SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

Final interpretation of all provisions and coverages will be governed by the Group Insurance Policy on file with Hartford Life at its home office.

Policyholder: YOSEMITE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Group Insurance Policy: GLT-873792

Plan Effective Date: October 1, 2013

This plan of Long Term Disability Insurance provides You with long term income protection if You become Disabled from a covered injury, sickness, Mental Illness, Substance Abuse or pregnancy. Where used in this contract, the term Disabled or Disability shall mean Total Disability or Partial Disability as defined in the Definitions Section of the Certificate.

Must You contribute toward the cost of coverage?

You do not contribute toward the cost of coverage.

Who is eligible for coverage?

Minimum Monthly Benefit:

Eligible Class(es): All Active Full-time Employees who are permanent Part-time

certificated employees with less than 5 year(s) of credited California service, certified management employees, classified employees, classified management employees or confidential employees who are U.S. citizens or U.S. residents, excluding temporary and seasonal

employees

\$100

Full-time Employees: 20 hours weekly

Maximum Monthly Benefit: \$5,000

Benefit Percentage: 50%

When will You become eligible? (Eligibility Waiting Period)

If You are working for the Employer prior to the Plan Effective Date and were covered under the Prior Plan, You are eligible for coverage on the later of the Plan Effective Date or the date You enter an eligible class.

If You start working for the Employer after the Plan Effective Date, You will be eligible for coverage on the first day of the month coincident with or next following Your date of hire.

The waiting period will be reduced by the period of time You were an Active Full-time Employee with the Employer under the Prior Plan.

The Elimination Period is the period of time You must be Disabled before benefits become payable. It is the last to be satisfied of the following:

- 1. the first 365 consecutive day(s) of any one period of Disability; or
- 2. with the exception of benefits required by state law, the expiration of any Employer sponsored short term disability benefits or salary continuation program.

MAXIMUM DURATION OF BENEFITS TABLE

Age When Disabled	Benefits Payable
Under Age 61	To Age 65, but not less than 60 months
Age 61	To Age 65, but not less than 60 months
Ages 62 - 64	60 months
Ages 65 - 68	To Age 70, but not less than
	12 months
Age 69 and over	12 months

The above table shows the maximum duration for which benefits may be paid. All other limitations of the plan will apply.

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Who are Eligible Persons?

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

When will You become eligible?

You will become eligible for coverage on either:

- 1. the Plan Effective Date, if You have completed the Eligibility Waiting Period; or if not
- 2. the date on which You complete the Eligibility Waiting Period.

See the Schedule of Insurance for the Eligibility Waiting Period.

How do You enroll?

Eligible Persons will be enrolled automatically by the Employer.

WHEN COVERAGE STARTS

When does Your coverage start?

If You are not required to contribute toward the plan's cost, Your coverage will start on the date You become eligible.

DEFERRED EFFECTIVE DATE

When will coverage become effective if a disabling condition causes You to be absent from work on the date it is to start?

If You are absent from work due to:

- 1. accidental bodily injury;
- 2. sickness;
- 3. pregnancy;
- 4. Mental Illness; or
- 5. Substance Abuse,

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

CHANGES IN COVERAGE

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

Your coverage may increase or decrease on the date there is a change in Your class or Monthly Rate of Basic Earnings. However, no increase in coverage will be effective unless on that date You:

- 1. are an Active Full-time Employee; and
- 2. are not absent from work due to being Disabled.

If You were so absent from work, the effective date of such increase will be deferred until You are Actively at Work for one full day.

No change in Your Rate of Basic Earnings will become effective until the date we receive notice of the change.

What happens if the Employer changes the plan?

Any increase or decrease in coverage because of a change in the Schedule of Insurance will become effective on the date of the change, subject to the Deferred Effective Date provision.

BENEFITS

When do benefits become payable?

You will be paid a monthly benefit if:

- 1. You become Disabled while insured under this plan;
- 2. You are Disabled throughout the Elimination Period;
- 3. You remain Disabled beyond the Elimination Period;
- 4. You are, and have been during the Elimination Period, under the Regular Care of a Physician; and
- 5. You submit proof of loss.

Benefits accrue as of the first day after the Elimination Period and are paid monthly.

Loss of License: Your failure to pass a physical examination required to maintain a license to perform the duties of Your Occupation alone, does not mean that You are Disabled. However, information relating to Your loss of license supporting Your claim for benefits may be submitted as part of Your proof of Loss.

When will benefit payments terminate?

We will terminate benefit payment on the first to occur of:

- 1. the date You are no longer Disabled as defined;
- 2. the date You fail to furnish Proof of Loss, when requested by us;
- 3. the date You are no longer under the Regular Care of a Physician, or refuse our request that You submit to an examination by a Physician;
- 4. the date You die;
- 5. the date determined from the Maximum Duration of Benefits Table shown in the Schedule of Insurance;
- 6. the date no further benefits are payable under any provision in this plan that limits benefit duration; or
- 7. the date You refuse to cooperate with or try:
 - a) modifications made to the work site or job process to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You to perform the Essential Duties of Your Occupation;
 - b) adaptive equipment or devices designed to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You to perform the Essential Duties of Your Occupation;
 - modifications made to the work site or job process to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You to perform the Essential Duties of Any Occupation, if You were receiving benefits for being disabled from Any Occupation; or
 - adaptive equipment or devices designed to accommodate Your identified medical limitations to enable You
 to perform the Essential Duties of Any Occupation, if You were receiving benefits for being disabled from
 Any Occupation,

- provided a qualified Physician agrees that such modifications or adaptive equipment accommodate Your medical limitation; or
- the date You refuse to receive recommended treatment that is generally acknowledged by physicians to cure, correct or limit the disabling condition.

MENTAL ILLNESS BENEFITS

Are benefits limited for Mental Illness?

If You are Disabled because of:

- 1. Mental Illness that results from any cause; or
- 2. any condition that may result from Mental Illness,

then, subject to all other Policy provisions, benefits will be payable:

- only for so long as You are confined in a hospital or other place licensed to provide medical care for the disabling condition; or
- 2. when You are not so confined, a total of 24 months for all such Disabilities during Your lifetime.

RECURRENT DISABILITY

What happens if You return to work but become Disabled again?

Attempts to return to work as an Active Full-time Employee during the Elimination Period will not interrupt the Elimination Period, provided no more than 30 such return-days are taken.

Any day You were Actively at Work will not count towards the Elimination Period.

After the Elimination Period, when a return to work as an Active Full-time Employee is followed by a recurrent Disability, and such Disability is:

- 1. due to the same cause; or
- 2. due to a related cause; and
- 3. within 6 month(s) of the return to work,

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

If You return to work as an Active Full-time Employee for 6 month(s) or more, any recurrence of a Disability will be treated as a new Disability. A new Disability is subject to a new Elimination Period and a new Maximum Duration of Benefits. The Elimination Period and Maximum Duration of Benefits Table are in the Schedule of Insurance. The term "Period of Disability" as used in this provision means a continuous length of time during which You are Disabled under this plan.

