YOUR BENEFIT PLAN

THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION

Long Term Disability

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 777 South Figueroa Street Group Sales - Suite 700

Los Ángeles, CA 90017 TOLL FREE: 877-869-7279

FAX: 213-489-2604

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

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

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

For residents of:

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

Arizona. Please read This certificate carefully.

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

state other than Florida.

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

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

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

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

Georgia

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Maine</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maryland

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

Montana

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

North Carolina

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

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

IMPORTANT TERMINATION INFORMATION

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

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

PRE-EXISTING LIMITATION READ CAREFULLY

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

READ YOUR CERTIFICATE CAREFULLY.

Texas

IMPORTANT NOTICE

AVISO IMPORTANTE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

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

1-800-523-2233

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

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

1-800-252-3439

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

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

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

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

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

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

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

Para obtener informacion o para someter una queja:

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

1-800-523-2233

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

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

1-800-252-3439

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

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

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

DISPUTAS SOBRE PRIMAS O RECLAMOS:

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

UNA ESTE AVISO A SU POLIZA:

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

HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY DISABILITY INCOME PROTECTION COVERAGE OUTLINE OF COVERAGE

Read Your Certificate of Insurance Carefully. This outline of coverage provides a very brief description of some important features of Your Policy. This is not the insurance contract and only the actual Policy provisions will control. The Certificate of Insurance itself sets forth, in detail, the rights and obligations of both you and Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company. It is, therefore, important that you read Your Certificate of Insurance carefully!

- 1) <u>Disability Income Protection Coverage:</u> This category of coverage is designed to provide You income protection benefits for disabilities resulting from an injury or sickness, subject to any limitations set forth in The Policy. Benefits are not provided for basic hospital, basic medical-surgical, or major-medical expenses.
- 2) Benefits: If You meet the definition of Disability or Disabled found in the Definitions section of Your Certificate of Insurance, You may be eligible to receive benefits. You may meet the definition if Disability or Disabled if You are unable to perform one or more of the Essential Duties of Your Occupation. You may need to satisfy an Elimination Period before You are eligible to receive benefits. The Elimination Period may be found in the Schedule of Insurance in Your Certificate of Insurance. The benefits provided by Your coverage, including payment periods, are indicated in the Schedule of Insurance in Your Certificate of Insurance. Each benefit contained in the Schedule of Insurance is described in detail in the Benefits section of Your Certificate of Insurance.
- 3) <u>Exceptions, Reductions, and Limitations:</u> There may be exceptions, reductions, and limitations to Your benefits under The Policy. This may include, but is not limited to:
 - a) requiring You to submit Evidence of Insurability to determine eligibility for coverage and eligibility for increases in coverage;
 - b) terminating Your coverage and/or the entire insurance contract for non-payment of premium;
 - c) limiting the amount and duration of Your benefits or restricting coverage:
 - i) for certain conditions; or
 - ii) because You were not under the Regular Care of a Physician;
 - d) not covering Your Disability or Loss because of the circumstances which contributed to or caused the Disability or Loss;
 - e) reducing Your benefit based on their age;
 - f) ending Your coverage on the date You attain the policy age limit; and
 - g) limiting or restricting benefits for Pre-existing Conditions.
- 4) <u>Continuation of Coverage:</u> Your coverage may be continued or terminated under certain circumstances. These provisions are fully described in the Period of Coverage section of Your Certificate of Insurance. You may be subject to eligibility requirements. These provisions are fully described in the Eligibility and Enrollment section of Your Certificate of Insurance.
- 5) <u>Premiums/Contributions:</u> We have the right to change the rate of premiums and the factors, other than claims experiences, which affect changes in the rate. Premiums are established or may be changed based on age, class, smoker or non-smoker status. We will give the Policyholder notice of any changes. You may or may not need to contribute toward the cost of Your coverage. The Schedule of Insurance section of Your Certificate of Insurance will provide information on whether or not You need to contribute toward the cost of Your coverage.



HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

200 Hopmeadow Street
Simsbury, Connecticut 06089
(A stock insurance company, herein called The Company)

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Policyholder: THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION

Policy Number: GLT-402802

Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2015 Policy Anniversary Date: January 1, 2016

Employee Name:	
Employee Number:	

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

Signed for The Company

Terence Shields, Secretary

Michael Concannon, Executive Vice President

A note on capitalization in this certificate:

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

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SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

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

Cost of Coverage:

You must contribute toward the cost of coverage.

Disclosure of Fees:

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

Disclosure of Services:

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

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

Class 1: All Full-time Active Employees who are executive officers

Class 2: All Full-time and Part-time Active Employees, excluding executive officers

Full-time Employment: at least 40 hours weekly

Part-time Employment: at least 20 hours weekly on average, in a 12 month period

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

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

None

Elimination Period: 180 day(s)

With respect to Class 1:

Maximum Monthly Benefit: \$12,000

With respect to Class 2:

Maximum Monthly Benefit: \$10,000

Minimum Monthly Benefit: The greater of:

1) \$100; or

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

Benefit Percentage: 60%

Maximum Duration of Benefits

Maximum Duration of Benefits Table

Age When Disabled	Benefits Payable
Prior to Age 63	To Normal Retirement Age or 42 months, if greater
Age 63	To Normal Retirement Age or 36 months, if greater
Age 64	30 months
Age 65	24 months
Age 66	21 months
Age 67	18 months
Age 68	15 months
Age 69 and over	12 months

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

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

Additional Benefit:

Family Care Credit Benefit

see benefit

Survivor Income Benefit

see benefit

Workplace Modification Benefit

see benefit

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

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

Eligibility for Coverage: When will I become eligible?

