restraint, or lap and shoulder restraint installed by the manufacturer of the Motor Vehicle, or proper replacement parts installed as required by the Motor Vehicle's manufacturer's specifications; or
- 2) a child restraint device that meets the standards of the National Safety Council and is properly secured and used in accordance with applicable state law and installed according to the recommendations of its manufacturer for children of like age and weight.

The Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit will not be payable if You are operating the Motor Vehicle at the time of Injury while:

- 1) Intoxicated; or
- 2) taking drugs, including but not limited to sedatives, narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, or hallucinogens, unless as prescribed by or administered by a Physician.

Intoxicated means:

- 1) the blood alcohol content;
- 2) the results of other means of testing blood alcohol level; or
- 3) the results of other means of testing other substances;

that meet or exceed the legal presumption of intoxication, or under the influence, under the law of the state where the accident occurred.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Anti-Inflation Benefit: *When is the Anti-Inflation Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, the Anti-Inflation Benefit will provide an additional inflation adjustment to Your amount of Principal Sum.

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 Anti-Inflation Benefit is Your amount of Principal Sum, at the time of claim, multiplied by:

- 1) the Anti-Inflation Benefit Percentage;
- 2) for every two (2) years of continuous coverage under The Policy;

to a maximum of ten (10) years, subject to a Maximum Benefit Amount of Your amount of original Principal Sum. We will apply the Anti-Inflation adjustment to any additional benefit payable under The Policy.

If You increase the Principal Sum, We will apply the Anti-Inflation Benefit separately to each additional increase under The Policy. Likewise, if You decrease the Principal Sum, We will reduce any Anti-Inflation Benefit which was increased.

If Your coverage under The Policy is an uninterrupted continuation of coverage from a Prior Policy, We will use the effective date under the Prior Policy to calculate the Anti-Inflation Benefit.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Repatriation Benefit: *When is the Repatriation Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Repatriation Benefit, if the death occurs outside the territorial limits of the state or country of Your place of permanent residence.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and

- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Repatriation Benefit will pay the least of:

- 1) the actual expenses incurred for:
 - a) preparation of the body for burial or cremation; and
 - b) transportation of the body to the place of burial or cremation;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Repatriation Benefit Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Felonious Assault Benefit: *When is the Felonious Assault Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Felonious Assault Benefit, if Injury is the result of a Felonious Assault.

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 Felonious Assault Benefit will pay the lesser of:

- 1) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Felonious Assault Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

Felonious Assault means a violent or criminal act directed at You during the course of:

- 1) a robbery, kidnapping or criminal assault; or
- 2) an attempt at any of the above;

which constitutes a felony under the law.

The Felonious Assault Benefit will not pay for a Loss that results from a Felonious Assault committed by:

- 1) a member of Your family;
- 2) a member of the household in which You live; or
- 3) Your fellow employee.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Child Education Benefit: *When is the Child Education Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Child Education Benefit to Your Child(ren).

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof that your Child(ren) qualify as a Student, as defined in this Benefit; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

If You die, the Child Education Benefit provides an annual amount equal to the lesser of:

- 1) the amount resulting from multiplying Your Principal Sum by the Child Education Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The Child Education Benefit is payable to each of Your Child(ren):

- 1) on the date; and
- 2) for whom;

We have received proof satisfactory to Us that he or she is a Student.

If he or she is a minor, We will pay the benefit to the Student's legal guardian.

We will pay the Child Education Benefit to a qualifying Student until the first to occur of:

- 1) Our payment of the fourth Child Education Benefit to or on behalf of that person; or
- 2) the end of the 12th consecutive month during which We have not received proof satisfactory to Us that he or she is a Student.

We will not pay more than one Child Education Benefit to any one Student during any one school year.

We will pay the Minimum Amount for this Benefit in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision of The Policy if:

- 1) a Principal Sum is payable because of Your death; and
- 2) no person qualifies as a Student.

Student means Your Child(ren) on the date of Your death and:

- 1) is a full-time (at least 12 course credit hours per semester) post-high school student at an accredited institution of learning on the date of Your death; or
- 2) became a full-time (at least 12 course credit hours per semester) post-high school student at an accredited institution of learning within 365 days after Your death and was a student in the 12th grade on the date of Your death.

If the institution establishes full-time status in any other manner, We reserve the right to determine whether the student qualifies as a Student.

Child(ren) means Your unmarried child, stepchild, legally adopted child, child in the process of adoption or foster child who is less than age 26 who:

- 1) regularly attends an accredited institution of learning; and
- 2) is primarily dependent on You for financial support and maintenance.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Day Care Benefit: *When is the Day Care Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Day Care Benefit for each of your Dependent Children who are covered if such Dependent Child is under age 7 at the time of Your death.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof of enrollment in a Day Care Program as described in this Benefit; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will make one Day Care Benefit payment each year, for a maximum of 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 365 days of the date of the death.

