YOUR BENEFIT PLAN

ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1J

Classified or Licensed Employees

Maryland

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

State Notices

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

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

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

We are providing notice that Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company is subject to economic and trade sanctions laws and regulations. These laws and regulations, including the laws and regulations administered and enforced by the United States Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC"), prevent Hartford Life and Accident from providing coverage to, and from paying benefits to, entities and individuals where prohibited by applicable law. In addition, these laws and regulations prohibit certain activities with respect to certain countries.

We have included this information to make you aware of the existence and potential impact of these economic and trade sanctions programs on your benefit program.

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

If your policy is governed under the laws of Maryland, any of the benefits, provisions or terms that apply to the state you reside in as shown below will apply only to the extent that such state requirements are more beneficial to you.

Alaska:

- 1. If notice of Your **Conversion Right** is not received by You on the date Your or Your Dependent's coverage terminates, You have 15 days from the date You receive the notice.
- 2. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.
- 3. The **Spouse** definition will always include domestic partners, civil unions, and any other legal union recognized by state law.

Arizona:

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

Arkansas:

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

California:

1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the General Provisions section of the Certificate, does not apply to you. The following requirement applies to you:

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

- obtain with Your or Your beneficiaries' cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your or Your beneficiaries' claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from Your or Your beneficiaries' Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or others on Your behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You or Your Dependent's physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your or Your beneficiaries' option and at Your or Your beneficiaries' expense, You or Your beneficiaries may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your or Your beneficiaries' choice. You or Your beneficiaries should provide Us with all information that You or Your beneficiaries want Us to consider regarding Your or Your beneficiaries' claim;
- 2) As 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 or Your beneficiaries claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your or Your Dependent's continued eligibility for benefits:
- 4) if We deny Your or Your beneficiaries' claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with The Policy as described in the provision entitled **Claim Denial.**

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

2. For Your Questions and Complaints:

State of California Insurance Department Consumer Communications Bureau 300 South Spring Street, South Tower Los Angeles, CA 90013

Toll Free: 1(800) 927-HELP TDD Number: 1(800) 482-4833 Web Address: www.insurance.ca.gov

Colorado:

- 1. The **Suicide** provision will only exclude amounts of life insurance in effect within the first year of coverage or within the first year following an increase in coverage.
- 2. The **Dependent Child(ren)** definition will always include children related to You by civil union.
- 3. The **Spouse** definition will always include civil unions.
- 4. Entering a civil union, terminating a civil union, the death of a party to a civil union or a party to a civil union losing employment, which results in a loss of group insurance, will all constitute as a **Change in Family Status**.
- 5. The **Claim Appeal** provision will always include the following:

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

Florida:

- 1. **Legal Actions** cannot be taken against Us more than 5 years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.
- 2. NOTICE: The benefits of the policy providing you coverage may be governed primarily by the laws of a state other than Florida.

Georgia:

1. **NOTICE:** 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.

Idaho:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Idaho Department of Insurance Consumer Affairs 700 W State Street, 3rd Floor PO Box 83720

Boise, ID 83720-0043 **Toll Free:** 1-800-721-3272

Web Address: www.DOI.ldaho.gov

Illinois:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

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

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

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

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

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

Indiana:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Public Information/Market Conduct Indiana Department of Insurance 311 W. Washington St. Suite 300 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2787 1(317) 232-2395

Louisiana:

- 1. The age limit stated in the **Continuation for Dependent Child(ren)** with Disabilities provision is increased to 21, if less than 21.
- 2. The following requirement applies to you:

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

If Your or Your Dependents' coverage ends because You or Your Dependents enter active military service, coverage may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement upon Your or Your Dependents' release from active military service.

The reinstated coverage will:

- 1) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage ended;
- 2) not be subject to any Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage or Evidence of Insurability; and
- 3) be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

Maine:

NOTICE: The laws of the State of Maine require notification of the right to designate a third party to receive
notice of cancellation, to change such a designation and, to have the Policy reinstated if the insured suffers from
cognitive impairment or functional incapacity and the ground for cancellation was the insured's nonpayment of
premium or other lapse or default on the part of the insured.

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

Massachusetts:

- 1. The definition of **Terminal Illness or Terminally Ill** shown in the **Accelerated Benefit** cannot exceed 24 months.
- NOTICE: As of January 1, 2009, the Massachusetts Health Care Reform Law requires that Massachusetts residents, eighteen (18) years of age and older, must have health coverage that meets the Minimum Creditable Coverage standards set by the Commonwealth Health Insurance Connector, unless waived from the health insurance requirement based on affordability or individual hardship. For more information call the Connector at 1-877-MA-ENROLL or visit the Connector website (www.mahealthconnector.org).

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

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

Michigan:

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

Minnesota:

- 1. You or Your Dependents must be on a documented military leave of absence in order to qualify for the Military Leave of Absence continuation shown in the **Continuation Provisions**.
- 2. If there are 25 or more residents of Minnesota who are covered under The Policy, or there are fewer than 25 residents and those residents constitute 25% or more of the total number of people covered under The Policy, the Lay Off continuation shown in the **Continuation Provisions** shall not apply to you. The following requirement applies to you:

Minnesota Coverage Continuation: If You are voluntarily or involuntarily terminated or Laid Off by the Employer, You may elect to continue Your Life Insurance coverage (including Dependent Life coverage) by making premium payments to the Employer for the cost of continued coverage. Continued coverage will take effect on the date Your coverage would otherwise have ended and must be elected within 60 days from:

- 1) the date Your coverage would otherwise terminate; or
- 2) the date You receive a written notice of Your right to continue coverage from the Employer; whichever is later.

The amount of premium charged may not exceed 102% of the premium paid for other similarly situated employees who are Actively at Work. The Employer will inform You of:

- 1) Your right to continue coverage;
- 2) the amount of premium; and
- 3) how, where and by when payment must be made.

Upon request, the Employer will provide You Our written verification of the cost of coverage.

Coverage will be continued until the earliest of:

- 1) the date You are covered under another group policy;
- 2) the date the required premium is due but not paid; or
- 3) the last day of the 18th month following the date of termination or Lay Off.

Upon the termination of continued coverage, You may:

- 1) exercise Your Conversion Right; or
- 2) continue coverage under a group Portability policy; and
- 3) qualify for Retiree coverage.

Minnesota law requires that if Your coverage ends because the Employer fails to notify You of Your right to continue coverage or fails to pay the premium after timely receipt, the Employer will be liable for benefit payments to the extent We would have been liable had You still been covered.

