

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

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

Cost of Coverage:

Non-Contributory Coverage: Basic Life Insurance
Accidental Death and Dismemberment

Eligible Class(es) For Coverage: All Full-time Active Employees who are citizens or legal residents of the United States, its territories and protectorates, excluding temporary, leased or seasonal employees.

Full-time Employment: at least 30 hours weekly

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

- 1) None - if You are working for the Employer on the Participating Employer Effective Date; or
- 2) The first day of the month following 90 day(s) of employment - if You start working for the Employer after the Participating Employer Effective Date.

The time period(s) referenced above are continuous.

Life Insurance Benefit

Amount of Life Insurance

Basic Amount of Life Insurance

Maximum Amount
\$50,000

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit

Basic Principal Sum

Maximum Amount
\$50,000

Additional Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits:

Seat Belt and Air Bag Coverage

Seat Belt Benefit Amount:
Percentage of AD&D Principal Sum: 10%
Maximum Amount: \$10,000
Minimum Amount: \$1,000

Air Bag Benefit Amount:
Percentage of AD&D Principal Sum: 5%
Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Repatriation Benefit

Percentage of AD&D Principal Sum: 5%
Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Reduction in Amount of Life Insurance

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

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

Reduction in Coverage Due to Age

We will reduce the Life Insurance Benefit and Principal Sum for You by the percentage indicated in the table below. This reduction will be effective on the Policy Anniversary Date following the date You attain the ages shown below. The reduction will apply to the Amount of Life Insurance and Principal Sum in force immediately prior to that Anniversary Date.

Reductions also apply if:

- 1) You become covered under The Policy; or
 - 2) Your coverage increases;
- on or after the date You attain age 65.

Percentage by which current amount of coverage (after all previous reductions) will be reduced.	Your Age	Your % Reduction
	65	35%
	70	35%
	75	35%
	80	25%
	85	25%
	90	25%
	95	25%

The reduced amount of coverage will be rounded to the next higher multiple of \$500, if not already a multiple of \$500. An appropriate adjustment in premium will be made.

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: *Who is eligible for coverage?*

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

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

You will become eligible for coverage on the latest of:

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

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 Participating Employer Effective Date, You were:

- 1) insured under the Prior Policy; and
 - 2) Actively at Work or on an authorized family and medical leave;
- but on the Participating Employer Effective Date, You were not Actively at Work, and would otherwise meet the Eligibility requirements of The Policy. However, Your Amount of Insurance will be the lesser of the amount of life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment principal sum:
- 1) You had under the Prior Policy; or
 - 2) shown in the Schedule of Insurance;
- reduced by any coverage amount:
- 1) that is in force, paid or payable under the Prior Policy; or
 - 2) that would have been so payable under the Prior Policy had timely election been made.

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

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

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

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

Termination: *When will my coverage end?*

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

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

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:
 - a) The Policy terminates; or
 - b) Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer.

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

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 until the last day of the month following 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 8 week(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 following 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 third consecutive month after the month in which Your scheduled hours were reduced.

Disability Insurance: If You are working for the Policyholder and:

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

a Group Disability Insurance Policy, issued by Us to Your Employer, Your coverage may be continued until the last day of the 12th month after the month in which You became disabled, as defined in the Group Disability Insurance Policy.

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

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

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.

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 months, 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 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.

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

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

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

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

BENEFITS

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

If You 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 You are:

- 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 Your Amount of Life Insurance be paid as an Accelerated Benefit.

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

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

For example, if You are covered for a Life Insurance Benefit Amount under The Policy of \$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.

Any benefits received under this benefit may be taxable. Additionally, any benefits received under this provision may be taxable according to IRS guidelines. You should consult a personal Tax Advisor for further information.

In the event:

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

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

Terminal Illness or Terminally 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 Ill: *What happens to my coverage if I am no longer Terminally Ill?*

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

- 1) the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits; or
- 2) 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; or
- 3) Your Employer is no longer a Participating Employer;

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; or
- 2) 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.

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

If You sustain an Injury which results in any of the following Losses within 365 days of the date of accident, 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.