Proof of enrollment must be sent to Us prior to the last day of the 12th month following the date of death.

If you die, the Day Care Benefit pays an amount equal to the lesser of:

- 1) the amount resulting from multiplying Your Principal sum by the Day Care Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

We will pay the Minimum Amount for this Benefit in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision for payment of benefits for Loss of life if:

- 1) a Principal Sum is payable because of Your death; and
- 2) no person qualifies as a Child eligible for the Day Care Benefit.

Day Care or Day Care Program means a program of child care which:

- 1) is operated in a private home, school or other facility;
- 2) provides, and makes a charge for, the care of children; and
- 3) is licensed as a day care center or is operated by a licensed day care provider, if such licensing is required by the state or jurisdiction in which it is located; or
- 4) licensing is not required, provides childcare on a daily basis for 12 months a year.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Rehabilitation Benefit: *When is the Rehabilitation Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss other than Loss of life, payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Rehabilitation Benefit for Rehabilitative Program Expenses Incurred within one (1) year of the date of accident.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof of Expenses Incurred for a Rehabilitative Program, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Rehabilitation Benefit provides an amount equal to the least of:

- 1) the actual Expense Incurred for a Rehabilitative Program;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Rehabilitation Benefit Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

Rehabilitative Program means any training which:

- 1) is required due to Your Injury; and
- 2) prepares You for an occupation for which You were not previously trained.

Expense Incurred means the actual cost of:

- 1) training; and
- 2) materials needed for the training.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Spouse Education Benefit: *When is the Spouse Education Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss of life, payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Spouse Education Benefit to Your surviving Spouse.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof satisfactory to Us that the Spouse has enrolled in an Occupational Training program; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Spouse Education Benefit is the least of:

- 1) the Expense Incurred for Occupational Training;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your Principal Sum by the Spouse Education Benefit Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

If a Principal Sum is payable because of Your death and there is no surviving Spouse, We will pay the Minimum Amount for this Benefit in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision.

Your surviving Spouse must enroll in Occupational Training:

- 1) for the purpose of obtaining an independent source of income; and
- 2) within one (1) year of Your death.

Occupational Training means any:

- 1) education;
- 2) professional; or
- 3) trade training;

program which prepares the Spouse for an occupation for which he or she was not previously qualified.

Expense Incurred means:

- 1) the actual tuition charged, exclusive of room and board; and
- 2) the actual cost of the materials needed;

for the Occupational Training.

The expense must be incurred within two (2) years of the date of Your death.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit: *When is the Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss, other than a Loss of life, payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit pays a benefit for the one-time cost of alterations to Your:

- 1) principal residence; and/or
- 2) private automobile;

to make the residence accessible and/or the private automobile drivable or rideable for him or her. The costs must be incurred within two years from the date of accident.

We will pay the Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit if:

- 1) such home alterations are:
 - a) made by a person or persons with experience in such alterations; and
 - b) recommended by a recognized organization associated with the Injury; and
- 2) such vehicle modifications are:
 - a) carried out by a person or persons with experience in such matters; and
 - b) approved by the Motor Vehicle Department.

The Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit will provide an amount equal to the least of:

- 1) the actual cost of the alterations;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Adaptive Home and Vehicle Benefit Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Coma Benefit: *When is the Coma Benefit payable?*

If, as a result of an Injury, You:

- 1) are in a Coma within 31 days from the date of accident; and
- 2) remain continuously in a Coma for at least the number of days shown as the Waiting Period;

We will pay 1% of the Coma Maximum Benefit Amount for each month after the Waiting Period that You remain in a Coma.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will pay the benefit until the earliest to occur of:

- 1) the end of the month in which You die;
- 2) the end of the month in which You recover from the Coma; or
- 3) when the total payment equals the Coma Maximum Benefit Amount.

The Coma Maximum Benefit equals Your amount of Principal Sum less all other payments under The Policy for the Injury.

Coma means complete and continuous:

- 1) unconsciousness; and
- 2) inability to respond to external or internal stimuli, as verified by a Physician.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Critical Burn Benefit: *When is the Critical Burn Benefit payable?*

If You are Critically Burned and require reconstructive surgery as determined by a Physician, We will pay a Critical Burn Benefit.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Critical Burn Benefit is an amount equal to the least of:

- 1) the actual cost for the expense of the reconstructive surgery;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Critical Burn Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

No benefit is payable under this Benefit for any Loss which has been paid to You under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit.