You will become eligible for coverage on the later of:

- 1) the Policy Effective Date; or
- 2) the date on which You complete the Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage shown in the Schedule of Insurance, if applicable.

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

To enroll for coverage You must:

- 1) complete and sign a group insurance enrollment form; and
- 2) deliver it to Your Employer.

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

If You do not enroll within 31 days after becoming eligible under The Policy, or if You were eligible to enroll under the Prior Policy and did not do so, and later choose to enroll:

- 1) You must give Us Evidence of Insurability that is complete and does not disqualify You from coverage; and
- 2) You may only enroll:
 - a) during an Annual Enrollment Period designated by the Policyholder; or
 - b) within 31 days of the date You have a Change in Family Status.

The dates of the Annual Enrollment Period are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Evidence of Insurability: What is Evidence of Insurability and what happens if Evidence of Insurability is incomplete or disqualifies You from coverage?

Evidence of Insurability may include:

- 1) a completed and signed application;
- 2) a medical examination, if requested;
- 3) attending Physicians' statements; and
- 4) any additional information We may require.

All Evidence of Insurability will be furnished at Our expense. We will then determine if You are insurable under The Policy.

If Your Evidence of Insurability is incomplete or disqualifies You from coverage:

- 1) Your Monthly Benefit will equal the amount for which You were eligible without providing Evidence of Insurability, provided You enrolled within 31 days of the date You were first eligible to enroll; and
- 2) You will not be covered under The Policy if You enrolled more than 31 days after the date You were first eligible to enroll.

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

A Change in Family Status occurs when:

- You get married or You execute a domestic partner affidavit or have registered as domestic partners with a
 government agency or office where such registration is available and provide proof of such registration unless
 requiring proof is prohibited by law;
- 2) You and Your spouse divorce or You terminate a domestic partnership;
- 3) Your child is born or You adopt or become the legal guardian of a child;
- 4) Your spouse or domestic partner dies;
- 5) Your child is no longer financially dependent on You or dies;
- 6) Your spouse or domestic partner is no longer employed, which results in a loss of group insurance; or
- 7) You have a change in classification from part-time to full-time or from full-time to part-time.

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: When does my coverage start?

Your coverage will start on the earliest of:

- 1) the date You become eligible, if You enroll or have enrolled by then;
- 2) the date on which You enroll, if You do so within 31 days after the date You are eligible;
- 3) the date Your Evidence of Insurability is approved, for benefit amounts requiring Evidence of Insurability; or
- 4) the first day of the month following the Annual Enrollment Period if You enroll, for benefit amounts not requiring Evidence of Insurability, during an Annual Enrollment Period.

Deferred Effective Date: When will my effective date for coverage or a change in my coverage be deferred? If You are absent from work due to:

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

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

Changes in Coverage: Can I change my benefit options?

You may change Your benefit option only:

- 1) during an Annual Enrollment Period; or
- 2) within 31 days of a Change in Family Status.

At such time You may decrease coverage, or increase coverage to a higher option. An increase in coverage will be subject to Your submission of an application that meets Our approval.

When will a requested change in benefit option take effect?

If You enroll for a change in benefit option during an Annual Enrollment Period, the change will take effect on the later of:

- 1) the first day of the month following the Annual Enrollment Period; or
- 2) the date We approve Your Evidence of Insurability if You are required to submit Evidence of Insurability.

If You enroll for a change in benefit option within 31 days following a Change in Family Status, the change will take effect on the later of:

- 1) the date You enroll for the change; or
- 2) the date We approve Your Evidence of Insurability if You are required to submit Evidence of Insurability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

What happens if the Employer changes The Policy?

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

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

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

If You were:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

1) the date The Policy terminates;

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

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

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

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

<u>Leave of Absence:</u> If You are on a documented leave of absence, other than Family and Medical Leave or Military Leave of Absence, Your coverage may be continued for 3 month(s) after the month in which the leave of absence commenced. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Layoff:</u> 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 layoff becomes permanent, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Military Leave of Absence:</u> If You enter active military service and are granted a military leave of absence in writing, Your coverage may be continued for up to 12 week(s). If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, 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 for up to 12 weeks after the date Your scheduled hours were reduced.

<u>Fellowship / Grant Leave of Absence:</u> If You are on a documented fellowship or grant leave of absence, Your coverage may be continued for up to 12 months. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

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

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

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

Waiver of Premium: Am I required to pay premiums while I am Disabled? No premium will be due for You:

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

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

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

1) will continue as long as You remain Disabled by the same Disability; but

2) will not be provided beyond the date We would have ceased to pay benefits had the insurance remained in force. Termination of The Policy for any reason will have no effect on Our liability under this provision.

BENEFITS

Disability Benefit: What are my Disability Benefits under The Policy?

We will pay You a Monthly Benefit if You:

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

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

Loss of License: 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 from Your Occupation or Any Occupation.

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

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

Benefits will be payable:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The result is Your Monthly Benefit. Current Monthly Earnings will not be used to reduce Your Monthly Benefit. However, for the first 12 months of the benefit period, if the sum of Your Monthly Benefit and Your Current Monthly Earnings exceeds 100% of Your Pre-disability Earnings, We will reduce Your Monthly Benefit by the amount of excess. If the benefit period exceeds 12 months, and You remain Disabled and if the sum of Your Monthly Benefit and Your Current Monthly Earnings exceeds 100% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings, We will reduce Your Monthly Benefit by the amount of excess.

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

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

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

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

The result is Your Monthly Benefit.

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

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

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

Minimum Monthly Benefit: Is there a Minimum Monthly Benefit?