CALCULATION OF MONTHLY BENEFIT

How are benefits calculated for Disability?

If You are Disabled after the Elimination Period, Your Monthly Benefits will be calculated as follows:

- 1. multiply Your Pre-disability Earnings by the Benefit Percentage shown in the Schedule of Insurance;
- 2. identify the Maximum Benefit shown in the Schedule of Insurance; and
- 3. compare the amounts determined in items (1) and (2) above, and from the lesser amount subtract:
 - a) all Other Income Benefits; and
 - b) Current Monthly Earnings.

The result is Your Monthly Benefit. Your Monthly Benefit, however, will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

If a reduction to Your Monthly Benefit is applied for Current Monthly Earnings, we will adjust your Pre-disability Earnings for inflation annually by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) prior to taking that reduction. The adjustment will be made January 1st each year after you have been Disabled for 12 consecutive months, and if you are receiving benefits at the time the adjustment is made.

For the first 12 months that benefits are payable while working, We will only reduce Your Monthly Benefit by that amount of Your Current Monthly Earnings, which when combined with Your Monthly Benefit amount exceed 100% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings. After 12 months We will subtract 50% of Your Current Monthly Earnings.

How is the benefit calculated for a period of less than a month?

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

RETURN TO WORK INCENTIVE

How are benefits calculated if You return to limited duties during or following the Elimination Period? For the first 12 months of a period of Partial Disability, Your Monthly Benefit will be calculated as follows:

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

This is Your Monthly Benefit.

Your Monthly Benefit will be reduced by the amount of Your Current Monthly Earnings, which when combined with Your Monthly Benefit amount exceed 100% of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings.

How are benefits calculated after the 12th Monthly Benefit has been paid?

After 12 months of benefit have been paid to You for Partial Disability and for any remaining or additional periods of Partial Disability, Your Monthly Benefit will be calculated as follows:

- 1) Multiply Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings by the Benefit Percentage;
- 2) Compare the result with the Maximum Benefit; and
- 3) From the lesser amount, deduct Other Income Benefits and 50% of Your Current Monthly Earnings.

The result is Your Monthly Benefit.

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

How is the benefit calculated for a period of less than a month?

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

Benefit Percentages and Maximum Benefits are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION/ REHABILITATIVE EMPLOYMENT

What Vocational Rehabilitative services are available?

Vocational Rehabilitation means employment or services that prepare You, if Disabled, to resume gainful work. If You are Disabled, our Vocational Rehabilitative Services may help prepare You to resume gainful work.

Our Vocational Rehabilitative Services include, when appropriate, any necessary and feasible:

- vocational testing;
- 2. vocational training;
- 3. work-place modification, to the extent not otherwise provided;
- 4. prosthesis; or
- 5. job placement.

Rehabilitative Employment means employment that is part of a program of Vocational Rehabilitation. Any program of Rehabilitative Employment must be approved, in writing, by us.

Do earnings from Rehabilitative Employment affect the Monthly Benefit?

If You are Disabled and are engaged in an approved program of Rehabilitative Employment, For the first 12 months that benefits are payable to You under this provision, the sum of Your Monthly Benefit and Your earnings received from Rehabilitative Employment may not exceed 100 % of Your Indexed Pre-disability Earnings. If it does, the Monthly Benefit will be reduced by the amount of excess. We will deduct any Other Income Benefits from the Monthly Benefit payable to You under this provision.

After 12 months of benefits have been paid under this provision, Your Monthly Benefit will be:

- 1. the Monthly Benefit amount payable for Total Disability; but
- reduced by Other Income Benefits and 50% of the income received from each month of such Rehabilitative Employment

FAMILY CARE CREDIT BENEFIT

What if You must incur expenses for Family Care Services in order to participate in a program of Rehabilitative Employment?

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

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

Your net earnings after deducting your Family Care Credit will be used to determine your net Monthly Benefit according to the Rehabilitative Employment provision. The sum of your net Monthly Benefit and gross income from Rehabilitative Employment, before deducting your Family Care Credit, may not exceed 100% of your Indexed Predisability Earnings. If it does, the net Monthly Benefit will be reduced by the amount of the excess.

SURVIVOR INCOME BENEFIT

Will Your survivors receive a benefit if You should die while receiving Disability Benefits?

If You die while receiving benefits under this plan, a Survivor Benefit will be payable to:

- 1. Your surviving Spouse;
- 2. Your surviving Child(ren), in equal shares, if there is no surviving Spouse; or
- 3. Your estate, if there is no surviving Spouse or Child.

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

The Benefit is one payment of an amount that is 3 times the lesser of:

- 1. Your Monthly Benefit multiplied by the Benefit Percentage; or
- 2. the Maximum Monthly Benefit shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

The following terms apply to this Benefit:

- 1. "Spouse" means Your wife or husband who:
 - a) is mentally competent; and
 - b) was not legally separated from You at the time of Your death.
- 2. "Child" means your son or daughter under age 21 who is dependent on you for financial support.

Surviving Child(ren) includes children of Your California registered domestic partner.

With respect to California residents only, "Spouse" will include an individual who is in a registered domestic partnership with the employee in accordance with California law. Reference in this form to an employee's marriage or divorce shall include his or her registered domestic partnership or dissolution of his or her registered domestic partnership.

WORKPLACE MODIFICATION BENEFIT

Will our Rehabilitation program provide for modifications to the workplace to accommodate a Disabled employee's return to work?

We will reimburse Your Employer for the expense of reasonable modifications to Your workplace to accommodate Your Disability and enable You to return to work as an Active Full-time Employee. To qualify for this benefit:

- 1. Your Disability must be covered by this plan;
- 2. the Employer must agree to make modifications to the workplace in order to reasonably accommodate Your return to work and the performance of the essential duties of Your job; and
- 3. any proposed modifications must be approved in writing by us.

Benefits paid for such workplace modification shall not exceed the amount equal to Your Pre-disability Earnings multiplied by the Benefit Percentage.

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

- 1. a physician or other health care professional; or
- 2. a vocational expert or rehabilitation specialist,

of our choice so that we may evaluate the appropriateness of any proposed modification.

The Employer's costs for approved modifications will be reimbursed after:

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

This Workplace Modification benefit will not be payable if:

- 1. the Employer does not incur any cost in making the modification;
- 2. we have not given written approval of the modification prior to expenses being incurred; or
- 3. You become self-employed, or return to work for another employer.

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

PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS LIMITATIONS

Are there any limitations on coverage?

This policy will not provide coverage for any period of Disability beginning within the first 12 months of the effective date of Your coverage under this policy if the period of Disability is caused by or substantially contributed to by a Pre-existing condition or the medical or surgical treatment of a Pre-existing condition.