Critically Burned means You suffered burns which:

- 1) are certified by a Physician as more severe than second degree burns; and
- 2) result in scarring over at least 25% of the body which will last indefinitely and can only be corrected through reconstructive surgery.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Therapeutic Counseling Benefit: *When is the Therapeutic Counseling Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss, other than Loss of life, that is payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay an additional Therapeutic Counseling Benefit if You require Therapeutic Counseling due to the Loss.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

Therapeutic Counseling must:

- 1) begin within 90 days of the date of the Loss; and
- 2) be incurred no later than one year from the date of the Loss.

The Therapeutic Counseling Benefit is an amount equal to the least of:

- 1) the Reasonable Expenses incurred for Therapeutic Counseling;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Therapeutic Counseling Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

Therapeutic Counseling means treatment or counseling provided by a licensed therapist or counselor registered or certified to provide psychological treatment or counseling.

Reasonable Expenses means fees and prices which do not exceed those generally charged for similar Therapeutic Counseling in the local area where such Therapeutic Counseling was received. For purposes of this benefit, We reserve the right to determine Reasonable Expenses. A Reasonable Expense is considered to be incurred on the date the Therapeutic Counseling is rendered.

Accident Hospital Income Benefit: *When is the Accident Hospital Income Benefit payable?*

If You are Confined in a Hospital during one or more Periods of Confinement and the:

- 1) Confinement is due to Injury;
- 2) first day of Confinement occurs within 7 days after the accident; and
- 3) the Confinement exceeds the Waiting Period;

We will pay the Daily Accident Hospital Income Benefit or a portion thereof, for each day You are Confined.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will not pay for any Day of Confinement which:

- 1) is during the Waiting Period at the beginning of Confinement;
- 2) exceeds the Payment Period; or

- 3) occurs more than two (2) years after the date of accident.

We will pay for the days during the Waiting Period if:

- 1) the Waiting Period states that "payment is retroactive"; and
- 2) the Confinement exceeds the Waiting Period.

The Waiting Period is applied only once for any one accident if You are Confined more than once due to the same Injury.

Confined or Confinement means being an inpatient in a Hospital due to Injury.

Day of Confinement means a day of inpatient Confinement in a Hospital for which a daily room and board charge is made for a full day of Confinement. The daily room and board charge does not apply to a Veterans Administration or any other government owned or operated Hospital which does not charge for daily room and board.

Period of Confinement means the interval of time during which You are Confined as an inpatient in a Hospital. A Period of Confinement begins on the date of admission to the Hospital and ends on the date of release from the Hospital. If a Benefit is payable, and You are subsequently Confined to a Hospital for the same Injury within 90 days, We will consider it the same Period of Confinement.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Accident Hospital Income Benefit (Covered Accident): *When is the Accident Hospital Income Benefit for a Covered Accident payable?*

If You are Confined in a Hospital during one or more Periods of Confinement and the:

- 1) Confinement is due to Injury sustained in a Covered Accident; and
- 2) the first day of Confinement occurs within 90 days after the accident;

We will pay the Accident Hospital Income 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.

If You are Confined as a result of more than one Covered Accident, only one benefit, the largest, will be payable.

We will not pay for any Day of Confinement which:

- 1) exceeds the Payment Period;
- 2) occurs more than 1 year after the date of accident;
- 3) exceeds the Benefit Amount; or
- 4) is paid or payable under the Intensive Care Unit Benefit of The Policy.

Confined or Confinement means being an inpatient in a Hospital due to Injury.

Day of Confinement means a day of inpatient Confinement in a Hospital for which a daily room and board charge is made for a full day of Confinement. The daily room and board charge does not apply to a Veterans Administration or any other government owned or operated Hospital which does not charge for daily room and board.

Period of Confinement means the interval of time during which You are Confined as an inpatient in a Hospital. A Period of Confinement begins on the date of admission to the Hospital and ends on the date of release from a Hospital. If a Benefit is payable to You, and You are subsequently Confined to a Hospital for the same Injury within 90 days, We will consider it the same Period of Confinement.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Intensive Care Unit Benefit: *When is the Intensive Care Unit Benefit payable?*

If You are Confined during a Period of Confinement and the:

- 1) Confinement is due to Injury sustained in a Covered Accident; and
- 2) the first day of Confinement occurs within 30 days after the accident;

We will pay an Intensive Care Unit 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.

If You are Confined in an Intensive Care Unit as a result of more than one Covered Accident, only one benefit, the largest, will be payable.

The Benefit is payable as long as the Period of Confinement continues up to the Maximum Benefit Period.

Confined or Confinement means the patient is:

- 1) admitted to an Intensive Care Unit; and
- 2) charged for at least one day's room and board by the Hospital for each time he or she is admitted. The daily room and board charge does not apply to a Veterans Administration or any other government owned or operated Hospital which does not charge for daily room and board.