3. If the following paragraph appears in the Accelerated Benefit provision, it does not apply to you:

In the event:

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

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

4. If there are 25 or more residents of Minnesota who are covered under The Policy and those 25 residents constitute 25% or more of the total number of people covered under The Policy, You are not required to be insured under The Policy for a specified period of time in order to exercise the **Conversion Right**.

Missouri:

- 1. The period in which You must remain Disabled to qualify for Waiver of Premium cannot exceed 180 days.
- 2. If Waiver of Premium is approved and You have completed the elimination period, We will retroactively refund to You, or to Your estate if You have died, any premiums paid during the period You have been continuously Disabled.
- 3. The **Suicide** provision will only exclude amounts of life insurance in effect within the first year of coverage or within the first year following an increase in coverage.

Montana:

- 1. The time period in which You are required to be insured under The Policy in order to exercise the **Conversion Right** cannot exceed 3 years.
- 2. If You are eligible to receive the **Felonious Assault Benefit**, We will not exclude for losses that result from a Felonious Assault committed by a member of Your family or a member of the household in which You live.
- 3. **NOTICE:** Conformity with Montana statutes: The provisions of the 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 the certificate.

New Hampshire:

1. Your Spouse may be eligible to continue his or her Life Insurance coverage in the event of divorce or separation as shown in the **Spouse Continuation** below:

Spouse Continuation: Can coverage for my Spouse be continued in the event of divorce or separation? If:

- 1) You are a resident of New Hampshire:
- 2) You get a divorce or legal separation from a Spouse that is covered under The Policy; and
- 3) the final decree of divorce or legal separation does not expressly prohibit it;

Your former Spouse may continue his or her coverage.

We must receive Your Spouse's written request and the required premium to continue his or her coverage within 30 days of the final decree of divorce or legal separation.

Solely for the purpose of continuing the coverage, Your Spouse will be considered the insured person. However, Your former Spouse's coverage will not continue beyond the earliest of:

- 1) the 3-year anniversary of the final decree of divorce or legal separation;
- 2) the remarriage of the former Spouse;
- 3) Your death;
- 4) an earlier time as provided by the final decree of divorce or legal separation; or
- 5) a date the coverage would otherwise have ended under the Dependent Termination Provision.

New Mexico:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Office of Superintendent of Insurance Consumer Assistance Bureau P.O. Box 1689 Santa Fe, NM 87504-1689 1(855) 427-5674

New York:

- 1. If the definition of **Spouse** requires the completion of a domestic partner affidavit, the requirement applies to you: The domestic partner affidavit must be notarized and requires that You and Your domestic partner meet all of the following criteria:
 - 1) you are both legally and mentally competent to consent to contract in the state in which you reside;
 - you are not related by blood in a manner that would bar marriage under laws of the state in which you reside;
 - 3) you have been living together on a continuous basis prior to the date of the application;
 - 4) neither of you have been registered as a member of another domestic partnership within the last six months; and
 - 5) you provide proof of cohabitation (e.g., a driver's license, tax return or other sufficient proof).

The domestic partner affidavit further requires that You and Your domestic partner provide proof of financial interdependence in the form of at least two of the following:

- 1) a joint bank account:
- 2) a joint credit card or charge card;
- 3) joint obligation on a loan;
- status as an authorized signatory on the partner's bank account, credit card or charge card:
- 5) joint ownership of holdings or investments, residence, real estate other than residence, major items of personal property (e.g., appliances, furniture), or a motor vehicle;
- 6) listing of both partners as tenants on the lease of the shared residence:
- 7) shared rental payments of residence (need not be shared 50/50)
- 8) listing of both partners as tenants on a lease, or shared rental payments, for property other than residence:
- 9) a common household and shared household expenses (e.g., grocery bills, utility bills, telephone bills, etc. and need not be shared 50/50);
- 10) shared household budget for purposes of receiving government benefits;
- 11) status of one as representative payee for the other's government benefits;
- 12) joint responsibility for child care (e.g., school documents, guardianship);
- 13) shared child-care expenses (e.g., babysitting, day care, school bills, etc. and need not be shared 50/50);
- 14) execution of wills naming each other as executor and/or beneficiary:
- 15) designation as beneficiary under the other's life insurance policy;
- 16) designation as beneficiary under the other's retirement benefits account;
- 17) mutual grant of durable power of attorney:
- 18) mutual grant of authority to make health care decisions (e.g., health care power of attorney);
- 19) affidavit by creditor or other individual able to testify to partners' financial interdependence;

20) other item(s) of proof sufficient to establish economic interdependency under the circumstances of the particular case.

North Carolina:

- 1. **NOTICE**: 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 THE CERTIFICATE.

THE CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE PROVIDES COVERAGE UNDER A GROUP MASTER POLICY. THE 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.

North Dakota:

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

Ohio:

1. Any references to the Accelerated Benefit shall be changed to the Accelerated Death Benefit.

Oregon:

- 1. The **Spouse** definition will include Your domestic partner provided You have registered as domestic partners with a government agency or office where such registration is available. You will not be required to provide proof of such registration.
- 2. The **Dependent Child(ren)** definition will include children related to You by domestic partnership.
- 3. The following Jury Duty continuation applies 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.

Rhode Island:

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

South Carolina:

- 1. The dollar amount stated in the third paragraph of the **Claims to be Paid** provision is changed to \$2,000, if greater than \$2,000.
- 2. If the **Continuity from a Prior Policy for Disability Extension** provision is included in the Certificate and You qualify for continued coverage, Your Amount of Insurance will be the greater of the amount of life insurance and

accidental death and dismemberment principal sum that You had under the Prior Policy or the amount shown in the Schedule of Insurance. This Amount of Insurance will be reduced by any coverage amount that is in force, paid or payable under the Prior Policy or that would have been payable under the Prior Policy had timely election been made.

- 3. If The Policy Terminates or Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer and You have been approved for the **Waiver of Premium**, Your coverage under the terms of this provision will not be affected. Your Dependent coverage will continue for a period of 12 months from the date of Policy termination and will be subject to the terms and conditions of The Policy.
- 4. If The Policy Terminates or Your Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer and You have been approved for the **Disability Extension**, Your and Your Dependent's coverage will be continued for a period of up to 12 months from the date The Policy terminated or Your Employer ceased to be a Participating Employer, as long as premiums are paid when due. Coverage during this period will be subject to the other terms and conditions of the **Disability Extension Ceases** provision. When this extension period is exhausted, You may be eligible to exercise the **Conversion Right** for You and Your Dependent's coverage. **Portability Benefits** will not be available

South Dakota:

1. The definition of **Physician** can include You or a person Related to You by blood or marriage in the event that the Physician is the only one in the area and is acting within the scope of their normal employment.