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

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

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

Termination of Payment: When will my benefit payments end?

Benefit payments will stop on the earliest of:

- 1) the date You are no longer Disabled:
- 2) the date You fail to furnish Proof of Loss;
- 3) the date You are no longer under the Regular Care of a Physician:
- 4) the date You refuse Our request that You submit to an examination by a Physician or other qualified medical professional;
- 5) the date of Your death;
- 6) the date You refuse to receive recommended treatment that is generally acknowledged by Physicians to cure, correct or limit the disabling condition;
- 7) the last day benefits are payable according to the Maximum Duration of Benefits Table;
- 8) the date Your Current Monthly Earnings:
 - a) are greater than 100% of Your Pre-disability Earnings during the first 12 months that You are receiving for being Disabled from Your Occupation; or
 - b) are equal to or greater than 0% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings if You are receiving benefits for being Disabled from Your Occupation for a period exceeding 12 months or more; or
- 9) the date no further benefits are payable under any provision in The Policy that limits benefit duration.

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

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

- 1) Family Care means the care or supervision of:
 - a) Your children under age 13; or
 - b) a member of Your household who is mentally or physically handicapped and dependent upon You for support and maintenance;
- 2) the maximum monthly deduction allowed for each qualifying child or family member is:
 - a) \$350 during the first 12 months of Rehabilitation; and
 - b) \$175 thereafter:
 - but in no event may the deduction exceed the amount of Your monthly earnings;
- 3) Family Care Credits may not exceed a total of \$2,500 during a calendar year;
- 4) the deduction will be reduced proportionally for periods of less than a month;
- 5) the charges for Family Care must be documented by a receipt from the caregiver;
- 6) the credit will cease on the first to occur of the following:
 - a) You are no longer in a Rehabilitation program; or
 - b) Family Care Credits for 24 months have been deducted during Your Disability; and
- 7) no Family Care provided by someone Related to the family member receiving the care will be eligible as a deduction under this provision.

Your Current Monthly Earnings after the deduction of Your Family Care Credit will be used to determine Your Monthly Income Loss. For the first 12 months, in no event will You be eligible to receive a Monthly Benefit under The Policy if Your Current Monthly Earnings before the deduction of the Family Care Credit exceed 100% of Your Pre-disability Earnings. After 12 months, in no event will You be eligible to receive a Monthly Benefit under The Policy if Your Current Monthly Earnings before the deduction of the Family Care Credit exceed 80% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings.

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

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

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

The Survivor Income Benefit will only be paid:

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

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

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

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

The Survivor Income Benefit is calculated as 3 times the lesser of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Exclusions: What Disabilities are not covered?

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

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

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

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

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

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

We will not pay a benefit for any loss or any period of Disability beginning within the first 24 months of the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy if the period of Disability is caused by or substantially contributed to by a Pre-existing Condition or the medical or surgical treatment of a Pre-existing Condition.

You have a Pre-existing Condition if:

- You received medical treatment, care or services for a diagnosed condition or took prescribed medication for a diagnosed condition in the 12 months immediately prior to the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy; or
- 2) You suffered from a diagnosed condition, which was misrepresented or not disclosed in Your application and

- a) for which You received a Physician's diagnosis or treatment within 12 months before the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy; or
- b) which caused symptoms within 12 months before the Effective Date of Your coverage under The Policy for which a prudent person would usually seek medical diagnosis or treatment.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

Written notice of claim must be given to Us within 20 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by The Policy, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible. Notice given by or on behalf of the claimant to Us at Sacramento, CA, or to any authorized agent who represents Us, with information sufficient to identify the insured Active Employee, shall be deemed notice to Us.

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

We, upon receipt of a notice of claim, will furnish to You such forms as are usually furnished by Us for filing Proof of Loss. If such forms are not furnished within 15 days after the giving of such notice You shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of The Policy as to Proof of Loss upon submitting, within the time fixed in The Policy for filing Proof of Loss, written proof covering the occurrence, the character and the extent of the loss for which claim is made.

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

Proof of Loss may include the following:

- 1) documentation of:
 - a) the date Your Disability began;
 - b) the cause of Your Disability;
 - c) the prognosis of Your Disability;
 - d) Your Pre-disability Earnings, Current Monthly Earnings or any income, including copies of Your filed and signed federal and state tax returns;
 - e) Physician verification of Your Disability during the Elimination Period; and
 - f) after satisfying the Elimination Period, evidence that You are under the Regular Care of a Physician;
- 2) any and all medical information, including x-ray films and photocopies of medical records, including histories, physical, mental or diagnostic examinations and treatment notes;
- the names and addresses of all:
 - a) Physicians or other qualified medical professionals You have consulted;
 - b) hospitals or other medical facilities in which You have been treated; and
 - c) pharmacies which have filled Your prescriptions within the past three years;
- 4) Your signed authorization for Us to obtain and release medical, employment and financial information;
- 5) Your signed statement identifying all Other Income Benefits; and
- 6) proof that You and Your dependents have applied for all Other Income Benefits which are available.

You will not be required to claim any retirement benefits which You may only get on a reduced basis.

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

In order to prove You are Disabled or to prove You meet any other term or condition of The Policy, We have the right to require You to:

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

Any such interview, meeting or examination will be at Our expense. We may deny, suspend or terminate Your benefits if You refuse to be examined or meet to be interviewed by Our representative.

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

Written Proof of Loss must be furnished to Us, in case of claim for loss for which The Policy provides any periodic payment contingent upon continuing loss, within 90 days after the termination of the period for which We are liable, and in case of claim for any other loss, within 90 days after the date of such loss. Failure to furnish such proof within the time required shall not invalidate nor reduce any claim if it was not reasonably possible to give proof within such time, provided such proof is furnished as soon as reasonably possible and in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity of the employee, later than one year from the time proof is otherwise required.