Period of Confinement means the interval of time during which You are Confined as an inpatient in an Intensive Care Unit. A Period of Confinement begins on the date of admission to the Intensive Care Unit and ends on the date of release from the Intensive Care Unit.

Intensive Care Unit (ICU) means only that specifically designated facility of the Hospital that provides the highest level of medical care. It is restricted to patients who are critically ill or injured. The ICU must be permanently equipped with special life-saving equipment for the care of the critically ill or injured. The patients must be under constant and continuous care of nurses assigned only to the ICU. These units must be listed as Intensive Care Units in the current edition of the American Hospital Associate Guide or eligible to be listed therein. This guide lists three types of facilities that meet this definition:

- 1) Intensive Care Unit;
- 2) Cardiac Intensive Care Unit; and
- 3) Infant (Neonatal) Intensive Care Unit.

These do not include surgical recovery rooms, progressive care, intermediate care, private or semi-private monitored rooms, observation units, telemetry units, or other facilities which do not meet the standards for an Intensive Care Unit as defined.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Outpatient Care Benefit: *When is the Outpatient Care Benefit payable?*

If You:

- 1) sustain an Injury while in a Covered Accident; and
- 2) require and receive treatment as an outpatient in an outpatient unit of a Hospital within 24 hours of the date of the Injury;

We will pay an Outpatient Care 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.

If You receive outpatient care as a result of more than one Covered Accident, only one benefit, the largest, will be payable.

We will not pay this Benefit more than once each year for each person covered under this Benefit.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Recuperation Benefit: *When is the Recuperation Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury while in a Covered Accident and receive benefits under The Policy under either:

- 1) the Accident Hospital Income Benefit; or
- 2) the Intensive Care Unit Benefit;

We will pay an additional Recuperation 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.

If You sustain an Injury as a result of more than one Covered Accident, only one benefit, the largest, will be payable.

This Benefit is payable for the same number of days that We pay the Accident Hospital Income Benefit and Intensive Care Benefit under The Policy.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Extended Care Facility Benefit: *When is the Extended Care Facility Benefit payable?*

If You are Disabled and Confined in an Extended Care Facility and the Confinement was due to an Injury that:

- 1) began within 100 days of the date of accident; and
- 2) is reasonably expected to continue without interruption for the rest of Your life;

We will pay an Extended Care Facility 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 Extended Care Facility Benefit provides an amount equal to Your Principal Sum multiplied by the Extended Care Facility Benefit Percentage. The total amount payable under this benefit when combined with the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit for the same Injury, will not exceed Your Principal Sum.

Payment for this Benefit will begin on the first day of the 13th month of consecutive Confinement.

Benefits for less than one month will be pro-rated.

We will pay this Benefit until the earliest to occur of:

- 1) the date You cease to be Confined in an Extended Care Facility;
- 2) the date You cease to be Disabled; or
- 3) 50 consecutive months of payment.

However, if You die during a period for which the Benefit is payable and before the Benefit has been paid for the maximum number of months stated above, We will pay the unpaid Benefit for the remaining months in one lump sum to Your Designated Beneficiary.

We may require You to submit, on a periodic basis, proof of continuous Confinement due to Disability.

Confined or Confinement means being an inpatient in an Extended Care Facility due to Injury.

Extended Care Facility means a place which:

- 1) is licensed by the state in which it is located;
- 2) provides nursing home care on an inpatient basis under the supervision of a Physician;
- 3) has nursing services provided by or under the supervision of a registered nurse (RN), licensed vocational nurse (LVN), or licensed practical nurse (LPN);
- 4) keeps a daily medical record of each patient; and
- 5) is either a freestanding facility or a ward, wing, or swing bed of a Hospital or other institution.

Disabled or Disability means, as a result of Injury, You are wholly and continuously prevented from performing any work or occupation for wage or profit for which You are reasonably qualified or trained.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Accident Medical Expense Benefit: *When is the Accident Medical Expense Benefit payable?*

We will pay the Reasonable Expenses that You incur:

- 1) for Medical Care due to Injury;
- 2) in excess of the Deductible Amount;

if the first expense is incurred within 12 weeks of the date of the accident.

The Deductible Amount will be applied separately to each accident.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof of incurred Reasonable Expenses for Medical Care Reasonable Expenses; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will not pay:

- 1) for expenses which are not incurred by You;
- 2) more than the Maximum Amount for this Benefit for all expenses incurred as the result of any one accident; or
- 3) for expenses incurred more than 1 year after the accident.

An expense is considered to be incurred on the date the Medical Care is rendered.

Medical Care means necessary:

- 1) medical or surgical treatment, services and supplies; and
- 2) Hospital, nursing and ambulance services.