Texas:

- 1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.
- 2. NOTICE:

Have a complaint or need help?

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

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

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company

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

Call: Customer Service at 860-547-5000

Toll-free: 1-800-523-2233

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

Email: GBD.Customerservice@hartfordlife.com

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

The Texas Department of Insurance

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

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

File a complaint: www.tdi.texas.gov

Email: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

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

¿Tiene una queja o necesita ayuda?

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

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

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company

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

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

Teléfono gratuito: 1-800-523-2233

En línea: https://www.thehartford.com/contact-the-hartford
Correo electrónico: GBD.Customerservice@hartfordlife.com

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

El Departamento de Seguros de Texas

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

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

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

Correo electrónico: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

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

Utah:

- 1. We will send **Claim Forms** within 15 days of receiving a Notice of Claim. If We do not send the forms within 15 days, any other written proof which fully describes the nature and extent of the claim may be submitted.
- 2. If the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision provides a timeframe in which proof must be submitted before it affects Your claim, this time limitation shall not apply to You.
- When We determine that benefits are payable, We will make Claim Payments within no more than 45 days after Proof of Loss is received.
- 4. Any reference to fraud within the **Incontestability** provision does not apply to You.
- 5. A Sickness or Injury continuation of at least 6 months must be included in the **Continuation Provisions**.

Vermont:

1. The following requirement applies:

<u>Purpose:</u> This requirement is intended to provide benefits for parties to a civil union. Vermont law requires that insurance contracts and policies offered to married persons and their families be made available to parties to a civil union and their families. In order to receive benefits in accordance with this requirement, the civil union must have been established in the state of Vermont according to Vermont law.

<u>General Definitions, Terms, Conditions and Provisions:</u> The general definitions, terms, conditions or any other provisions of the policy, contract, certificate and/or riders and endorsements are hereby superseded as follows:

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

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

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

2. Interest on a **Claim Payment** is payable from the date of death until the date payment is made at an interest rate of 6% annually or Our corporate interest rate, whichever is greater.

Virginia:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Life and Health Division Bureau of Insurance P.O. Box 1157 Richmond, VA 23209 1(804) 371-9741 (inside Virginia) 1(800) 552-7945 (outside Virginia)

Washington:

1. The following **Disputed Diagnosis** requirement applies to You:

Disputed Diagnosis: What happens if a dispute occurs over whether I am Terminally III or my Dependent is Terminally III?

If Your or Your Dependent's attending Physician, and a Physician appointed by Us, disagree on whether You or Your Dependent are Terminally III, Our Physician's opinion will not be binding upon You or Your Dependent. The two parties shall attempt to resolve the matter promptly and amicably. If the disagreement is not resolved, You or Your Dependent have the right to mediation or binding arbitration conducted by a disinterested third party who has no ongoing relationship with either You or Your Dependent or Us. Any such arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. As part of the final decision, the arbitrator or mediator shall award the costs of the arbitrator to one party or the other, or may divide the costs equally or otherwise.

- A Labor Dispute continuation of at least 6 months must be included in the Continuations Provisions.
- 3. The **Dependent Child(ren)** definition will always include children related to You by domestic partnership.
- 4. The definition of **Spouse** will always include domestic partners.
- 5. The provision titled **Suicide** does not apply to you.

Wisconsin:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

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



HARTFORD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

One Hartford Plaza Hartford, Connecticut 06155 (A stock insurance company)

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Policyholder: ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1J

Policy Number: GL-677437

Policy Effective Date: October 1, 2008
Policy Anniversary Date: January 1, 2022

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

Signed for the Company

Kevin Barnett, Secretary

Jonathan Bennett, President

A note on capitalization in this Certificate:

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

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SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

The benefits described herein are those in effect as of January 1, 2022.

Cost of Coverage:

Non-Contributory Coverage: Basic Life Insurance

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

Full-time Employment: at least 30 hours weekly

Full-time Employment: at least 30 hours weekly Part-time Employment: at least 10 hours weekly

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

The first day of the month following 31 day(s) of employment.

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

Life Insurance Benefit

Amount of Life Insurance:

Basic Amount of Life Insurance

Maximum Amount

\$40,000

Reduction in Amount of Life Insurance

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

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

Reduction in Coverage Due to Age

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

Reductions also apply if:

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

on or after the date You attain age 70.

Percentage by which original amount of coverage	Your Age	Your % Reduction
will be reduced.		
	70	35%
	75	55%
	80	70%

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

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

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

Eligibility for Coverage: When will I become eligible?

You will become eligible for coverage on the latest of:

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

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

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

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: When does my coverage start? Coverage will start on the date You become eligible.

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

Deferred Effective Date: When will my effective date for coverage or a change in my coverage be deferred? If, on the date You are to become covered:

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

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

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

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

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

reduced by any coverage amount:

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

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

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

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

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

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

- 1) the last day of the month following the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the last day of the month following the date You are no longer in a class eligible for coverage, or The Policy no longer insures Your class;
- 3) the last day of the month following the date the premium payment is due but not paid; or

4) the last day of the month following the date You are no longer Actively at Work; unless continued in accordance with any one of the Continuation Provisions.

If You are terminated on or before the 15th of the month, Your coverage will continue until the last day of the calendar month in which You are terminated.

If You are terminated after the 15th of the month, Your coverage will continue until the last day of the calendar month following the month You are terminated.

With respect to Contracted and Assignment Employees:

If You are terminated, Your coverage will continue until the last day of the month following the last pay period You are paid.

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.

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

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

In no event will the amount of insurance increase while coverage is continued in accordance with the following provisions. The Continuation Provisions shown below may not be applied consecutively.