Time of Payment of Claim: When are benefit payments issued?

Indemnities payable under The Policy for any loss other than loss for which The Policy provides periodic payments will be paid as they accrue immediately upon receipt of due written proof of such loss. Subject to due written Proof of Loss, all accrued indemnity for loss for which The Policy provides periodic payment will be paid monthly and any balance remaining unpaid upon the termination of the period of liability will be paid immediately upon receipt of due written proof.

Payment of Claims: To whom will my claim be paid?

All payments are payable to You. Any payments owed at Your death may be paid to Your estate. If any indemnity of The Policy shall be payable to the estate of the insured employee, or to an insured employee or beneficiary who is a minor or otherwise not competent to give a valid release, We may pay such indemnity up to an amount not exceeding \$1,000 to any relative by blood or connection by marriage of the insured employee or beneficiary who is deemed by Us to be equitably entitled thereto. Any payment made by Us in good faith pursuant to this provision shall fully discharge Us to the extent of such payment.

Change of Beneficiary: Who has the right to change the beneficiary?

The right to change of beneficiary is reserved to the insured employee, and the consent of the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be requisite to any change in beneficiary.

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

We at Our own expense shall have the right and opportunity to examine the person of the insured when and as often as We may reasonably require during the pendency of a claim hereunder and to make an autopsy in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

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

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

- 1) give the specific reason(s) for the denial;
- 2) make specific reference to The Policy provisions on which the denial is based;
- 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 I have if my claim is denied?

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

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

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

Social Security and Other Income Benefits: When must I apply for Social Security and Other Income Benefits? You must apply for Social Security disability benefits when the length of Your Disability meets the minimum duration required to apply for such benefits. You must apply within 45 days from the date of Our request. You will be required to follow the process established by the Social Security Administration, provided We believe such action can reasonably be expected to result in an award.

If You are eligible for benefits under The Canadian Pension Plan, The Quebec Pension Plan, Railroad Retirement Act, or other similar government plan You will be required to apply for such benefits if such action can reasonably be expected to result in such an award. You will be required to pursue those benefits You are eligible to receive with reasonable diligence, provided We believe such action can reasonably be expected to result in an award.

If Your Disability was caused by a work injury, You will be required to apply for Workers' Compensation benefits with Your employer if such action can reasonably be expected to result in such an award. You will be required to pursue those benefits with reasonable diligence, provided We believe such action can reasonably be expected to result in an award.

If You are eligible for benefits from California State Disability Insurance or disability insurance from another state, You will be required to apply for California State Disability Insurance or disability insurance from another state if such action can

reasonably be expected to result in such an award. You will be required to pursue those benefits with reasonable diligence, provided We believe such action can reasonably be expected to result in an award.

Benefit Estimates: When does the Company estimate Social Security and Other Income Benefits?

We will use any reasonable means to estimate the amount of Other Income Benefits payable under the Social Security Administration's Disability Income Program, the Canadian Pension Plan, The Quebec Pension Plan or any similar plan or act if We reasonably believe You and Your spouse and children are entitled to receive them but You and Your spouse and children have not applied; or failed to pursue them with reasonable diligence; or You have failed to provide Us with proof that You and Your spouse and children have applied for and reasonably pursued these benefits. We will deduct the estimated amount of this benefit from Your Monthly Benefit payable under this plan even if You and Your spouse and

We will use any reasonable means to estimate the amount of temporary disability benefits payable to You under a workers compensation law or any other occupational disease law or similar act; or the amount of benefits payable to You under any statutory benefit law, plan or act if We reasonably believe You are entitled to receive them but You have not applied; or failed to pursue them with reasonable diligence; or failed to provide Us with proof that You have applied for and reasonably pursued these benefits. We will deduct the estimated amount of these benefits from Your Monthly Benefit payable under this plan even if You are not receiving these benefits.

Overpayment: When does an overpayment occur?

children are not receiving these benefits.

An overpayment occurs:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subrogation: What are The Company's subrogation rights?

If You:

- 1) suffer a Disability because of the act or omission of a Third Party;
- 2) become entitled to and are paid benefits under The Policy in compensation for lost wages; and
- 3) initiate legal action for the recovery of such benefits from the Third Party;

then We will be subrogated to any rights You may have against the Third Party and may, at Our option, interplead Your legal action against the Third Party to recover any payments made by Us in connection with the Disability.

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

Reimbursement: What are The Company's Reimbursement Rights?

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

If You recover payment from a Third Party as:

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

You must reimburse Us for the lesser of:

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

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

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

No action at law or in equity shall be brought to recover on The Policy prior to the expiration of 60 days after written Proof of Loss has been furnished in accordance with the requirements of The Policy. No such action shall be brought after the expiration of three years after the time written proof of loss is required to be furnished.

Insurance Fraud: How does The Company deal with fraud?

Insurance Fraud occurs when You and/or Your Employer knowingly 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.

The falsity of any statement in the application shall not prevent the right to recovery under The Policy unless such false statement was made with actual intent to deceive or unless it materially affects either the acceptance of the risk or the hazard assumed by Us.

Time Limit on Certain Defenses: What happens if facts are misstated?

After this Policy has been in force for a period of two years, no statements of the Employer contained in the application, and no statement relating to insurability made by any Active Employee eligible for coverage under The Policy shall be used to deny a claim or in contesting the validity of the insurance with respect to which such statement was made after the insurance has been in force prior to the contest for a period of two years during the lifetime of the person with respect to whom any such statement was made.