You have a Pre-existing condition if:

- You received medical treatment, care or services for a diagnosed condition or took prescribed medication for a diagnosed condition in the 3 months immediately prior to the effective date of coverage under this Policy; or
- 2. You suffered from a physical or mental condition, whether diagnosed or undiagnosed, which was misrepresented or not disclosed in Your application, and:
 - a. for which You received a physician's advise or treatment within 3 months before the date of Your coverage under this policy; or
 - b. which caused symptoms within 3 months before the date of issue for which a prudent person would usually seek medical advice or treatment.

CONTINUITY FROM A PRIOR PLAN

Is there continuity of coverage from a Prior Plan?

If you were:

- 1. insured under the Prior Plan;
- 2. Actively at Work; and
- 3. not eligible to receive benefits under the Prior Plan,

on the day before the Plan Effective Date, the Deferred Effective Date provision will not apply to you.

If you become insured under the Group Insurance Policy on the Plan Effective Date and were covered under the Prior Plan on the day before the Plan Effective Date, the Pre-existing Conditions Limitation will cease to apply on the first to occur of the following dates:

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

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

- 1. the Monthly Benefit which was paid by the Prior Plan; or
- 2. the Monthly Benefit provided by this plan.

No payment shall be made after the earlier to occur of:

- 1. the date payments would have ceased under the Prior Plan; or
- 2. the date payments cease under this plan.

If you received Monthly Benefits for Disability under the Prior Plan, and:

- 1. you returned to work as an Active Full-time Employee before the Effective Date of this plan;
- 2. within 6 months of the return to work, you have a recurrence of the same Disability under this plan; and
- 3. there are no benefits available for the recurrence under the Prior Plan,

the Elimination Period of this plan, which would otherwise apply to the recurrence, will be waived if the recurrence would have been covered without any further Elimination Period under the Prior Plan had it remained in force.

EXCLUSIONS

What Disabilities are not covered?

The plan does not cover, and no benefit shall be paid for any Disability:

- 1. unless You are under the Regular Care of a Physician;
- 2. that is caused or contributed to by war or act of war (declared or not);
- caused by Your commission of or attempt to commit a felony, or to which a contributing cause was Your being engaged in an illegal occupation;
- 4. caused or contributed to by an intentionally self-inflicted injury.

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

- 1. was sponsored by the Employer; and
- 2. was terminated before the Effective Date of this plan,

no benefits will be payable for the Disability under this plan.

TERMINATION

When does Your coverage terminate?

You will cease to be covered on the earliest to occur of the following dates:

- 1. the date the Group Insurance Policy terminates;
- 2. the date the Group Insurance Policy no longer insures Your class;
- 3. the date premium payment is due but not paid by the Employer;
- the last day of the period for which You make any required premium contribution, if You fail to make any further required contribution;
- 5. the last day of the month immediately following the date your Employer terminates your employment;
- 6. the date You cease to be an Active Full-time Employee in an eligible class including:
 - a) temporary layoff;
 - b) leave of absence; or
 - c) a general work stoppage (including a strike or lockout); or
- 7. the date Your Employer ceases to be a Participant Employer, if applicable.

May coverage be continued during a temporary layoff?

If You are temporarily laid off, the Employer may continue Your insurance to the end of the month following the month in which your layoff begins subject to the following:

- 1. the required premium must be paid;
- Your benefit level, or the amount of earnings upon which Your benefits may be based, will be that in effect on the day before said layoff commenced; and
- 3. such continuation will cease immediately if one of the following events should occur:
 - a) the layoff becomes permanent;
 - b) the termination of the Group Insurance Policy;
 - c) non-payment of premium when due by the Policyholder or You;
 - d) the Group Insurance Policy no longer insures Your class; or
 - e) Your Employer ceases to be a Participant Employer, if applicable.

May coverage be continued during a leave of absence?

If You are granted a leave of absence, the Employer may continue Your insurance to the end of the twelfth month following the month in which your leave of absence begins subject to the following:

- 1. the leave authorization is in writing or is documented as a leave for military purposes;
- 2. the required premium must be paid;
- Your benefit level, or the amount of earnings upon which Your benefits may be based, will be that in effect on the day before said leave commenced; and
- 4. such continuation will cease immediately if one of the following events should occur:
 - a) the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date;
 - b) the termination of the Group Insurance Policy;
 - c) non-payment of premium when due by the Policyholder or You;
 - d) the Group Insurance Policy no longer insures Your class; or
 - e) Your Employer ceases to be a Participant Employer, if applicable.

Does Your coverage continue if Your employment terminates because You are Disabled?

If You are Disabled and You cease to be an Active Full-time Employee, Your insurance will be continued:

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

Must premiums be paid during a Disability?

No premium will be due for You:

- 1. after the Elimination Period; and
- 2. for as long as benefits are payable.

Do benefits continue if the plan terminates?

If You are entitled to benefits while Disabled and the Group Insurance Policy terminates, benefits:

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

2. will not be provided beyond the date we would have ceased to pay benefits had the insurance remained in force.

Termination for any reason of the Group Insurance Policy will have no effect on our liability under this provision.

May coverage be continued during a family or medical leave?

If You are granted a leave of absence according to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, Your Employer may continue Your insurance 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 coverage would have terminated, subject to the following:

- 1. the leave authorization must be in writing;
- 2. the required premium for You must be paid;
- 3. Your benefit level, or the amount of earnings upon which Your benefit may be based, will be that in effect on the day before said leave commenced; and
- 4. such continuation will cease immediately if one of the following events should occur:
 - a) the leave terminates prior to the agreed upon date;
 - b) the termination of the Group Insurance Policy;
 - c) non-payment of premium when due by the Policyholder or You;
 - d) the Group Insurance Policy no longer insures Your class; or
 - e) Your Employer ceases to be a Participant Employer, if applicable.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

After three years from the date of issue of this Policy, no misstatement of the employer, except a fraudulent misstatement made in the application shall be used to void the Policy; and after three years from the effective date of the coverage with respect to which any claim is made no misstatement of any employee eligible for coverage under the Policy, except a fraudulent misstatement, made in an application under the Policy shall be used to deny a claim for loss incurred or disability (as defined in the Policy) commencing after expiration of such three years.

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

Notice of Claim: When should We be notified of a claim?

Written notice of claim must be given to the insurer within 20 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by the policy, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible. Notice given by or on behalf of the insured or the beneficiary to Us at our offices in Hartford, Connecticut, or to any of our authorized agents, with information sufficient to identify the insured, shall be deemed notice to the insurer.

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

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

Proof of Loss: When must proof of Disability be given?

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

Physical Examinations and Autopsy: What additional proof of Disability are We entitled to?

At our Own expense, We shall have the right and opportunity to examine the person of any individual whose injury or sickness is the basis of claim when and as often as We may reasonably require during the pendency of a claim hereunder and to make an autopsy in case of death, where it is not forbidden by law.

Time Payment of Claims: When are payment checks issued?

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

Payment of Claims: Who gets the benefit payments?