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

<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 12 month(s) for approved leaves. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Military Leave of Absence</u>: If You enter active full-time military service and are granted a military leave of absence in writing, Your coverage may be continued for up to 12 weeks. If the leave ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Lay Off:</u> If You are temporarily laid off by the Employer due to lack of work, all of Your coverage may be continued as determined by Your Employer for up to 12 months. If the lay off becomes permanent, 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(s) may be continued for up to 12 weeks, or 26 weeks if You qualify for Family Military Leave, or longer if required by other applicable law, following the date Your leave commenced. If the leave of absence ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Labor Dispute</u>: If You are not Actively at Work as the result of a labor dispute, all of Your coverages may be continued as determined by Your Employer for up to 12 month(s) during such dispute. If the labor dispute ends, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Severance</u>: If Your employment terminates and continuation of life insurance is available to You in a severance plan sponsored by the Employer, all of Your coverage may be continued. Your coverage will continue until the earliest of:

- 1) the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the date You become covered under another group life insurance policy;
- 3) the date specified in Your severance plan; or
- 4) 12 months from the date Your employment terminated.

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

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

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

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

Eligible Coverages: What coverages are eligible under this provision?

This provision applies only to Your Basic Life Insurance.

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

Disabled: What does Disabled mean?

Disabled means You are prevented by injury or sickness from doing any work for which You are, or could become, qualified by:

- 1) education;
- 2) training; or
- 3) experience.

In addition, You will be considered Disabled if You have been diagnosed with a life expectancy of 12 months or less.

Conditions for Qualification: What conditions must I satisfy before I qualify for this provision?

To qualify for Waiver of Premium You must:

- 1) be covered under The Policy and be under age 60 when you become Disabled;
- 2) be Disabled and provide Proof of Loss that You have been Disabled for 9 consecutive months, starting on the date You were last Actively at Work or provide proof that You have been diagnosed with a life expectancy of 12 months or less: and
- 3) provide such proof within one year of Your last day of work as an Active Employee.

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

When Premiums are Waived: When will premiums be waived?

If We approve Waiver of Premium, We will notify You of the date We will begin to waive premium. In any case, We will not waive premiums for the first 9 month(s) You are Disabled. We have the right to:

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

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

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

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

If You cease to be Disabled and return to work for a total of 5 days or less during the first 9 month(s) that You are Disabled, the 9 month waiting period will not be interrupted. Except for the 5 days or less that You worked, You must be Disabled by the same condition for the total 9 month period. If You return to work for more than 5 days, You must satisfy a new waiting period.

Benefit Payable before Approval of Waiver of Premium: What if I die before I qualify for Waiver of Premium? If You die within one year of Your last day of work as an Active Employee, but before You qualify for Waiver of Premium, We will pay the Amount of Life Insurance which is in force for You provided:

- 1) You were continuously Disabled:
- 2) the Disability lasted or would have lasted 9 months or more; and
- 3) premiums had been paid for coverage.

Waiver Ceases: When will Waiver of Premium cease?

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

What happens when Waiver of Premium ceases?

When the Waiver of Premium ceases:

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

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

If The Policy terminates before You qualify for Waiver of Premium:

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

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

BENEFITS

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

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

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

Accelerated Benefit: What is the benefit?

In the event that You are diagnosed as Terminally III while You are:

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

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

The Accelerated Benefit will not be available to You unless You have been Actively at Work under The Policy.

You must request in writing that a portion of Your Amount of Life Insurance be paid as an Accelerated Benefit.

The Amount of Life Insurance payable upon Your death will be reduced by any Accelerated Benefit Amount paid under this benefit. In addition, Your remaining Amount of Life Insurance will be subject to any reductions in The Policy and will not increase once an Accelerated Benefit has been paid. Any premium required will be based on the amount of Your life insurance remaining after the Accelerated Benefit is paid under this benefit.

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

For example, if You are covered for a Life Insurance Benefit Amount under The Policy of \$100,000 and are Terminally III, You can request any portion of the Amount of Life Insurance Benefits from \$3,000 to \$80,000 to be paid now instead of to Your beneficiary upon death. However, if You decide to request only \$3,000 now, You cannot request the additional \$77,000 in the future.

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

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

In the event:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If coverage under The Policy ends because:

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

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

- 1) \$10,000; or
- 2) the Life Insurance Benefit under The Policy less any Amount of Life Insurance for which You may become eligible under any group life insurance policy issued or reinstated within 31 days of termination of group life coverage.

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

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

Conversion: How do I convert my coverage?

To convert Your coverage You must:

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

The Insurer must receive this within:

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

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

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

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

within the time period specified in the proposal.

Any individual policy issued to You under the Conversion Right:

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

Conversion Policy Provisions: What are the Conversion Policy provisions?

The Conversion Policy will:

- 1) be issued on any one of the Life Insurance policy forms the Insurer is issuing for this purpose at the time of conversion; and
- 2) base premiums on the Insurer's rates in effect for new applicants of Your class and age at the time of conversion. The Conversion Policy will not provide:
 - 1) the same terms and conditions of coverage as The Policy;
 - 2) any benefit other than the Life Insurance Benefit; and

3) term insurance.

However, Conversion is not available for any Amount of Life Insurance which was, or is being, continued:

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

until such coverage ends.

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

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

- 1) coverage under The Policy terminates; and
- 2) You die within 31 days of the date coverage terminates; and
- 3) We receive Proof of Loss.

If the Conversion Policy has already taken effect, no Life Insurance Benefit will be payable under The Policy for the amount converted.

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

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

Portability Benefits: What is Portability?

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

Qualifying Events: What are Qualifying Events?

Qualifying Events for You are:

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

Electing Portability: How do I elect Portability?

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

To elect Portability for yourself, You must:

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

This must be received within:

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

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

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

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

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

Limitations: What limitations apply to this benefit?

You may elect to continue 50%, 75%, or 100% of the Amount of Life Insurance which is ending for You. This amount will be rounded to the next higher multiple of \$1,000, if not already a multiple of \$1,000. However, the Amount of Life Insurance that may be continued will not exceed \$250,000 for You.

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

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

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

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

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

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

under The Policy. However, if:

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

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

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

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

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

All proof submitted must be satisfactory to Us.

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

Written Proof of Loss should be sent to Us or Our representative within 365 day(s) after the loss. However, all claims should be submitted to Us within 90 days of the date coverage ends.

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

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

Physical Examination and Autopsy: Can We have a claimant examined or request an autopsy? While a claim is pending We have the right at Our expense:

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

Claim Payment: When are benefit payments issued?

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

Benefits may be subject to interest payments as required by applicable law.

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

Life Insurance Benefits will be paid in accordance with the life insurance Beneficiary Designation provided it does not contradict the Claim Payment provision.