No claim for loss incurred or disability, as defined in The Policy, commencing after two years from the effective date of the insurance coverage with respect to which the claim is made shall be reduced or denied on the ground that a disease or physical condition, not excluded from coverage by name or specific description effective on the date of loss, had existed prior to the effective date of the coverage with respect to which the claim is made.

Other Misstatements: What happens if other facts are misstated?

If other material facts about You were not stated accurately:

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

Eligibility Determination: How will We determine Your eligibility for benefits?

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

obtain with Your cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to
evaluate Your claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your claim for benefits. We may obtain this
information from Your Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or
others on Your behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You physically

examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your option and at Your expense, You may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your choice. You should provide Us with all information that You want Us to consider regarding Your claim;

- 2) 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;
- 3) if We approve Your claim, We will review Our decision to approve Your claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your continued eligibility for benefits;
- 4) if We deny Your claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with The Policy as described in the provision entitled **Claim Denial**.

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

We will consider You Actively at Work on a day that is not a scheduled work day only if You were Actively at Work on the preceding scheduled work day.

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

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

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

Current Monthly Earnings means monthly earnings You receive from:

- 1) Your Employer; and
- 2) another employer with whom You became employed after Your Disability began; while You are Disabled.

Disability or Disabled means Total Disability.

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

Employer means the Policyholder.

Essential Duties means the substantial and material acts that are normally required for the performance of Your Usual Occupation, which cannot reasonably be omitted or modified.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Monthly Income Loss means for the first 12 months of Your Disability, the amount of Your Current Monthly Earnings that is in excess of 100% of Your Pre-disability Earnings will be your Monthly Income Loss. After 12 months, Monthly Income Loss means Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings minus Your Current Monthly Earnings.

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

- 1) temporary disability or impairment benefits under a Workers' Compensation Law, the Jones Act, occupational disease law, similar law or substitutes or exchanges for such benefits;
- 2) governmental law or program that provides disability or unemployment benefits as a result of Your job with Your Employer:
- 3) plan or arrangement of coverage, whether insured or not, which is received from Your Employer as a result of employment by or association with Your Employer or which is the result of membership in or association with any group, association, union or other organization;
- 4) disability benefits under:
 - a) the United States Social Security Act or alternative plan offered by a state or municipal government;
 - b) the Railroad Retirement Act:
 - c) the Canada Pension Plan, the Canada Old Age Security Act, the Quebec Pension Plan or any provincial pension or disability plan; or
 - d) similar plan or act:
 - that You, Your spouse and/or children, are eligible to receive because of Your Disability; or
- 5) disability benefit from the Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other foreign or domestic governmental agency:
 - a) that begins after You become Disabled; or
 - b) that You were receiving before becoming Disabled, but only as to the amount of any increase in the benefit attributed to Your Disability.

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

- 1) disability benefit under Your Employer's Retirement Plan;
- 2) temporary disability or impairment benefits under a Workers' Compensation Law, the Jones Act, occupational disease law, similar law or substitutes or exchanges for such benefits:
- 3) portion of a judgment or settlement, minus associated costs, of a claim or lawsuit that represents or compensates for Your loss of earnings; or
- 4) retirement benefits under:
 - a) the United States Social Security Act or alternative plan offered by a state or municipal government;
 - b) the Railroad Retirement Act:
 - c) the Canada Pension Plan, the Canada Old Age Security Act, the Quebec Pension Plan or any provincial pension or disability plan; or
 - d) similar plan or act;

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

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

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

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

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

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

You will not be required to claim any retirement benefits which You may only get on a reduced basis.

Any general increase in benefits required by law that You are entitled to receive under any Federal Law will not reduce Your Monthly Benefit payable for a period of Disability that began prior to the date of such increase.

We may require:

- 1) Your signed statement identifying all Other Income Benefits; and
- 2) proof that You and Your spouse and/or children have duly applied for all Other Income Benefits We reasonably believe You and Your spouse and/or children are entitled to or eligible to receive as a result of the Disability for which You are claiming benefits under this plan.

Physician means a person who is:

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

Pre-disability Earnings means Your regular monthly rate of pay not counting bonuses, commissions and tips and tokens, overtime pay or any other fringe benefits or extra compensation, in effect on the last day You were Actively at Work before You became Disabled.

However, if You were an hourly paid Active Employee before You became Disabled, Pre-disability Earnings means the product of:

- 1) the average number of hours You worked per month, not including overtime, over the most recent 12 month period immediately prior to the last day You were Actively at Work before You became Disabled, multiplied by:
- 2) Your hourly wage in effect immediately prior to the last day You were Actively at Work before You became Disabled.

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

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

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

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

- 1) vocational testing;
- 2) vocational training;
- 3) alternative treatment plans such as:
 - a) support groups;
 - b) physical therapy;

- c) occupational therapy; or
- d) speech therapy;
- 4) work-place modification to the extent not otherwise provided;
- 5) job placement;
- 6) transitional work; and
- 7) similar services.

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

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

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

Substance Abuse means the pattern of pathological use of alcohol or other psychoactive drugs and substances, other than as prescribed and directed by a physician, characterized by:

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

Substance includes alcohol and drugs but excludes tobacco and caffeine.

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

Total Disability or Totally Disabled means during the Elimination Period and for the next 24 months, as a result of injury or sickness, You are unable to perform with reasonable continuity the Essential Duties necessary to pursue Your Occupation in the usual or customary way.

After that, as a result of injury or sickness You are unable to engage with reasonable continuity in Any Occupation.