Each item of Medical Care must be:

- 1) prescribed or administered by a Physician; and
- 2) for the sole purpose of treating the Injury.

Reasonable Expenses means fees and prices which do not exceed those generally charged for similar Medical Care in the local area where such Medical care was received by You.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Survivor Income Benefit: *When is the Survivor Income 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 Survivor Benefit if Your Dependents are covered.

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 Survivor Income Benefit provides a monthly Benefit equal to a Percentage of Your Principal Sum for the Payment Period.

The Survivor Income Benefit will be paid:

- 1) to the beneficiary You designated; or
- 2) if no beneficiary has been designated:
 - a) to Your surviving Spouse;
 - b) if no surviving Spouse, in equal shares to Your surviving Dependent Children;
 - c) if no surviving Dependents, to Your estate.

If a minor child is entitled to this Benefit, We may, at Our option, make Benefit payments according to the Claims to be Paid provision of The Policy. We will begin payments on the first day of the month next following the date the death claim is paid.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

HIV Occupational Accident Benefit: *When is the HIV Occupational Accident Benefit payable?*

If, as a direct result of an Injury as defined in this Benefit You test HIV Positive, We will pay an HIV Occupational Accident Benefit.

In order to receive this Benefit, You must:

- 1) file with Your Employer, within 48 hours of the accident, an incident report (notice of exposure), on a form satisfactory to Us, which describes the nature of the exposure to HIV;
- 2) submit such incident report to Us as soon as reasonably possible after the accident;
- 3) not have previously tested positive for HIV, or if You had previously tested positive for HIV, You must have subsequently tested negative for HIV prior to the date of the accident;
- 4) submit to Us, as soon as reasonably possible, proof that You tested negative for HIV in a preliminary screening test, such as an ELISA or other appropriate Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved test (other than saliva

or urine testing) within 48 hours of the Injury at an authorized laboratory other than the laboratory of Your Employer; and

5) thereafter, test HIV Positive within 26 weeks of the date of the Injury reported in item 1) above.

We must receive notification of HIV Positive test results as soon as reasonably possible.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of HIV test results as indicated in this Benefit; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will not pay for any cost incurred for HIV tests or any related testing.

In no event will We provide benefits for HIV, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), AIDS related complex (ARC), or any complications arising there from, except as specifically provided in this Benefit.

Injury, for the purpose of this Benefit, means an accidental:

- 1) cutaneous exposure through abraded skin;
- 2) percutaneous exposure; or
- 3) mucocutaneous exposure;

that occurs while You are covered by this Benefit and Actively at Work.

HIV means human immunodeficiency virus.

HIV Positive means the presence of HIV antibodies in Your blood as substantiated through both a positive screening test enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), and a positive supplement test such as Western Blot. All such tests must be approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) with the interpretation of positive results as specified by the manufacturer(s).

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Funeral Expense Benefit: *When is the Funeral Expense 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 Funeral Expense 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 Funeral Expense Benefit will provide an amount equal to the least of:

- 1) the expense incurred for Customary Funeral Expenses;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Funeral Expense Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

Customary Funeral Expenses mean services and materials provided by an undertaker, crematorium or funeral home relative to the burial of the deceased and the costs incurred for the purchase of a cemetery plot, tomb or mausoleum for the burial or interment of the deceased, including plaque, tombstone or monument.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Permanent Total Disability Benefit: *When is the Permanent Total Disability Benefit payable?*

If You are Disabled and Your Disability:

- 1) resulted from Injury You received before You attained the Age Limit;
- 2) began within the Disability Commencement Period after the accident;
- 3) continued without interruption for at least the Qualification Period; and
- 4) is reasonably expected to continue without interruption until You die;

We will pay the Benefit Amount, less any amount paid or payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss while You are alive, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

Disabled or Disability, for the purpose of this Benefit, means Your inability to perform the material and substantial duties of any occupation for which you are suited by education, training and experience.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Loss of Use Benefit: *When is the Loss of Use Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in any of the following Losses within 90 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum, or a portion of such Principal Sum, as shown opposite the Loss.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will not pay more than the Principal Sum, to any one person, under this Benefit and the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit combined for all Losses due to the same accident.

Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

For Loss of:	Benefit Amount
Four Entire Limbs.....	Principal Sum
Three Entire Limbs.....	Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Two Entire Limbs.....	Two-Thirds of Principal Sum
One Entire Limb.....	One-Half of Principal Sum

Entire Limb means with regard to:

- 1) the arm, the total area from shoulder joint to finger tips;
- 2) the leg, the total area from hip joint to toes.

Loss of Use means total paralysis of an Entire Limb or Limbs which:

- 1) has continued without interruption for a period of not less than 12 consecutive months; and
- 2) is determined by a Physician to be permanent, complete and irreversible.