All payments are payable to You. Any payments owed at Your death may be paid to Your estate. If any indemnity of the policy shall be payable to Your estate or to a person or beneficiary who is a minor or otherwise not competent to give a valid release, We may pay such indemnity up to an amount not exceeding \$1000.00 to any relative by blood or connection by marriage of such person or beneficiary whom We deem to be equitably entitled thereto. Any payment We make in good faith pursuant to this provision shall fully discharge Us to the extent of such payment.

What notification will You receive if Your claim is denied?

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

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

What recourse do You have if Your claim is denied?

On any claim, You or Your representative may appeal to us for a full and fair review. You may:

- 1. request a review upon written application within 180 days of the claim denial;
- 2. request copies of all documents, records, and other information relevant to Your claim; and
- 3. submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to Your claim.

We will make a decision no more than 45 days after we receive Your appeal unless we determine special circumstances exist that require an extension of time to process the appeal. If Your appeal requires extension, we will make our decision no more than 90 days after we receive Your appeal. The written decision will include specific references to the Policy provisions on which the decision is based.

Legal Action: When can legal action be started?

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

What happens if benefits are overpaid?

An overpayment occurs when it is determined that the total amount we have paid in benefits is more than the amount that was due to You under the plan. This includes, but is not limited to, overpayments resulting from:

- 1. retroactive awards of Other Income Benefits;
- 2. failure to report, or late notification to us of Other Income Benefits or earned income;
- 3. misstatement; or
- 4. an error we may make.

We have the right to recover from You any amount that is an overpayment of benefits under this plan. You must refund to us the overpaid amount. We may also, without forfeiting our right to collect an overpayment through any means legally available to us, recover all or any portion of an overpayment by reducing or withholding future benefit payments, including the Minimum Monthly Benefit.

What are our subrogation rights?

If an Insured Person:

- 1. suffers a Disability because of the act or omission of a third party;
- 2. becomes entitled to and is paid benefits under the Group Insurance Policy in compensation for lost wages; and
- 3. does not initiate legal action for the recovery of such benefits from the third party in a reasonable period of time;

then we will be subrogated to any rights the Insured Person may have against the third party and may, at our option, bring legal action to recover any payments made by us in connection with the Disability.

How will We Determine Your Eligibility for Benefits?

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

1) obtain, with Your cooperation and authorization if required by law, only such information that is necessary to evaluate Your claim and decide whether to accept or deny Your claim for benefits. We may obtain this information from Your Notice of Claim, submitted proofs of loss, statements, or other materials provided by You or others on Your behalf; or, at Our expense We may obtain necessary information, or have You physically examined when and as often as We may reasonably require while the claim is pending. In addition, and at Your option and at Your expense, You may provide Us and We will consider any other

- information, including but not limited to, reports from a Physician or other expert of Your choice. You should provide Us with all information that You want Us to consider regarding Your claim;
- consider and interpret The Policy and all information obtained by Us and submitted by You that relates to Your claim for benefits and make Our determination Your eligibility for benefits based on that information and in accordance with the Policy and applicable law;
- if We approve Your claim, We will review Our decision to approve Your claim for benefits as often as is reasonably necessary to determine Your continued eligibility for benefits;
- 4) if We deny Your claim, We will explain in writing to You or Your beneficiaries the basis for an adverse determination in accordance with the Policy as described in the provision entitled "What notification will You receive if Your claim is denied?"

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

DEFINITIONS

The terms listed will have these meanings.

Actively at Work

You will be considered to be actively at work with your Employer on a day which is one of your Employer's scheduled work days if you are performing, in the usual way, all of the regular duties of your job on a Full-time basis on that day. You will be deemed to be actively at work on a day which is not one of your Employer's scheduled work days only if you were actively at work on the preceding scheduled work day.

Active Full-time Employee means an employee who works for the Employer on a regular basis in the usual course of the Employer's business. The employee must work the number of hours in the Employer's normal work week. This must be at least the number of hours indicated in the Schedule of Insurance.

Any Occupation, if used in this Booklet-certificate, means an occupation in which You could reasonably be expected to perform satisfactorily in light of Your age, education, training, experience, station in life, and physical and mental capacity.

Current Monthly Earnings means the monthly earnings You receive from work You perform for Your Employer or for another employer with whom You became employed after Your Disability commenced.

Employer means the Policyholder.

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

To be at work for the number of hours in Your regularly scheduled workweek is also an Essential Duty. However, to be at work in excess of 45 hours a week is not an Essential Duty.

Your Occupation or Your Usual Occupation, if used in this Booklet-certificate, means any employment, business, trade or profession and the substantial and material acts of the occupation You were regularly performing for Your employer when the disability began. Your Occupation is not necessarily limited to the specific job You performed for Your employer.

Indexed Pre-disability Earnings when used in this policy means Your Pre-disability Earnings adjusted annually by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W).

The adjustment is made January 1st each year after You have been Disabled for 12 consecutive months, and if You are receiving benefits at the time the adjustment is made.

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

For the purposes of this benefit, the percentage change in the CPI-W means the difference between the current year's CPI-W as of July 31st, and the prior year's CPI-W as of July 31st, divided by the prior year's CPI-W.

Mental Illness means any psychological, behavioral or emotional disorder or ailment of the mind, including physical manifestations of psychological, behavioral or emotional disorders, but excluding demonstrable, structural brain damage.

Monthly Benefit means a monthly sum payable to you while you are Disabled, subject to the terms of the Group Insurance Policy.

Monthly Rate of Basic Earnings means your regular monthly rate of pay from the Employer just prior to the date you become Disabled:

- 1. including contributions you make through a salary reduction agreement with the Employer to:
 - a) an Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(k), 403(b) or 457 deferred compensation arrangement;
 - b) an executive non qualified deferred compensation arrangement; or
 - c) a salary reduction arrangement under an IRC Section 125 plan; and
- 2. not including bonuses, commissions, overtime pay or expense reimbursements for the same period as above.

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

- 1. the United States Social Security Act, Civil Service Retirement System, the Railroad Retirement Act, the Jones Act, the Canada Pension Plan, the Quebec Pension Plan or similar plan or act that You are eligible to receive because of Your Disability;
- 2. the Veteran's Administration or any other governmental agency for the same Disability;
- 3. any governmental law or program that provides disability benefits as a result of Your job with the Employer;
- 4. salary continuation or sick pay;
- the portion of a settlement or judgment, minus associated costs, of a lawsuit that represents or compensates for Your loss of earnings;
- 6. any temporary disability benefits under a workers' compensation law, occupational disease law, or similar law.

Other Income Benefits also means the amount of any benefit for loss of income, provided to Your family from the United States Social Security Act, The Railroad Retirement Act, the Canada Pension Plan, the Quebec Pension Plan or similar plan or act that Your family is eligible to receive as a result of the Disability for which You are claiming benefits under this plan.

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

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

If You are paid Other Income Benefits in a lump sum, We will pro rate the lump sum:

- 1. over the period of time it would have been paid if not paid in a lump sum; or
- 2. if such period of time cannot be determined over a period of 24 months.