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

Your Occupation or Your Usual Occupation means any employment, business, trade or profession and the Essential Duties of the occupation You were regularly performing for the Employer when the disability began. Your Occupation or Your Usual Occupation is not necessarily limited to the specific job You performed for the Employer.

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



HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

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

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

This rider becomes effective on the certificate effective date.

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

For Alaska residents:

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

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

For Arkansas residents:

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

For Colorado residents:

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

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

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

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

"Spouse" will include Your domestic partner provided You:

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

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

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

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

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

For Delaware residents:

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

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

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

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

For Indiana residents, the following sentence is added to the **Policy Interpretation** provision:

This provision applies where the interpretation of The Policy is governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA).

For Louisiana residents, the following provision is added:

Reinstatement after Military Service: Can my coverage be reinstated after return from active military service? If Your coverage terminates because You enter active military service, coverage for You may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement upon Your return to work from active military service.

The reinstated coverage will:

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

For Massachusetts residents,

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

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

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

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

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

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

For Maine residents, the following provision is added:

Reinstatement: Can my coverage be reinstated after it ends?

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

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

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

For Minnesota residents:

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

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

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

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

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

during which you have been continuously insured under The Policy.

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

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

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

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

during which you have been continuously insured for the increased benefit amount.

3) The definition of **Pre-existing Condition** in the **Pre-Existing Conditions Limitation** provision is deleted and is replaced by the following:

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

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

that ends the day before:

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

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

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

For New Hampshire residents:

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

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

2) The time periods stated in the Claim Appeal provision are changed to 180 days, if less than 180 days.

For New Jersey residents:

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

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

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

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

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

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

For <u>New York</u> residents, the definition of **Surviving Spouse** in the **Survivor Income Benefit** deleted and replaced by the following:

Surviving Spouse means Your wife, husband or partner in a same-sex marriage who was not legally separated or divorced from You when You died. "Spouse" will include Your domestic partner, provided You have executed a Domestic Partner Affidavit acceptable to us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for purposes of The Policy. You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the Domestic Partner Affidavit.

For all North Carolina residents:

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

3) The exclusion regarding Workers' Compensation benefits is replaced by the following in the **Exclusions** provision:

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

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

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

- 1) The **Misstatement** provision is amended by the deletion of the phrase except fraudulent misstatements.
- 2) The **Sending Proof of Loss** provision is amended as follows:

Written Proof of Loss must be sent to Us within 180 days following the completion of the Elimination Period.

3) The Claims to be Paid provision is amended as follows:

We may pay up to \$3,000 to a person who is Related to You and who, at Our sole discretion, is entitled to it. Any such payment shall fulfill Our responsibility for the amount paid.

4) The **Notice of Claim** provision is amended to require the phrase or Our representative in the first sentence.

For Oregon residents:

- 1) The following is added to the definition of **Surviving Spouse** in the **Survivor Income Benefit**:

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

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

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

For Rhode Island residents:

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

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

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

For South Carolina residents:

- The second paragraph of the **Continuity from a Prior Policy** provision is replaced by the following:

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

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

For South Dakota residents:

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

Physician means a person who is:

- 1) a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, psychology or other legally qualified practitioner of a healing art that We recognize or are required by law to recognize;
- 2) licensed to practice in the jurisdiction where care is being given;
- 3) practicing within the scope of that license; and

- 4) not You or Your Spouse or Related to You or Your Spouse by blood or marriage, unless such physician is the only one in the area and is acting within the scope of their normal employment.
- 2) The definition of **Other Income Benefits** is amended by the deletion of all references to Your family, Your spouse and/or children.
- 3) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.

For Utah residents:

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

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

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

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

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

For Vermont residents:

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

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

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

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RIGHTS MAY OR MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE

Vermont law grants parties to a civil union the same benefits, protections and responsibilities that flow from marriage under state law. However, some or all of the benefits, protections and responsibilities related to health insurance that are available to married persons under federal law may not be available to parties to a civil union. For example, federal law, the Employee Income Retirement Security Act of 1974 known as "ERISA", controls the employer/employee relationship with regard to determining eligibility for enrollment in private employer health benefit plans. Because of ERISA, Act 91 does not state requirements pertaining to a private employer's enrollment of a party to a civil union in an ERISA employee welfare benefit plan. However, governmental employers (not federal government) are required to provide health benefits to the dependents of a party to a civil union if the public employer

provides health benefits to the dependents of married persons. Federal law also controls group health insurance continuation rights under COBRA for employers with 20 or more employees as well as the Internal Revenue Code treatment of health insurance premiums. As a result, parties to a civil union and their families may or may not have access to certain benefits under this policy, contract, certificate, rider or endorsement that derive from federal law. You are advised to seek expert advice to determine your rights under this contract.

For Washington residents:

- 1) The following is added to the **Continuation Provisions** provision:
 - <u>General Work Stoppage</u> (including a strike or lockout): If Your employment terminates due to a cessation of active work as the result of a general work stoppage (including a strike or lockout), Your coverage shall be continued during the work stoppage for a period not exceeding 6 months. If the work stoppage ends, this continuation will cease immediately.
- 2) The provision titled **Policy Interpretation** is deleted in its entirety.
- 3) The following provision is added to the **General Provisions** section of Your certificate:
 - Eligibility Determination: How will We determine Your eligibility for benefits?
 - We, and not Your Employer or plan administrator, have the responsibility to fairly, thoroughly, objectively and timely investigate, evaluate and determine Your or Your Spouse's or Your beneficiaries' eligibility for benefits for any claim You or Your Spouse or Your beneficiaries make on The Policy. We will:
 - 1) obtain with Your or Your Spouse's cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your or Your Spouse's claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your or Your Spouse's Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or Your Spouse or others on Your or Your Spouse's behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You or Your Spouse physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your or Your Spouse's option and at Your or Your Spouse's expense, You or Your Spouse may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your or Your Spouse's choice. You or Your Spouse should provide Us with all information that You or Your Spouse want Us to consider regarding Your or Your Spouse's claim;
 - consider and interpret The Policy and all information obtained by Us and submitted by You or Your Spouse
 that relates to Your or Your Spouse's claim for benefits and make Our determination of Your or Your
 Spouse's eligibility for benefits based on that information and in accordance with The Policy and applicable
 law;
 - 3) if We approve Your or Your Spouse's claim, We will review Our decision to approve Your or Your Spouse's claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your or Your Spouse's continued eliqibility for benefits:
 - 4) if We deny Your or Your Spouse's claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your Spouse or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with The Policy as described in the provision entitled **Claim Denial**.