Traumatic Brain Injury Benefit: *When is the Traumatic Brain Injury Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Traumatic Brain Injury within 90 days of the date of accident which:

- 1) requires that the injured person be Hospitalized for at least the Hospital Confinement Period following the accident; and
- 2) continues for 12 consecutive months;

We will pay a Traumatic Brain Injury 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 Traumatic Brain Injury Benefit is equal to Your amount of Principal Sum.

We will not pay this Benefit if a benefit is payable to You for Loss of Life under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit.

Traumatic Brain Injury means physical damage to the brain which is certified by a Physician at the end of 12 consecutive months to:

- 1) be permanent, complete, and irreversible; and
- 2) prevent the injured person from performing all the substantial and material functions and activities of a person of like age and gender in good health.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Bereavement Counseling Benefit: *When is the Bereavement Counseling Benefit payable?*

If You die and a Benefit is payable for Loss of life under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, We will pay the expenses Your Dependents incur for Bereavement Counseling.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive proof of Bereavement Counseling expenses, satisfactory to Us, within one year of the date of Your death; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will pay up to \$50.00 per visit up to the Maximum Amount for this Benefit per person.

The expenses for Bereavement Counseling must first be incurred within 90 days of the date of the death.

Bereavement Counseling means treatment or counseling for the grief reaction resulting from Your Loss of life. Counseling must be provided by a licensed therapist, counselor, or psychiatrist who is registered or certified to provide psychological treatment or counseling.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Accelerated Benefit: *When is the Accelerated Benefit payable?*

In the event that You are Terminally Injured, You may be eligible to receive an Accelerated Benefit. We will pay the applicable Accelerated Benefit amount as shown below, provided You:

- 1) are covered under The Policy for an amount of at least \$10,000;
- 2) are under age 60; and
- 3) gives Proof of Loss to Us of such Terminal Injury.

You must request in writing that a portion of Your Amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance be paid as an Accelerated Benefit.

However, if You are incompetent or unable to provide a request for the Accelerated Benefit, Your legal guardian may submit the request.

The Amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance payable upon Your death will be reduced by any Accelerated Benefit Amount paid under this benefit.

You may request a minimum Accelerated Benefit amount of \$3,000, and a maximum of \$100,000. However, in no event will the Accelerated Benefit Amount exceed 30% of Your Amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance.

For example, if You are covered for an Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit Amount under The Policy of \$100,000 and are Terminally Injured, You can request any portion of the Amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits from \$3,000 to \$30,000 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 \$27,000 in the future.

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

In the event:

- 1) You are required by law to accelerate benefits to meet the claims of creditors; or
- 2) if a government agency requires You to apply for benefits to qualify for a government benefit or entitlement;

You will still be required to satisfy all the terms and conditions herein in order to receive an Accelerated Benefit.

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

Terminal Injury or Terminally Injured means Your bodily Injury which:

- 1) resulted directly and independently of all other causes from an accident which occurred while You were covered under The Policy; and
- 2) resulted in You having a life expectancy of 6 months or less.

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.

Proof of Terminal Injury: *Must proof of Terminal Injury be submitted?*

We reserve the right to require satisfactory proof of Terminal Injury on an ongoing basis. Any diagnosis submitted must be provided by a Physician licensed to practice in the United States.

If You do not submit Proof of Loss of Terminal Injury, or if You refuse to be examined by a Physician licensed to practice in the United States, as We may require, then We will not pay an Accelerated Benefit.

No Longer Terminally Injured: *What happens to my coverage if I am no longer Terminally Injured or my Dependent is no longer Terminally Injured?*

If You are diagnosed by a Physician as no longer Terminally Injured and:

- 1) are in an Eligible Class, coverage will remain in force, provided premium is paid;
- 2) are not in an Eligible Class, but You continue to meet the definition of Disabled, coverage will remain in force, subject to the Waiver of Premium provision; or
- 3) are not in an Eligible Class, but You do not continue to meet the definition of Disabled, coverage will end and You may be eligible to exercise the Conversion Right, if You do so within the time limits described in such provision.

In any event, the amount of coverage will be reduced by the Accelerated Benefit paid.