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

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

In addition, We may, at Our option, pay a portion of Your Life Insurance Benefit up to \$500 to any person equitably entitled to payment by reason of having incurred expenses on Your behalf or because of expenses from Your burial. Payment to any person, as shown above, will release Us from liability for the amount paid.

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

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

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

If benefits are payable and meet Our guidelines, then You, or your Beneficiary, may elect to receive benefits in a lump sum payment or may elect to receive benefits through a draft book account. The draft book account will be owned by:

- 1) You, if living; or
- 2) Your beneficiary, in the event of Your death.

However, an account will not be established for:

- 1) a benefit payable to Your estate; or
- 2) an amount that is less than \$10,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In no event may a beneficiary be changed by a power of attorney.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All statements made by the Policyholder, the Employer or You under The Policy will be deemed representations and not warranties. No statement made to affect this insurance will be used in any contest unless it is in writing and a copy of it is given to the person who made it, or to his or her beneficiary or Your representative.

Assignment: Are there any rights of assignment?

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

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

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

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

We and the Policyholder assume no responsibility:

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

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

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

Legal action cannot be taken against Us:

- 1) sooner than 60 days after the date written Proof of Loss is furnished; or
- 2) more than 6 years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

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

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

Insurance Fraud: How does the Company deal with fraud?

Insurance fraud occurs when You, and/or the Employer provide Us with false information or file a claim for benefits that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information with the intent to injure, defraud or deceive Us. It is a crime if You, and/or the 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 the Employer perpetrate insurance fraud.

Misstatements: What happens if facts are misstated?

If material facts about You were not stated accurately:

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

If school is not in session due to normal vacation or school break(s), Actively at Work shall mean You are able to report to work with the Employer, performing all the regular duties of Your Occupation in the usual way for Your usual number of hours as if school was in session.

We will also consider You to be Actively At Work on any regularly scheduled vacation day or holiday, only if You were Actively At Work on the preceding scheduled work day.

Employer means the Policyholder.

Non-Contributory Coverage means coverage for which You are not required to contribute toward the cost. Non-Contributory Coverage is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

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

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

Physician means a person who is:

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

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

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

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

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

You or Your means the person to whom this Certificate of Insurance is issued.

Maryland

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

State Notices

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

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

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

We are providing notice that Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company is subject to economic and trade sanctions laws and regulations. These laws and regulations, including the laws and regulations administered and enforced by the United States Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC"), prevent Hartford Life and Accident from providing coverage to, and from paying benefits to, entities and individuals where prohibited by applicable law. In addition, these laws and regulations prohibit certain activities with respect to certain countries.

We have included this information to make you aware of the existence and potential impact of these economic and trade sanctions programs on your benefit program.

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

If your policy is governed under the laws of Maryland, any of the benefits, provisions or terms that apply to the state you reside in as shown below will apply only to the extent that such state requirements are more beneficial to you.

Alaska:

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

Arizona:

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

Arkansas:

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

California:

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

Eligibility Determination

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

- (a) obtain with the Covered Person's cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate his/her claim and decide whether to accept or deny his/her claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from the Covered Person's Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by the Covered Person or others on the Covered Person's behalf; or, at Our expense. We may obtain necessary information, or have the Covered Person physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at the Covered Person's option and at his/her expense, the Covered Person may provide Us and We will consider any other information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of the Covered Person's choice. The Covered Person should provide Us with all information that he/she want Us to consider regarding his/her claim;
- (b) as a part of Our routine operations, We will apply the terms of the Policy for making decisions, including decisions on eligibility, receipt of benefits and claims, or explaining policies, procedures and processes;
- (c) if We approve the Covered Person's claim, We will review Our decision to approve his/her claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine his/her continued eligibility for benefits;
- (d) if We deny the Covered Person's claim, We will explain in writing to the Covered Person the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with the Policy as described in the provision entitled Claim Denial.

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

2. For Your Questions and Complaints:

State of California Insurance Department Consumer Communications Bureau 300 South Spring Street, South Tower Los Angeles, CA 90013

Toll Free: 1(800) 927-HELP TDD Number: 1(800) 482-4833 Web Address: www.insurance.ca.gov

Colorado:

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

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

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

Newlywed Coverage:

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

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

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

Newborn/New Child Coverage:

If, while covered under The Policy, You:

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

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

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

- a) request in writing that coverage for Your child be continued; and
- b) pay the additional required premium.
- 6. The Claim Appeal provision will always include the following:

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

7. The **Policy Interpretation** provision, if shown in the **General Provisions** section of the Certificate, is not applicable.

Florida:

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

Idaho:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Idaho Department of Insurance Consumer Affairs 700 W. State Street, 3rd Floor PO Box 83720

Boise, ID 83720-0043 Toll Free: 1(800) 721-3272

Web Address: www.DOI.ldaho.gov

- 2. Notice to Buyer: This is an accident-only certificate and it does not pay benefits for loss from sickness. Review Your certificate carefully.
- 3. Notice to Buyer: This certificate provides limited benefits. Benefits provided are supplemental and are not intended to cover all medical expenses.

Illinois:

- 1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision if shown in the **General Provisions** section is not applicable.
- 2. For Your Questions and Complaints

Illinois Department of Insurance Consumer Services Station

Springfield, IL 62767

Consumer Assistance: 1(866) 445-5364

Officer of Consumer Health Insurance 1(877) 527-9431

Web Address: http://insurance.illinois.gov/

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

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

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

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

Kansas:

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

Policy Interpretation. Pursuant to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), Your Employer has delegated to Us the fiduciary responsibility to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe and interpret all terms and provisions of The Policy. Therefore, We are fiduciary for The Policy and We have the continuing duty to act prudently and in the interest of You, Your beneficiaries and the other plan participants. If You have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, then You may file suit in state or federal court for a review of Your eligibility or entitlement to benefits under The Policy. This provision only applies where the interpretation of The Policy is governed by ERISA.

Louisiana:

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

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

- a) Your coverage terminates because You enter active military service; and
- b) You are rehired within 12 months of the date You return from active military service; then coverage may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement within 31 days of the date you return to work.

The reinstated coverage will:

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

Maine:

1. **NOTICE:** The laws of the State of Maine require notification of the right to designate a third party to receive notice of cancellation, to change such a designation and, to have the Policy reinstated if the insured suffers from cognitive impairment or functional incapacity and the ground for cancellation was the insured's nonpayment of premium or other lapse or default on the part of the insured.