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

In all other respects the certificate remains the same.

Signed for Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company

Terence Shields, Secretary

Michael Concannon, Executive Vice President

ERISA INFORMATION THE FOLLOWING NOTICE CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This employee welfare benefit plan (Plan) is subject to certain requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended. ERISA requires that you receive a Statement of ERISA Rights, a description of Claim Procedures, and other specific information about the Plan. This document serves to meet ERISA requirements and provides important information about the Plan.

The benefits described in your booklet-certificate (Booklet) are provided under a group insurance policy (Policy) issued by the Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company (Insurance Company) and are subject to the Policy's terms and conditions. The Policy is incorporated into, and forms a part of, the Plan. The Plan has designated and named the Insurance Company as the claims fiduciary for benefits provided under the Policy. The Plan has granted the Insurance Company full discretion and authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe and interpret all terms and provisions of the Policy.

A copy of the Plan is available for your review during normal working hours in the office of the Plan Administrator.

1. Plan Name

Group Long Term Disability Plan for employees of THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION.

2. Plan Number

LTD - 501

3. Employer/Plan Sponsor

THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION Director Employee Benefits Health & Welfare Post Office Box 92957, M1/444 Los Angeles, CA 90009-2597

4. Employer Identification Number

95-2102389

5. Type of Plan

WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN.

6. Plan Administrator

THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION Director Employee Benefits Health & Welfare Post Office Box 92957, M1/444 Los Angeles, CA 90009-2597

7. Agent for Service of Legal Process

For the Plan

THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION Post Office Box 92957, M1/040 Los Angeles, CA 90009-2597

For the Policy:

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company 200 Hopmeadow St. Simsbury, CT 06089

In addition to the above, Service of Legal Process may be made on a plan trustee or the plan administrator.

- 8. **Sources of Contributions** The Employer pays the premium for the insurance, but may allocate part of the cost to the employee, or the employee may pay the entire premium. The Employer determines the portion of the cost to be paid by the employee. The insurance company/provider determines the cost according to the rate structure reflected in the Policy of Incorporation.
- 9. **Type of Administration** The plan is administered by the Plan Administrator with benefits provided in accordance with the provisions of the applicable group plan.
- 10. The Plan and its records are kept on a Policy Year basis.

11. Labor Organizations

AEROSPACE PROFESSIONAL STAFF ASSOCIATION (APSA) 2310 East El Segundo Blvd. El Segundo, CA 90245-4691

12. Names and Addresses of Trustees

THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL Post Office Box 92957, M1/040 Los Angeles, CA 90009-2597

13. Plan Amendment Procedure

The Plan Administrator reserves full authority, at its sole discretion, to terminate, suspend, withdraw, reduce, amend or modify the Plan, in whole or in part, at any time, without prior notice.

The Employer also reserves the right to adjust your share of the cost to continue coverage by the same procedures.

STATEMENT OF ERISA RIGHTS

As a participant in the Plan you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended. ERISA provides that all Plan participants shall be entitled to:

1. Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

- a) Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
- b) Obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary Plan description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- c) Receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

2. Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for Plan participants ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the employee benefit Plan. The people who operate your Plan, called "fiduciaries" of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other Plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a welfare benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

3. Enforce Your Rights

If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules. Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of Plan documents or the latest annual report from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. If the Plan requires you to complete administrative appeals prior to filing in court, your right to file suit in state or Federal court may be affected if you do not complete the required appeals. If it should happen that Plan fiduciaries misuse the Plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

4. Assistance with Your Questions

If you have any questions about your Plan, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the Plan Administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration (formerly known as the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration), U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

CLAIM PROCEDURES

The Plan has designated and named the Insurance Company as the claims fiduciary for benefits provided under the Policy. The Plan has granted the Insurance Company full discretion and authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe and interpret all terms and provisions of the Policy.

Claim Procedures for Claims Requiring a Determination of Disability

Claims for Benefits

If you or your authorized representative would like to file a claim for benefits for yourself or your insured dependents, you or your authorized representative should obtain a claim form(s) from your Employer or Plan Administrator. The applicable section of such form(s) must be completed by (1) you, (2) the Employer or Plan Administrator and (3) the attending physician or hospital. Following completion, the claim form(s) must be forwarded to the Insurance Company's claim representative. The Insurance Company will evaluate your claim and determine if benefits are payable.

The Insurance Company will make a decision no more than 45 days after receipt of your properly filed claim. The time for decision may be extended for two additional 30 day periods provided that, prior to any extension period, the Insurance Company notifies you in writing that an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the Plan, identifies those matters and gives the date by which it expects to render its decision. If your claim is extended due to your failure to submit information necessary to decide your claim, the time for decision may be tolled from the date on which the notification of the extension is sent to you until the date we receive your response to our request. If the Insurance Company approves your claim, the decision will contain information sufficient to reasonably inform you of that decision.