We may require:

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

You will be required to apply for Social Security disability benefits when the length of Your Disability meets the minimum duration required to apply for such benefits. You will be required to apply within 45 days from the date of Our request. If the Social Security Administration denies Your eligibility for benefits, You will be required:

- 1) to follow the process established by the Social Security Administration to reconsider the denial; and
- if denied again, to request a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Hearing and Appeals if such action can reasonably be expected to result in an award.

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

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

If You are eligible for benefits from California State Disability Insurance or disability insurance from another state, You will be required to apply for California State Disability Insurance or disability insurance from another state if such action can reasonably be expected to result in such an award. You will be required to pursue those benefits with reasonable diligence.

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

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

Physician means a person who is:

- 1. a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, psychology or other healing art recognized by us;
- 2. licensed to practice in the state or jurisdiction where care is being given; and
- 3. practicing within the scope of that license.

Pre-disability Earnings means your Monthly Rate of Basic Earnings in effect on the day before you became Disabled.

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

Regular Care of a Physician means you are attended by a Physician, who is not related to you:

- 1. with medical training and clinical experience suitable to treat your disabling condition; and
- 2. whose treatment is:
 - a) consistent with the diagnosis of the disabling condition;
 - b) according to guidelines established by medical, research and rehabilitative organizations; and
 - c) administered as often as needed,

to achieve the maximum medical improvement.

Partial Disability or Partially Disabled means You are not Totally Disabled, and while actually working in an occupation, as a result of sickness or injury, You are unable to engage with reasonable continuity in that or any other occupation in which You could reasonably be expected to perform satisfactorily in light of Your age, education, training, experience or station in life, and physical and mental capacity.

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

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

Substance Abuse means the pattern of pathological use of alcohol or other psychoactive drugs and substances characterized by:

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

Substance includes alcohol and drugs but excludes tobacco and caffeine.

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

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

We, us or our means the Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company.

You, your, Insured Person means the Insured Person to whom this Booklet-certificate is issued.

The Plan Described in this Booklet is Insured by the

Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company
Hartford, Connecticut

Member of The Hartford Insurance Group

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Disability Benefit Calculation

The Disability Benefit payable to the Employee is figured using the Gross Disability Benefit, Other Income Benefits and the Return to Work Incentive. Monthly Benefits are based on a 30-day month. The Disability Benefit will be prorated if payable for any period less than a month.

During any month the Employee has no Disability Earnings, the monthly benefit payable is the Gross Disability Benefit less Other Income Benefits. During any month the Employee has Disability Earnings, benefits are determined under the Return to Work Incentive. Benefits will not be less than the minimum benefit shown in the Schedule of Benefits except as provided under the section Minimum Benefit.

"Other Income Benefits" means any benefits listed in the Other Income Benefits provision that an Employee receives on his or her own behalf or for dependents, or which the Employee's dependents receive because of the Employee's entitlement to Other Income Benefits.

Return to Work Incentive

During any month the Employee has Disability Earnings, his or her benefits will be calculated as follows.

The Employee's monthly benefit payable will be calculated as follows during the first 24 months disability benefits are payable and the Employee has Disability Earnings:

- 1. Add the Employee's Gross Disability Benefit and Disability Earnings.
- 2. Compare the sum from 1. to the Employee's Indexed Earnings.
- 3. If the sum from 1. exceeds 100% of the Employee's Indexed Earnings, then subtract the Indexed Earnings from the sum in 1.
- 4. The Employee's Gross Disability Benefit will be reduced by the difference from 3., as well as by Other Income Benefits.
- 5. If the sum from 1. does not exceed 100% of the Employee's Indexed Earnings, the Employee's Gross Disability Benefit will be reduced by Other Income Benefits.

After disability benefits are payable for 24 months, the monthly benefit payable is the Gross Disability Benefit reduced by Other Income Benefits and 50% of Disability Earnings.

No Disability Benefits will be paid, and insurance will end if the Insurance Company determines the Employee is able to work under a modified work arrangement and he or she refuses to do so without Good Cause.

Additional Benefits

Survivor Benefit

Amount of Benefit: 100% of the sum of the last full Disability Benefit plus the

amount of any Disability Earnings by which the benefit had been

reduced for that month.

Maximum Benefit Period A single lump sum payment equal to 3 monthly Survivor

Benefits.

Maximum Benefit Period

Age When Disability Begins	Maximum Benefit Period
Age 65 or under	The date the 24th Monthly Benefit is payable.
Age 66	The date the 21st Monthly Benefit is payable.
Age 67	The date the 18th Monthly Benefit is payable.
Age 68	The date the 15th Monthly Benefit is payable.
Age 69 or older	The date the 12th Monthly Benefit is payable.

Initial Premium Rates

\$.082 per \$100 of Covered Payroll

Covered Payroll for an Employee will mean his or her Covered Earnings for the insurance month prior to the date the determination is made. However, an Employee's Covered Payroll will not include any part of his or her monthly Covered Earnings which exceed \$20,000.

TL-004774

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS FOR CLASS 2

Eligibility Waiting Period

For Employees hired on or before the Policy Effective Date:

The first of the month on or

after date of hire

For Employees hired after the Policy Effective Date:

The first of the month on or

after date of hire

Definition of Disability/Disabled

The Employee is considered Disabled if, solely because of Injury or Sickness, he or she is:

1. unable to perform the material duties of his or her Regular Occupation; or

2. unable to earn 80% or more of his or her Indexed Earnings from working in his or her Regular Occupation.

After Disability Benefits have been payable for 24 months, the Employee is considered Disabled if, solely due to Injury or Sickness, he or she is:

- 1. unable to perform the material duties of any occupation for which he or she is, or may reasonably become, qualified based on education, training or experience; or
- 2. unable to earn 80% or more of his or her Indexed Earnings.

The Insurance Company will require proof of earnings and continued Disability.

Definition of Covered Earnings

Covered Earnings means an Employee's wage or salary as reported by the Employer for work performed for the Employer as in effect just prior to the date Disability begins. Covered Earnings are determined initially on the date an Employee applies for coverage. A change in the amount of Covered Earnings is effective on the date of the change, if the Employer gives us written notice of the change and the required premium is paid.

It does not include amounts received as bonus, commissions, overtime pay or other extra compensation.

Any increase in an Employee's Covered Earnings will not be effective during a period of continuous Disability.

Elimination Period Greater of 365 days or expiration of (STD) Short Term

Disability Benefits.

Gross Disability Benefit The lesser of 50% of an Employee's monthly Covered Earnings

rounded to the nearest dollar or the Maximum Disability Benefit.

Maximum Disability Benefit \$10,000 per month

Minimum Disability Benefit \$100 per month

Disability Benefit Calculation

The Disability Benefit payable to the Employee is figured using the Gross Disability Benefit, Other Income Benefits and the Return to Work Incentive. Monthly Benefits are based on a 30-day month. The Disability Benefit will be prorated if payable for any period less than a month.

During any month the Employee has no Disability Earnings, the monthly benefit payable is the Gross Disability Benefit less Other Income Benefits. During any month the Employee has Disability Earnings, benefits are determined under the Return to Work Incentive. Benefits will not be less than the minimum benefit shown in the Schedule of Benefits except as provided under the section Minimum Benefit.