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

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

Michigan:

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

Minnesota:

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

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

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

Your unemployed Spouse must be:

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

Montana:

- 2. The time period stated in the **Conversion Right** provision is changed to 3 years, if greater than 3 years.
- 3. The dollar amount stated in the **Conversion Right** provision is changed to \$10,000, if less than \$10,000.
- 4. The 2nd paragraph of the **Conversion Policy Provisions** does not apply to you.
- 5. The dollar amount stated in the second paragraph of the Claims to be Paid provision shown in the General Provisions section is changed to \$500, if not \$500.
- 6. The following requirement applies to you:

Payable Interest: Is interest payable on death claims?

Claims payable for loss of life will be paid within 60 days of the date due proof is received. If the claim is paid more than 30 days after the date due proof is received, the amount payable will include interest. Interest will be paid at the discount rate, on 90-day commercial paper, in effect at the Federal Reserve Bank in the Ninth Federal Reserve District on the date due proof is received.

7. The definition of **Physician** in the **Definitions** section will include the following freedom of choice language: You have full freedom of choice in the selection of any health care provider for the treatment of any injury related to an Accident within the scope and limitations of his or her practice, including a licensed physician, physician assistant, dentist, osteopath, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatrist, psychologist, licensed social worker, licensed professional counselor, licensed marriage and family therapist, acupuncturist, naturopathic physician, physical therapist or advanced practice registered nurse.

New Hampshire:

- 1. Item 1 of the definitions of **Disabled** and **Disabled or Disability** if shown in the **Definitions** section is replaced by the following:
 - 1) performing any work or occupation for wage or profit for which You are, or become, reasonably qualified by reason of education, training or experience.

- 2. Item 3 of the last paragraph of the **Sending Proof of Loss** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section does not apply to you.
- 3. Item 3 of the Conditions for Qualification provision is replaced by the following:
 - 3) provide such proof in accordance with the Sending Proof of Loss provision.
- 4. Item 1 of the definition of **Extended Care Facility** in the **Extended Care Facility Benefit** is replaced by the following:
 - 1) Operates pursuant to law;
- 5. The following continuation requirement applies to you:

Spouse Continuation: Can coverage be continued for a divorced Spouse?

If You are legally separated or divorced from Your Spouse, coverage for Your former Spouse may continue under The Policy until the earliest of:

- 1) the last day of the third year following the anniversary of a final divorce or legal separation;
- 2) the date You remarry;
- 3) the date Your former Spouse remarries:
- 4) a date specified in the final divorce decree;
- 5) the date Your former Spouse fails to pay any premiums that may be due; or
- 6) the date You die.
- 6. The time period stated for legal action to start in the **Legal Actions** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section can not be less than 3 years after the time **Proof of Loss** is required to be given.
- 7. An initial period of Confinement and any subsequent periods of Confinement for the same Injury occurring within 90 days of the initial Confinement discharge date will be considered one **Period of Confinement** up to a maximum of 180 days, if an **Accident Hospital Income Benefit** is included in Your certificate.
- Reference to the terms wholly and continuously or reasonably within the definition of **Disabled or Disability** do
 not apply to You if either a **Waiver of Premium** or an **Extended Care Facility Benefit** are included in Your
 certificate
- 9. "Injury sustained while Intoxicated" or "Injury sustained while driving while Intoxicated" are revised to "Injury sustained while driving feloniously while Intoxicated" when referenced in the **Exclusions** provision.

10. Notice: The Policy does not insure against loss resulting from sickness.

- 11. **Notice:** You have a 30 day right from Your original Certificate Effective Date to examine Your certificate. If You are not satisfied, You may return it to Us within 30 days of Your original Certificate Effective Date. In that event, We will consider it void from its Effective Date and any premiums paid will be refunded. Any claims paid under The Policy during the initial 30 day period will be deducted from the refund.
- 12. We will refund the pro rata portion of any premium paid for You or Your covered Dependents while You or Your covered Dependents are in the armed forces on full-time active duty, if coverage is excluded during this period.

13. Notice: This is a Limited Policy - Read it Carefully

- 14. Termination of coverage will not affect benefits otherwise payable for a claim incurred while The Policy is in force.
- 15. The following **Extension of Coverage While Disabled** provision is added to the **Continuation Provisions** section of the Certificate:

Extension of Coverage While Disabled

If You are Disabled when coverage would otherwise terminate because:

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

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

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

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

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

- 16. **Notice:** This is an ancillary health certificate. This certificate provides limited benefits. Benefits provided are supplemental and are not intended to cover all medical expenses.
- 17. The **Accidental Death and Dismemberment Principal Sum Amount** under The Policy at the time of issue shall be at least \$10,000 per covered person and paid without regard to whether benefits are provided under other

insurance. The amount payable for the Loss of one limb, in whole or in part, shall be at least \$5,000 per covered person. The amount payable for Loss of a thumb and index finger shall be at least \$2,000 per covered person.

New Mexico:

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

Consumer Complaint Notice

If you are resident of New Mexico, your coverage will be administered in accordance with the minimum applicable standards of New Mexico law. If you have concerns regarding your claim, premium, or other matters pertaining to this coverage, you may file a complaint with the New Mexico Office of Superintendent of Insurance (OSI) using the complaint form available on the OSI website and found at:https://www.osi.state.nm.us/index.php/consumers/consumer-assistance/

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

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

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

- D. If an unmarried child is age 25 or older and is:
 - a. incapable of self-sustaining employment because of an intellectual disability or physical handicap;
 - b. chiefly dependent on You for financial support;

and You have provided proof of his/her disability upon Our request, that child will continue to be a **Dependent Child** until these conditions cease to exist. We may request that proof of such incapacity and dependency is furnished to Us within 31 days of the child's attainment age 25 and subsequently as may be required by Us, but not more frequently than annually after the two year period following the child's attainment age of 25.

E. Newborn and Newly Adopted Child Coverage:

If, while covered under The Policy, You:

a. have a newborn child;

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

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

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

- a. enroll the new child prior to the expiration of the 31 days; and
- b. pay the additional required premium.
- F. No statement made by You relating to Your insurability will be used to contest the insurance for which the statement was made after the insurance has been in force for two years during Your lifetime. In order to be used, the statement must be in writing and signed by You.

New York:

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE — THIS POLICY DOES NOT PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR SICKNESS

North Carolina:

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

Oregon:

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

<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.