Any adverse benefit determination will be in writing and include: 1) specific reasons for the decision, 2) specific references to the Policy provisions on which the decision is based, 3) a description of any additional material or information necessary for you to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary, 4) a description of the review procedures and time limits applicable to such procedures, 5) a statement that you have the right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA after you appeal our decision and after you receive a written denial on appeal, and 6) (A) if an internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion was relied upon in making the denial, either (i) the specific rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion was relied upon in making the denial and that a copy will be provided free of charge to you upon request, or (B) if denial is based on medical judgment, either (i) an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Policy to your medical circumstances, or (ii) a statement that such explanation will be provided to you free of charge upon request.

Appealing Denials of Claims for Benefits

On any wholly or partially denied claim, you or your representative must appeal once to the Insurance Company for a full and fair review. You must complete this claim appeal process before you file an action in court. Your appeal request must be in writing and be received by the Insurance Company no later than the expiration of 180 days from the date you received your claim denial. As part of your appeal:

- 1. you may request, free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim; and
- 2. you may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to your claim.

The Insurance Company's review on appeal shall take into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted by you relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.

The Insurance Company will make a final decision no more than 45 days after it receives your timely appeal. The time for final decision may be extended for one additional 45 day period provided that, prior to the extension, the Insurance Company notifies you in writing that an extension is necessary due to special circumstances, identifies those circumstances and gives the date by which it expects to render its decision. If your claim is extended due to your failure to submit information necessary to decide your claim on appeal, the time for decision shall be tolled from the date on which the notification of the extension is sent to you until the date we receive your response to the request.

The individual reviewing your appeal shall give no deference to the initial benefit decision and shall be an individual who is neither the individual who made the initial benefit decision, nor the subordinate of such individual. The review process provides for the identification of the medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained in connection with an initial adverse decision, without regard to whether that advice was relied upon in making that decision. When deciding an appeal that is based in whole or part on medical judgment, we will consult with a medical professional having the appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment and who is neither an individual consulted in connection with the initial benefit decision, nor a subordinate of such individual. If the Insurance Company grants your claim appeal, the decision will contain information sufficient to reasonably inform you of that decision.

However, any final adverse benefit determination on review will be in writing and include: 1) specific reasons for the decision, 2) specific references to the Policy provisions on which the decision is based, 3) a statement that you have the right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA, 4) a statement that you may request, free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim; 5) (A) if an internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion was relied upon in making the decision on appeal, either (i) the specific rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion, or (ii) a statement that such a rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion was relied upon in making the decision on appeal and that a copy will be provided free of charge to you upon request, or (B) if the decision on appeal is based on medical judgment, either (i) an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the decision on appeal, applying the terms of the Policy to your medical circumstances, or (ii) a statement that such explanation will be provided to you free of charge upon request, and 6) any other notice(s), statement(s) or information required by applicable law.

Claim Procedures for Claims Not Requiring a Determination of Disability

Claims for Benefits

If you or your authorized representative would like to file a claim for benefits for yourself or your insured dependents, you or your authorized representative should obtain a claim form(s) from your Employer or Plan Administrator. The applicable section of such form(s) must be completed by (1) you, (2) the Employer or Plan Administrator and (3) the attending physician or hospital. Following completion, the claim form(s) must be forwarded to the Insurance Company's claim representative. The Insurance Company will evaluate your claim and determine if benefits are payable.

The Insurance Company will make a decision no more than 90 days after receipt of your properly filed claim. However, if the Insurance Company determines that special circumstances require an extension, the time for its decision will be extended for an additional 90 days, provided that, prior to the beginning of the extension period, the Insurance Company notifies you in writing of the special circumstances and gives the date by which it expects to render its decision. If extended, a decision shall be made no more than 180 days after your claim was received. If the Insurance Company approves your claim, the decision will contain information sufficient to reasonably inform you of that decision.

However, any adverse benefit determination will be in writing and include: 1) specific reasons for the decision; 2) specific references to Policy provisions on which the decision is based; 3) a description of any additional material or information necessary for you to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; 4) a description of the review procedures and time limits applicable to such, and 5) a statement that you have the right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA after you appeal our decision and after you receive a written denial on appeal.

Appealing Denials of Claims for Benefits

On any wholly or partially denied claim, you or your representative must appeal once to the Insurance Company for a full and fair review. You must complete this claim appeal process before you file an action in court. Your appeal request must be in writing and be received by the Insurance Company no later than the expiration of 60 days from the date you received your claim denial. As part of your appeal:

- 1. you may request, free of charge, copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim; and
- 2. you may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to your claim.

The Insurance Company's review on appeal shall take into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted by you relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.

The Insurance Company will make a final decision no more than 60 days after it receives your timely appeal. However, if the Insurance Company determines that special circumstances require an extension, the time for its decision will be extended for an additional 60 days, provided that, prior to the beginning of the extension period, the Insurance Company notifies you in writing of the special circumstances and gives the date by which it expects to render its decision. If extended, a decision shall be made no more than 120 days after your appeal was received. If the Insurance Company grants your claim appeal, the decision will contain information sufficient to reasonably inform you of that decision.

However, any final adverse benefit determination on review will be in writing and include: 1) specific reasons for the decision and specific references to the Policy provisions on which the decision is based, 2) a statement that you are entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and

other information relevant to the claim, 3) a statement of your right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA, and 4) any other notice(s), statement(s) or information required by applicable law.

The Plan Described in this Booklet is Insured by the

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