EXCLUSIONS

Exclusions: *What losses are not covered?*

The Policy does not cover any loss caused or contributed to by:

- 1) sickness or treatment of a sickness, as described in the definition of Injury;
- 2) intentionally self-inflicted Injury, while sane;
- 3) suicide or attempted suicide, while sane;
- 4) war or act of war, whether declared or not;
- 5) Injury sustained while on full-time active duty as a member of the armed forces (land, water, air) of any country or international authority, other than the United States;

(We will refund the pro rata portion of any premium paid for You while You are in the armed forces on full-time active duty, for a period of two months or more. Written notice must be given to Us within 12 months of the date You enter the armed forces);

- 6) Injury sustained while On any aircraft except a Civil or Public Aircraft, or Military Transport Aircraft;
- 7) Injury sustained while On any aircraft:
 - a) as a pilot, crewmember or student pilot;
 - b) as a flight instructor or examiner;
 - c) if it is owned, operated or leased by or on behalf of the Policyholder, or any Employer or organization whose eligible persons are covered under The Policy;
 - d) being used for tests, experimental purposes, stunt flying, racing or endurance tests;
- 8) 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;
- 9) Injury sustained while riding or driving in a scheduled race or testing any Motor Vehicle on tracks, speedways or proving grounds;
- 10) Injury sustained while committing or attempting to commit a felony; or
- 11) 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 and the Policy Number.

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

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

Proof of Loss: *What is Proof of Loss?*

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

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

All proof submitted must be satisfactory to Us.

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

Written Proof of Loss must be sent within 90 day(s) after the loss. All Proof of Loss should be sent to Us. However, all claims should be submitted to Us within 90 day(s) of the date coverage ends.

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

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

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

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

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

Claim Payment: *When are benefit payments issued?*

When We determine that benefits are payable, We will pay the benefits in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision, but not more than 90 day(s) after such Proof of Loss is received.

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

Benefits for Loss of Life will be paid in accordance with the Beneficiary Designation. If no beneficiary is named, payment will be made according to the beneficiary designation under the group life policy issued to the Policyholder and in effect at the time of death.

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

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

In addition, We may, at Our option, pay a portion of Your Accidental Death Benefit up to \$500 to any person equitably entitled to payment because of expenses from Your burial. Payment to any person, as shown above, will release Us from liability for the amount paid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In no event may a beneficiary be changed by a Power of Attorney.

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

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

This written notification will:

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

In addition, if a claim for benefits is wholly or partially denied and all administrative remedies have been exhausted, You are entitled to pursue such claim anew, from the beginning, in a court with jurisdiction and to a trial by jury.

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.

In addition, if a claim for benefits is wholly or partially denied and all administrative remedies have been exhausted, You are entitled to pursue such claim anew, from the beginning, in a court with jurisdiction and to a trial by jury.

Assignment: *Are there any rights of assignment?*

Except for the dismemberment benefits under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, You have the right to absolutely assign Your rights and interest under The Policy including, but not limited, to the following:

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

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

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

We and the Policyholder assume no responsibility:

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

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

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

Legal action cannot be taken against Us:

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

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

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

Insurance Fraud: *How does the Company deal with fraud?*

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

Misstatements: *What happens if facts are misstated?*

In the absence of Insurance Fraud, if material facts about You were not stated accurately:

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

Actively at Work will also include a Business Trip.

Actively at Work does not include everyday travel to and from work.

Airworthiness Certificate means:

- 1) the "Standard" Airworthiness Certificate issued by the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); or
- 2) a foreign equivalent issued by the governmental authority with jurisdiction over civil aviation in the country of its registry.

Business Trip means a bona fide trip while on assignment for or at the direction of the Employer for the purpose of furthering the business of the Policyholder which:

- 1) begins when You leave Your residence or place of regular employment, whichever occurs last, for the purpose of beginning the trip; and
- 2) ends when You return to Your residence or place of regular employment, whichever occurs first.

Civil or Public Aircraft means a civil or public aircraft which:

- 1) has a current and valid Airworthiness Certificate;
- 2) is piloted by a person who has a valid and current certificate of competency of a rating which authorizes him or her to pilot the aircraft; and
- 3) is not operated by the militia, or armed forces of any state, national government or international authority.

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

Common Carrier will not mean any such conveyance which is hired or used for a sport, gamesmanship, contest, sightseeing, observatory and/or recreational activity, regardless of whether such conveyance is licensed.

Covered Accident means one of the following types of accidents:

Type A: On a Common Carrier: must occur while You or Your Dependents are a fare paying passenger On a Common Carrier;

Type B: Interstate Highway Motor Vehicle Accident: must occur while You or Your Dependents are the licensed operator of or passenger On a Motor Vehicle only while on an Interstate Highway;

Type C: Motor Vehicle/Pedestrian Accident: must occur while You or Your Dependents are a Pedestrian or the licensed operator of or passenger On a Motor Vehicle: or

Type D: All Other Accidents not listed as Type A, Type B or Type C above.

Covered Trip means a trip:

- 1) while You are riding On a Common Carrier as a passenger and not as a pilot, operator or crewmember; and
- 2) charged to Your credit card account;

that begins and ends at the places designated on the ticket purchased for the trip.

Employer means the Policyholder.