Rhode Island:

- 1. The **Policy Interpretation** provision if shown in the **General Provisions** section is not applicable.
- 2. The **Spouse** definition if shown in the **Definitions** section will always include domestic partners, civil unions, and any other arrangement allowable by state law.
- 3. The following continuation requirement applies to you:

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

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

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

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

South Carolina:

- 1. The time period in the **Notice of Claim** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section is changed to 20 days, if not already 20 days.
- 2. The following physical exam and autopsy requirement applies to you:

 Autopsy must be performed during the period of contestability and must take place in the state of South Carolina.
- 3. Item 2 of the **Legal Actions** provision shown in the **General Provisions** section is replaced by the following: 2) 6 years of the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

Texas:

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

Have a complaint or need help?

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

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

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company

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

Call: Customer Service at 860-547-5000

Toll-free: 1-800-523-2233

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

Email: GBD.Customerservice@hartfordlife.com

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

The Texas Department of Insurance

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

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

File a complaint: www.tdi.texas.gov

Email: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

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

¿Tiene una queja o necesita ayuda?

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

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

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company

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

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

Teléfono gratuito: 1-800-523-2233

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

Correo electrónico: GBD.Customerservice@hartfordlife.com

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

El Departamento de Seguros de Texas

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

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

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

Correo electrónico: ConsumerProtection@tdi.texas.gov

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

Utah:

1. The following benefits are not available:

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

Vermont:

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

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RIGHTS MAY OR MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE

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

Virginia:

1. For Your Questions and Complaints:

Life and Health Division Bureau of Insurance P.O. Box 1157 Richmond, VA 23209 1(804) 371-9741 (inside Virginia) 1(800) 552-7945 (outside Virginia)

Washington:

The Accelerated Benefit is not available.

Wisconsin:

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

2. For Your Questions and Complaints:

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



CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

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

Policyholder: ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1J

Policy Number: 34-ADD-S07065

Policy Effective Date: October 1, 2008

Policy Anniversary Date: September 1, 2019

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

Signed for the Company

Kevin Barnett, Secretary

Jonathan Bennett, President

A note on capitalization in this Certificate:

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

Colorado Sections Cross Reference Directory

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SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

AMENDMENT TO GROUP POLICY 34-ADD-S07065 PROCESSED ON SEPTEMBER 12, 2018. ANY CHANGES BETWEEN THIS POLICY AND THE PREVIOUSLY ISSUED POLICY ARE EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 2018.

Cost of Coverage: Non-Contributory

Coverage: Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

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

Full-time Employees: at least 30 hours weekly. Part-time Employees: at least 10 hours weekly.

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

The first day of the month following 31 day(s) of employment.

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

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit (AD&D)

Basic AD&D Principal Sum

Principal Sum

The Principal Sum applicable to You is the amount for which:
a) You are eligible to request as determined below;b) You have given us a Written Request; andc) the required premium is paid.

Principal Sum Amount: \$40,000

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Reduction on and after Age 70: We will reduce Your Principal Sum by 35% on the Anniversary Date on or next following the date You attain age 70, by 55% on the Anniversary Date on or next following the date You attain age 75 and by 70% on the Anniversary Date on or next following the date You attain age 80. The reductions apply to the amount of Principal Sum in effect immediately prior to the first reduction made.

Additional Benefits:

Seat Belt and Air Bag Coverage:

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

Minimum Benefit: \$1,000

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

Repatriation Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000

Repatriation Benefit Percentage: 5%

Child Education Benefit:

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

Minimum Amount: \$500

Day Care Benefit:

Maximum Amount: \$5,000 Day Care Benefit Percentage: 5%

Minimum Amount: \$500

Waiver of Premium

Conversion Right

Conversion Limit: \$250,000

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

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

Eligibility for Coverage: When will I become eligible?

You will become eligible for coverage on the latest of:

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

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

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

PERIOD OF COVERAGE

Effective Date: When does my coverage start? Coverage will start on the date You become eligible.

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

Deferred Effective Date: When will my effective date for coverage or a change in my coverage be deferred? If, on the date You are to become covered:

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

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

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

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

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

reduced by any coverage amount:

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

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

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

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

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

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

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

unless continued in accordance with one of the Continuation Provisions.

If You are terminated on or before the 15th of the month, Your coverage will continue until the last day of the calendar month in which You are terminated.

If You are terminated after the 15th of the month, Your coverage will continue until the last day of the calendar month following the month You are terminated.

With respect to Contracted and Assignment Employees:

If You are terminated, Your coverage will continue until the last day of the month following the last pay period You are paid.

Continuation Provisions: Can my coverage *be continued beyond the date it would otherwise terminate?* Coverage can be continued by Your Employer beyond a date shown in the Termination provision, if Your Employer provides a plan of continuation which applies to all employees the same way. Coverage may not be continued under more than one Continuation Provision.

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

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

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

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

<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 up to 12 month(s) for approved leaves. If the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Military Leave of Absence:</u> If You enter active 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.

<u>Lay Off:</u> If You are temporarily laid off by the Employer due to lack of work, Your coverage may be continued as determined by Your Employer for up to 12 month(s). If the lay-off becomes permanent, this continuation will cease immediately.

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

<u>Labor Dispute:</u> If You are not Actively at Work as the result of a labor dispute, all of Your coverages may be continued as determined by Your Employer for up to 12 month(s) during such dispute. If the labor dispute ends, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Sabbatical</u>: If You are on a documented paid sabbatical, Your coverage may be continued for up to 12 month(s) for approved leaves. If the sabbatical terminates prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

<u>Severance</u>: If Your employment terminates and continuation of life insurance is available to You in a severance plan sponsored by the Employer, all of Your coverage may be continued. Your coverage will continue until the earliest of:

- 1) the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the date You become covered under another group life insurance Policy;
- 3) the date specified in Your severance plan; or
- 4) as determined by Your Employer for up to 12 month(s) from the date Your employment terminated.

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

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

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

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

Disabled: What does Disabled mean?

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

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

Conditions for Qualification: What conditions must I satisfy before I qualify for this provision?

To qualify for Waiver of Premium You must:

- 1) be covered under The Policy and be under the Normal Retirement Age when You become Disabled;
- 2) be Disabled and provide Proof of Loss that You have been Disabled for 9 consecutive month(s), starting on the date You were last Actively at Work; and
- 3) provide such proof within one year of the date You became Disabled.

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

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

When Premiums are Waived: When will premiums be waived?