"Other Income Benefits" means any benefits listed in the Other Income Benefits provision that an Employee receives on his or her own behalf or for dependents, or which the Employee's dependents receive because of the Employee's entitlement to Other Income Benefits.

Return to Work Incentive

During any month the Employee has Disability Earnings, his or her benefits will be calculated as follows.

The Employee's monthly benefit payable will be calculated as follows during the first 24 months disability benefits are payable and the Employee has Disability Earnings:

- 1. Add the Employee's Gross Disability Benefit and Disability Earnings.
- 2. Compare the sum from 1. to the Employee's Indexed Earnings.
- 3. If the sum from 1. exceeds 100% of the Employee's Indexed Earnings, then subtract the Indexed Earnings from the sum in 1.
- 4. The Employee's Gross Disability Benefit will be reduced by the difference from 3., as well as by Other Income Benefits.
- 5. If the sum from 1. does not exceed 100% of the Employee's Indexed Earnings, the Employee's Gross Disability Benefit will be reduced by Other Income Benefits.

After disability benefits are payable for 24 months, the monthly benefit payable is the Gross Disability Benefit reduced by Other Income Benefits and 50% of Disability Earnings.

No Disability Benefits will be paid, and insurance will end if the Insurance Company determines the Employee is able to work under a modified work arrangement and he or she refuses to do so without Good Cause.

Additional Benefits

Survivor Benefit

Amount of Benefit:

100% of the sum of the last full Disability Benefit plus the amount of any Disability Earnings by which the benefit had been

reduced for that month.

Maximum Benefit Period

A single lump sum payment equal to 3 monthly Survivor

Benefits.

Maximum Benefit Period

The later of the Employee's SSNRA* or the Maximum Benefit Period listed below.

Maximum Benefit Period
The Employee's 65th birthday or the date the 42nd Monthly
Benefit is payable, if later.
The date the 36th Monthly Benefit is payable.
The date the 30th Monthly Benefit is payable.
The date the 24th Monthly Benefit is payable.
The date the 21st Monthly Benefit is payable.
The date the 18th Monthly Benefit is payable.
The date the 15th Monthly Benefit is payable.
The date the 12th Monthly Benefit is payable.

^{*}SSNRA means the Social Security Normal Retirement Age in effect under the Social Security Act on the Policy Effective Date.

Initial Premium Rates

\$.082 per \$100 of Covered Payroll

Covered Payroll for an Employee will mean his or her Covered Earnings for the insurance month prior to the date the determination is made. However, an Employee's Covered Payroll will not include any part of his or her monthly Covered Earnings which exceed \$20,000.

TL-004774

ELIGIBILITY FOR INSURANCE

An Employee in one of the Classes of Eligible Employees shown in the Schedule of Benefits is eligible to be insured on the Policy Effective Date, or the day after he or she completes the Eligibility Waiting Period, if later. The Eligibility Waiting Period is the period of time the Employee must be in Active Service to be eligible for coverage. It will be extended by the number of days the Employee is not in Active Service.

Except as noted in the Reinstatement Provision, if an Employee terminates coverage and later wishes to reapply, or if a former Employee is rehired, a new Eligibility Waiting Period must be satisfied. An Employee is not required to satisfy a new Eligibility Waiting Period if insurance ends because he or she is no longer in a Class of Eligible Employees, but continues to be employed and within one year becomes a member of an eligible class.

TL-004710

EFFECTIVE DATE OF INSURANCE

An Employee will be insured on the date he or she becomes eligible, if the Employee is not required to contribute to the cost of this insurance.

If an Employee is not in Active Service on the date insurance would otherwise be effective, it will be effective on the date he or she returns to any occupation for the Employer on a Full-time basis.

TL-004712

TERMINATION OF INSURANCE

An Employee's coverage will end on the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. the date the Employee is eligible for coverage under a plan intended to replace this coverage;
- 2. the date the Policy is terminated;
- 3. the date the Employee is no longer in an eligible class;
- 4. the day after the end of the period for which premiums are paid;
- 5. the date the Employee is no longer in Active Service;
- 6. the date benefits end for failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the Policy.

Disability Benefits will be payable to an Employee who is entitled to receive Disability Benefits when the Policy terminates, if he or she remains disabled and meets the requirements of the Policy. Any period of Disability, regardless of cause, that begins when the Employee is eligible under another group disability coverage provided by any employer, will not be covered.

TL-007505_00

CONTINUATION OF INSURANCE

This Continuation of Insurance provision modifies the Termination of Insurance provision to allow insurance to continue under certain circumstances if the Insured Employee is no longer in Active Service. Insurance that is continued under this provision is subject to all other terms of the Termination of Insurance provisions.

Disability Insurance continues if an Employee's Active Service ends due to a Disability for which benefits under the Policy are or may become payable. Premiums for the Employee will be waived while Disability Benefits are payable. If the Employee does not return to Active Service, this insurance ends when the Disability ends or when benefits are no longer payable, whichever occurs first.

If an Employee's Active Service ends due to an approved leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), insurance will continue up to the later of the period of his or her approved FMLA leave or the leave period required by law in the state in which he or she is employed. Premiums are required for this coverage.

If an Employee's Active Service ends due to a sabbatical leave, insurance will continue for an Employee for up to 12 months. Premiums are required for this coverage.

If an Employee's Active Service ends due to any other leave of absence approved in writing by the Employer prior to the date the Employee ceases work, insurance will continue for an Employee for up to 12 months. Premiums are required for this coverage. An approved leave of absence does not include Furlough, Temporary Layoff or termination of employment.

If an Employee's Active Service ends due to any other excused short term absence from work that is reported to the Employer timely in accordance with the Employer's reporting requirements for such short term absence, insurance for an Employee will continue until the earlier of:

- a. the date the Employee's employment relationship with the Employer terminates;
- b. the date premiums are not paid when due;
- c. the end of the 30 day period that begins with the first day of such excused absence;
- d. the end of the period for which such short term absence is excused by the Employer.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this policy, if an Employee's Active Service ends due to layoff, termination of employment or any other termination of the employment relationship, insurance will terminate and Continuation of Insurance under this provision will not apply.

If an Employee's insurance is continued pursuant to this Continuation of Insurance provision, and he or she becomes Disabled during such period of continuation, Disability Benefits will not begin until the later of the date the Elimination Period is satisfied or the date he or she is scheduled to return to Active Service.

TL-009970.00

TAKEOVER PROVISION

This provision applies only to Employees eligible under this Policy who were covered for long term disability coverage on the day prior to the effective date of this Policy under the Prior Plan provided by the Policyholder or by an entity that has been acquired by the Policyholder.