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

If You sustain an Injury which 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 an unaltered belt, lap restraint, or lap and shoulder restraint installed by the manufacturer of the Motor Vehicle, or proper replacement parts installed as required by the Motor Vehicle's manufacturer's specifications.

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

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

Intoxicated means:

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

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

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

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

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

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.

EXCLUSIONS

Exclusions: (applicable to all benefits except the Life Insurance, Accelerated Benefit): *What losses are not covered?*

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

- 1) intentionally self-inflicted Injury;
- 2) suicide or attempted suicide, whether sane or insane;
- 3) war or act of war, whether declared or not;
- 4) Injury sustained while on full-time active duty as a member of the armed forces (land, water, air) of any country or international authority;
- 5) Injury sustained while taking drugs, including but not limited to sedatives, narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, or hallucinogens, unless as prescribed by or administered by a Physician;
- 6) Injury sustained while committing or attempting to commit a felony; or
- 7) Injury sustained while Intoxicated.

Intoxicated means:

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

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

- 1) the date of death; or
- 2) the date of loss.

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

- 1) with respect to the Life Insurance Benefits, should be sent within 90 day(s); and
 - 2) with respect to the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits, must be sent within 90 day(s);
- after the loss. All Proof of Loss should be sent to Us. However, all claims should be submitted to Us within 90 day(s) of the date coverage ends.

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

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

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

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

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

Claim Payment: *When are benefit payments issued?*

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

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

Life Insurance Benefits and benefits for loss of life under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment 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 \$250 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Policy Interpretation: *Who interprets policy terms and conditions?*

We have discretion and authority to make an initial determination and interpretation of the terms and provisions of The Policy. Such interpretations may be reviewed and/or reversed by an internal review organization, a court of law, arbitrator or administrative agency that has jurisdiction. 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. If You properly file suit, Your eligibility or entitlement to benefits under The Policy may be reviewed by a court of competent jurisdiction. This provision applies where the interpretation of The Policy is governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA).

Upon receipt of our claim determination; You may also have other rights pursuant to state insurance law such as the right to file an insurance complaint with the District of Columbia Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking.

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. This provision does not apply to the Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefit(s).

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?*

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 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.

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.

Employer means the Policyholder.

Injury means bodily injury resulting:

- 1) directly from an accident; and
- 2) independently of all other causes;

which occurs while You are covered under The Policy.

Loss resulting from:

- 1) sickness or disease, except a pus-forming infection which occurs through an accidental wound; or
- 2) medical or surgical treatment of a sickness or disease;

is not considered as resulting from Injury.

Motor Vehicle means a self-propelled, four (4) or more wheeled:

- 1) private passenger: car, station wagon, van or sport utility vehicle;
- 2) motor home or camper; or
- 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.

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

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

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

Physician means a person who is:

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

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

Related means Your spouse, or 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.

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

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

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



AMENDATORY RIDER

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

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

For Colorado residents:

- 1) The **Suicide** provision will only exclude amounts of life insurance in effect within the first year of coverage or within the first year following an increase in coverage.
- 2) Item #2 of the definition of **Dependent Child(ren)** is amended to read as follows:
any other children related to You by blood or marriage or civil union or domestic partnership who:
- 3) The following is added to the definition of **Spouse**:
Spouse will include Your partner in a civil union.
- 4) The **Change in Family Status** provision is amended to read as follows:
A Change in Family Status occurs when:
 - 1) You get married or enter a civil union or You execute a domestic partner affidavit;
 - 2) You and Your spouse divorce or terminate a civil union or terminate a domestic partnership;
 - 3) Your child is born or You adopt or become the legal guardian of a child;
 - 4) Your spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner dies;
 - 5) Your child is no longer financially dependent on You or dies;
 - 6) Your spouse or party to a civil union or domestic partner is no longer employed, which results in a loss of group insurance; or
 - 7) You have a change in classification from part-time to full-time or from full-time to part-time.

For 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 15 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.

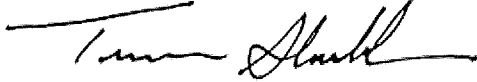
You will continue to be considered domestic partners or parties to a civil union provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the domestic partner affidavit or required by law.

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.



Terence Shields, *Secretary*



Michael Concannon, *Executive Vice President*