If We approve Waiver of Premium, We will notify You of the date We will begin to waive premium. In any case, We will not waive premiums for the first 9 month(s) You are Disabled. We have the right to:

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

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

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

If You cease to be Disabled and return to work for a total of 5 days or less during the first 9 month(s) that You are Disabled, the 9 month(s) waiting period will not be interrupted. Except for the 5 days or less that You worked, You must be Disabled by the same condition for the total 9 month(s) period. If You return to work for more than 5 days, You must satisfy a new waiting period.

Waiver Ceases: When will Waiver of Premium cease?

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

What happens when Waiver of Premium ceases?

When the Waiver of Premium ceases:

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

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

If The Policy terminates before You qualify for Waiver of Premium:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You have a Conversion Right as provided below.

The Conversion Right allows You to request coverage under a conversion policy from the Insurer, without giving medical evidence of insurability, to cover Yourself but not Your Dependents.

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

You must:

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

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

The Conversion Right will provide a converted policy that:

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

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

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

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

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

BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

Loss means with regard to:

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

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

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

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

We will presume that You suffered Loss of life if:

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

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

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

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

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

This Benefit will be paid:

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

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

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

The Seat Belt Benefit is the lesser of:

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

The Air Bag Benefit is the lesser of:

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

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

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

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

Seat Belt means:

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

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

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

Intoxicated means:

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

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

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

Repatriation Benefit: When is the Repatriation Benefit payable?

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

This Benefit will be paid:

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

The Repatriation Benefit will pay the least of:

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

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

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

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

This Benefit will be paid:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Child(ren) means Your unmarried child, stepchild, legally adopted child, child in the process of adoption or foster child who is less than age 23 who:

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

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

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

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

This Benefit will be paid:

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

We will make one Day Care Benefit payment each year, for a maximum of 4 Day Care Benefit payments, for each Child. The Benefit will be paid to the person who has primary responsibility for the Child's Day Care expenses.

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

- 1) a copy of the Child's approved enrollment application in a Day Care Program;
- 2) cancelled check(s) evidencing payment to a Day Care facility or Day Care provider;
- 3) a letter from the Day Care facility or Day Care provider stating that the Child:
 - a) is attending a Day Care Program; or
 - b) has been enrolled in a Day Care Program and will be attending within 365 days of the date of the death.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Child means Your unmarried child, stepchild, legally adopted child, child in the process of adoption or foster child who is less than age 7 and primarily dependent on You for financial support and maintenance.

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

EXCLUSIONS

Exclusions: What losses are not covered?

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

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

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

- 6) Injury sustained while On any aircraft except a Civil or Public Aircraft, or Military Transport Aircraft;
- 7) Injury sustained while On any aircraft:
 - a) as a pilot, crewmember or student pilot;
 - b) as a flight instructor or examiner;
 - c) if it is owned, operated or leased by or on behalf of the Policyholder, or any Employer or organization whose eligible persons are covered under The Policy;
 - d) being used for tests, experimental purposes, stunt flying, racing or endurance tests;

- 8) Injury sustained while taking drugs, including but not limited to sedatives, narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, or hallucinogens unless as prescribed by or administered by a Physician;
- 9) Injury sustained while riding or driving in a scheduled race or testing any Motor Vehicle on tracks, speedways or proving grounds;
- 10) Injury sustained while committing or attempting to commit a felony; or
- 11) Injury sustained while Intoxicated.

Intoxicated means:

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

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

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

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

All proof submitted must be satisfactory to Us.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Claim Payment: When are benefit payments issued?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This written notification will:

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

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

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

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

1) must request a review upon written application within:

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

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

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

Assignment: Are there any rights of assignment?

Except for the dismemberment benefits under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit, You have the right to absolutely assign Your rights and interest under The Policy including, but not limited, to the following:

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

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

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

We and the Policyholder assume no responsibility:

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

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

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

Legal action cannot be taken against Us:

- 1) sooner than 60 days after the date Proof of Loss is furnished; or
- 2) more than 3 years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

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

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

Insurance Fraud: How does the Company deal with fraud?

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

Misstatements: What happens if facts are misstated?

In the absence of Insurance Fraud, if material facts about You were not stated accurately:

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

If school is not in session due to normal vacation or school break(s), Actively at Work shall mean You are able to report for work with the Employer, performing all the regular duties of Your Occupation in the usual way for Your usual number of hours as if school was in session.

We will also consider You to be Actively At Work on any regularly scheduled vacation day or holiday, only if You were Actively At Work on the preceding scheduled work day.

Actively at Work will also include a Business Trip.

Actively at Work does not include everyday travel to and from work.

Airworthiness Certificate means:

- 1) the "Standard" Airworthiness Certificate issued by the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); or
- a foreign equivalent issued by the governmental authority with jurisdiction over civil aviation in the country of its registry.

Business Trip means a bona fide trip while on assignment for or at the direction of the Employer for the purpose of furthering the business of the Policyholder which:

- 1) begins when You leave Your residence or place of regular employment, whichever occurs last, for the purpose of beginning the trip; and
- 2) ends when You return to Your residence or place of regular employment, whichever occurs first.

Civil or Public Aircraft means a civil or public aircraft which:

- 1) has a current and valid Airworthiness Certificate;
- 2) is piloted by a person who has a valid and current certificate of competency of a rating which authorizes him or her to pilot the aircraft; and
- 3) is not operated by the militia, or armed forces of any state, national government or international authority.

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

Common Carrier will not mean any such conveyance which is hired or used for a sport, gamesmanship, contest, sightseeing, observatory and/or recreational activity, regardless of whether such conveyance is licensed.

Employer means the Policyholder.

FAA means:

- 1) the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States; or
- 2) the equivalent aviation authority for the country of the aircraft's registry, if the governmental authority is recognized by the United States.

Injury means bodily injury resulting:

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

which occurs while You are covered under The Policy.

Loss resulting from:

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

is not considered as resulting from Injury.

Military Transport Aircraft means a transport aircraft operated by:

- 1) the United States Air Mobility Command (AMC); or
- 2) a national military air transport service of a governmental authority recognized by the United States.

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

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

not being used as a Common Carrier.

A Motor Vehicle does not include farm equipment, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, lawnmowers or any other type of equipment vehicles.

Non-Contributory Coverage means coverage for which You are not required to contribute toward the cost. Non-Contributory Coverage is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

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

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

On means, when used with reference to any conveyance (land, water or air), in or on, boarding or alighting from the conveyance.

Physician means a person who is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Plan Described in this Booklet is Insured by the

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