- A. This section A applies to Employees who are not in Active Service on the day prior to the effective date of this Policy due to a reason for which the Prior Plan and this Policy both provide for continuation of insurance. If required premium is paid when due, the Insurance Company will insure an Employee to which this section applies against a disability that occurs after the effective date of this Policy for the affected employee group. This coverage will be provided until the earlier of the date: (a) the employee returns to Active Service, (b) continuation of insurance under the Prior Plan would end but for termination of that plan; or (c) the date continuation of insurance under this Policy would end if computed from the first day the employee was not in Active Service. The Policy will provide this coverage as follows:
 - 1. If benefits for a disability are covered under the Prior Plan, no benefits are payable under this Plan.
 - 2. If the disability is not a covered disability under the Prior Plan solely because the plan terminated, benefits payable under this Policy for that disability will be the lesser of: (a) the disability benefits that would have been payable under the Prior Plan; and (b) those provided by this Policy. Credit will be given for partial completion under the Prior Plan of Elimination Periods and partial satisfaction of pre-existing condition limitations.

- B. The Elimination Period under this Policy will be waived for a Disability which begins while the Employee is insured under this Policy if all of the following conditions are met:
 - 1. The Disability results from the same or related causes as a Disability for which monthly benefits were payable under the Prior Plan;
 - 2. Benefits are not payable for the Disability under the Prior Plan solely because it is not in effect;
 - 3. An Elimination Period would not apply to the Disability if the Prior Plan had not ended;
 - 4. The Disability begins within 6 months of the Employee's return to Active Service and the Employee's insurance under this Policy is continuous from this Policy's Effective Date.
- C. Except for any amount of benefit in excess of a Prior Plan's benefits, the Pre-existing Condition Limitation will not apply to an Employee covered under a Prior Plan who satisfied the pre-existing condition limitation, if any, under that plan. If an Employee, covered under a Prior Plan, did not fully satisfy the pre-existing condition limitation of that plan, credit will be given for any time that was satisfied under the Prior Plan's pre-existing condition limitation.

Benefits will be determined based on the lesser of: (1) the amount of the gross disability benefit under the Prior Plan and any applicable maximums; and (2) those provided by this Policy.

If benefits are payable under the Prior Plan for the Disability, no benefits are payable under this Policy.

TL-005108

DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITS

The following provisions explain the benefits available under the Policy. Please see the Schedule of Benefits for the applicability of these benefits to each class of Insureds.

Disability Benefits

The Insurance Company will pay Disability Benefits if an Employee becomes Disabled while covered under this Policy. The Employee must satisfy the Elimination Period, be under the Appropriate Care of a Physician, and meet all the other terms and conditions of the Policy. He or she must provide the Insurance Company, at his or her own expense, satisfactory proof of Disability before benefits will be paid. The Disability Benefit is shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

The Insurance Company will require continued proof of the Employee's Disability for benefits to continue.

Elimination Period

The Elimination Period is the period of time an Employee must be continuously Disabled before Disability Benefits are payable. The Elimination Period is shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

A period of Disability is not continuous if separate periods of Disability result from unrelated causes.

Disability Benefit Calculation

The Disability Benefit Calculation is shown in the Schedule of Benefits. Monthly Disability Benefits are based on a 30 day period. They will be prorated if payable for any period less than a month. If an Employee is working while Disabled, the Disability Benefit Calculation will be the Return to Work Incentive.

Return to Work Incentive

The Return to Work Incentive is shown in the Schedule of Benefits. An Employee may work for wage or profit while Disabled. In any month in which the Employee works and a Disability Benefit is payable, the Return to Work Incentive applies.

The Insurance Company will, from time to time, review the Employee's status and will require satisfactory proof of earnings and continued Disability.

Minimum Benefit

The Insurance Company will pay the Minimum Benefit shown in the Schedule of Benefits despite any reductions made for Other Income Benefits. The Minimum Benefit will not apply if benefits are being withheld to recover an overpayment of benefits.

Other Income Benefits

An Employee for whom Disability Benefits are payable under this Policy may be eligible for benefits from Other Income Benefits. If so, the Insurance Company may reduce the Disability Benefits by the amount of such Other Income Benefits.

Other Income Benefits include:

- 1. any amounts received (or assumed to be received*) by the Employee or his or her dependents under:
 - the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans;
 - the Railroad Retirement Act;
 - any local, state, provincial or federal government disability or retirement plan or law payable for Injury or Sickness provided as a result of employment with the Employer;
 - any salary continuation plan of the Employer;
 - any work loss provision in mandatory "No-Fault" auto insurance.
- 2. any Social Security disability or retirement benefits the Employee or any third party receives (or is assumed to receive*) on his or her own behalf or for his or her dependents; or which his or her dependents receive (or are assumed to receive*) because of his or her entitlement to such benefits.
- any Retirement Plan benefits funded by the Employer. "Retirement Plan" means any defined benefit or defined contribution plan sponsored or funded by the Employer. It does not include an individual deferred compensation agreement; a profit sharing or any other retirement or savings plan maintained in addition to a defined benefit or other defined contribution pension plan, or any employee savings plan including a thrift, stock option or stock bonus plan, individual retirement account or 40l(k) plan.
- 4. any proceeds payable under any franchise or group insurance or similar plan. If other insurance applies to the same claim for Disability, and contains the same or similar provision for reduction because of other insurance, the Insurance Company will pay for its pro rata share of the total claim. "Pro rata share" means the proportion of the total benefit that the amount payable under one policy, without other insurance, bears to the total benefits under all such policies.
- any amounts received (or assumed to be received*) by the Employee or his or her dependents under any workers' compensation, occupational disease, unemployment compensation law or similar state or federal law payable for Injury or Sickness arising out of work with the Employer, including all permanent and temporary disability benefits. This includes any damages, compromises or settlement paid in place of such benefits, whether or not liability is admitted.
- 6. any amounts paid because of loss of earnings or earning capacity through settlement, judgment, arbitration or otherwise, where a third party may be liable, regardless of whether liability is determined.

Dependents include any person who receives (or is assumed to receive*) benefits under any applicable law because of an Employee's entitlement to benefits.

^{*}See the Assumed Receipt of Benefits provision.

Increases in Other Income Benefits

Any increase in Other Income Benefits during a period of Disability due to a cost of living adjustment will not be considered in calculating the Employee's Disability Benefits after the first reduction is made for any Other Income Benefits. This section does not apply to any cost of living adjustment for Disability Earnings.

Lump Sum Payments

Other Income Benefits or earnings paid in a lump sum will be prorated over the period for which the sum is given. If no time is stated, the lump sum will be prorated over five years.

If no specific allocation of a lump sum payment is made, then the total payment will be an Other Income Benefit.

Assumed Receipt of Benefits

The Insurance Company will assume the Employee (and his or her dependents, if applicable) are receiving benefits for which they are eligible from Other Income Benefits. The Insurance Company will reduce the Employee's Disability Benefits by the amount from Other Income Benefits it estimates are payable to the Employee and his or her dependents.