FAA means:

- 1) the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States; or
- 2) the equivalent aviation authority for the country of the aircraft's registry, if the governmental authority is recognized by the United States.

Hospital means an institution which:

- 1) operates pursuant to law;
- 2) primarily and continuously provides medical care and treatment to sick and injured persons on an inpatient basis;
- 3) operates facilities for medical and surgical diagnosis and treatment by or under the supervision of Physicians; and
- 4) provides 24-hour nursing service by or under the supervision of registered graduate nurses (R.N.).

Hospital does not mean any institution or part thereof which is used primarily as:

- 1) a nursing home, convalescent home, or skilled nursing facility;
- 2) a place for rest, custodial care, or for the aged;
- 3) a clinic; or
- 4) a place for the treatment of mental illness, alcoholism, or substance abuse.

However, a place for the treatment of mental illness, alcoholism or substance abuse will be regarded as a Hospital if it is:

- 1) part of an institution that meets the above requirements; and
- 2) listed in the American Hospital Association Guide as a general Hospital.

Injury means bodily injury resulting:

- 1) directly from an accident; and
- 2) independently of all other causes;

which occurs while You are covered under The Policy.

Loss resulting from:

- 1) sickness or disease, except a pus-forming infection which occurs through an accidental wound; or
- 2) medical or surgical treatment of a sickness or disease;

is not considered as resulting from Injury.

Military Transport Aircraft means a transport aircraft operated by:

- 1) the United States Air Mobility Command (AMC); or
- 2) a national military air transport service of a governmental authority recognized by the United States.

Motor Vehicle means a self-propelled, four (4) or more wheeled:

- 1) private passenger: car, station wagon, van or sport utility vehicle;
- 2) motor home or camper; or
- 3) pick-up truck;

not being used as a Common Carrier.

A Motor Vehicle does not include farm equipment, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, lawnmowers or any other type of equipment vehicles.

Non-Contributory Coverage means coverage for which You are not required to contribute toward the cost. Non-Contributory Coverage is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

On means, when used with reference to any conveyance (land, water or air), in or on, boarding or alighting from the conveyance.

Pedestrian means You while You or they are standing or walking on an open public street or highway.

Physician means a person who is:

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

Prior Policy means the group accidental death and dismemberment insurance Policy carried by the Policyholder on the day before the Policy Effective Date and will only include the coverage which is transferred to Us.

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

Scheduled Aircraft means a Civil or Public Aircraft operated by a scheduled airline which:

- 1) is licensed by the FAA for the transportation of passengers for hire; and
- 2) publishes its flight schedules and fares for regular passenger service.

Spouse means Your spouse who is not legally separated or divorced from You. Spouse will include Your partner in a civil union.

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

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

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



WAR RISK Coverage

This rider forms a part of Policy Number ADD-S07449 issued to Colorado State University and all certificates of insurance furnished in connection with the Policy.

This rider is effective January 1, 2021

The Policy and all certificates are hereby amended in the following manner:

How does the Coverage amend The Policy?"

The EXCLUSION for loss resulting from "war or act of war, whether declared or undeclared" is deleted in its entirety and is replaced with the following:

The Policy will only cover loss resulting from war or act of war, whether declared or undeclared, occurring within the geographical limits, the territorial water or the airspace above the War Risk Countries shown below.

- 1) the United States, Canada, Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Chechnya, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast), Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq, Israel, Liberia, Nepal, Saudi Arabia and Somalia; or
- 2) any country in which You are employed temporarily for 3 months or longer.

What information is The Policyholder required to give Us?

The Policyholder is required to give Us monthly the following data:

- 1) Your Name[s];
- 2) Business Trip(s) and/or temporary employment assignment(s) to War Risk Countries;
- 3) Class and Benefit Amount(s);
- 4) Date(s) and Duration of stay.

What other requirements and conditions are there under the War Risk Coverage?

If warlike conditions develop or increase in any country worldwide, We reserve the right to exclude any country from war risk coverage or charge additional premium subject to the Policyholder providing Us with the requested exposure data.

Any change will not be effective until the 30th day following the date We send notice to the Policyholder.

What are the War Risk countries for the purpose of this Coverage?

The War Risk Countries include: the United States, Canada, Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Chechnya, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast), Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq, Israel, Liberia, Nepal, Saudi Arabia and Somalia.

Cancellation: The Policyholder may cancel this war risk coverage at any time by sending Us written notice to Our Home Office. Cancellation will become effective on the later of the date of receipt or the date requested.

We may cancel this coverage at any time by sending written notice to the Policyholder at least 10 days prior to the effective date of cancellation.

In all other respects, the policy and certificates remain the same.

Signed for Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company

Kevin Barnett, Secretary

Jonathan Bennett, 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**