The Insurance Company will waive Assumed Receipt of Benefits, except for Disability Earnings for work the Employee performs while Disability Benefits are payable, if the Employee:

- 1. provides satisfactory proof of application for Other Income Benefits;
- 2. signs a Reimbursement Agreement;
- 3. provides satisfactory proof that all appeals for Other Income Benefits have been made unless the Insurance Company determines that further appeals are not likely to succeed; and
- 4. submits satisfactory proof that Other Income Benefits were denied.

The Insurance Company will not assume receipt of any pension or retirement benefits that are actuarially reduced according to applicable law, until the Employee actually receives them.

Social Security Assistance

The Insurance Company may help the Employee in applying for Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) Benefits, and may require the Employee to file an appeal if it believes a reversal of a prior decision is possible.

The Insurance Company will reduce Disability Benefits by the amount it estimates the Employee will receive, if the Employee refuses to cooperate with or participate in the Social Security Assistance Program.

Recovery of Overpayment

The Insurance Company has the right to recover any benefits it has overpaid. The Insurance Company may use any or all of the following to recover an overpayment:

- 1. request a lump sum payment of the overpaid amount;
- 2. reduce any amounts payable under this Policy; and/or
- 3. take any appropriate collection activity available to it.

The Minimum Benefit amount will not apply when Disability Benefits are reduced in order to recover any overpayment.

If an overpayment is due when the Employee dies, any benefits payable under the Policy will be reduced to recover the overpayment.

Successive Periods of Disability

A separate period of Disability will be considered continuous:

- if it results from the same or related causes as a prior Disability for which benefits were payable; and
- 2. if, after receiving Disability Benefits, the Employee returns to work in his or her Regular Occupation for less than 6 consecutive months; and
- 3. if the Employee earns less than the percentage of Indexed Earnings that would still qualify him or her to meet the definition of Disability/Disabled during at least one month.

Any later period of Disability, regardless of cause, that begins when the Employee is eligible for coverage under another group disability plan provided by any employer will not be considered a continuous period of Disability.

For any separate period of disability which is not considered continuous, the Employee must satisfy a new Elimination Period.

LIMITATIONS

Limited Benefit Periods for Mental or Nervous Disorders

The Insurance Company will pay Disability Benefits on a limited basis during an Employee's lifetime for a Disability caused by, or contributed to by, any one or more of the following conditions. Once 24 monthly Disability Benefits have been paid, no further benefits will be payable for any of the following conditions.

- 1) Anxiety disorders
- 2) Delusional (paranoid) disorders
- 3) Depressive disorders
- 4) Eating disorders
- 5) Mental illness
- 6) Somatoform disorders (psychosomatic illness)

If, before reaching his or her lifetime maximum benefit, an Employee is confined in a hospital for more than 14 consecutive days, that period of confinement will not count against his or her lifetime limit. The confinement must be for the Appropriate Care of any of the conditions listed above.

Limited Benefit Periods for Alcoholism and Drug Addiction or Abuse

The Insurance Company will pay Disability Benefits on a limited basis during an Employee's lifetime for a Disability caused by, or contributed to by, any one or more of the following conditions. Once 24 monthly Disability Benefits have been paid, no further benefits will be payable for any of the following conditions.

- 1) Alcoholism
- 2) Drug addiction or abuse

If, before reaching his or her lifetime maximum benefit, an Employee is confined in a hospital for more than 14 consecutive days, that period of confinement will not count against his or her lifetime limit. The confinement must be for the Appropriate Care of any of the conditions listed above.

Pre-Existing Condition Limitation

The Insurance Company will not pay benefits for any period of Disability caused or contributed to by, or resulting from, a Pre-existing Condition. A "Pre-existing Condition" means any Injury or Sickness for which the Employee incurred expenses, received medical treatment, care or services including diagnostic measures, took prescribed drugs or medicines, or for which a reasonable person would have consulted a Physician within 3 months before his or her most recent effective date of insurance.

The Pre-existing Condition Limitation will apply to any added benefits or increases in benefits. This limitation will not apply to a period of Disability that begins after an Employee is covered for at least 12 months after his or her most recent effective date of insurance, or the effective date of any added or increased benefits.

TL-007500_00

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

Rehabilitation During a Period of Disability

If the Insurance Company determines that a Disabled Employee is a suitable candidate for rehabilitation, the Insurance Company may require the Employee to participate in a Rehabilitation Plan and assessment at our expense. The Insurance Company has the sole discretion to approve the Employee's participation in a Rehabilitation Plan and to approve a program as a Rehabilitation Plan. The Insurance Company will work with the Employee, the Employer and the Employee's Physician and others, as appropriate, to perform the assessment, develop a Rehabilitation Plan, and discuss return to work opportunities.

The Rehabilitation Plan may, at the Insurance Company's discretion, allow for payment of the Employee's medical expense, education expense, moving expense, accommodation expense or family care expense while he or she participates in the program.

If an Employee fails to fully cooperate in all required phases of the Rehabilitation Plan and assessment without Good Cause, no Disability Benefits will be paid, and insurance will end.

TL-007501.00

Survivor Benefit

The Insurance Company will pay a Survivor Benefit if an Employee dies while Monthly Benefits are payable. The Employee must have been continuously Disabled before the first benefit is payable. These benefits will be payable for the Maximum Benefit Period for Survivor Benefits.

Benefits will be paid to the Employee's Spouse. If there is no Spouse, benefits will be paid in equal shares to the Employee's surviving Children. If there are no Spouse and no Children, benefits will be paid to the Employee's estate.

"Spouse" means an Employee's lawful spouse. "Children" means an Employee's unmarried children under age 26 who are chiefly dependent upon the Employee for support and maintenance. The term includes a stepchild living with the Employee at the time of his or her death.

TL-005107

TERMINATION OF DISABILITY BENEFITS

Benefits will end on the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. the date the Insurance Company determines he or she is not Disabled;
- 2. the end of the Maximum Benefit Period;
- 3. the date the Employee dies;
- 4. the date the Employee refuses, without Good Cause, to fully cooperate in all required phases of the Rehabilitation Plan and assessment;
- 5. the date the Employee is no longer receiving Appropriate Care;
- 6. the date the Employee fails to cooperate with the Insurance Company in the administration of the claim. Such cooperation includes, but is not limited to, providing any information or documents needed to determine whether benefits are payable or the actual benefit amount due.

Benefits may be resumed if the Employee begins to cooperate fully in the Rehabilitation Plan within 30 days of the date benefits terminated.

TL-007502.00

EXCLUSIONS

The Insurance Company will not pay any Disability Benefits for a Disability that results, directly or indirectly, from:

- 1. suicide, attempted suicide, or self-inflicted injury while sane or insane.
- 2. war or any act of war, whether or not declared.
- 3. active participation in a riot.
- 4. commission of a felony.
- 5. the revocation, restriction or non-renewal of an Employee's license, permit or certification necessary to perform the duties of his or her occupation unless due solely to Injury or Sickness otherwise covered by the Policy.

In addition, the Insurance Company will not pay Disability Benefits for any period of Disability during which the Employee is incarcerated in a penal or correctional institution.

TL-007503.00

CLAIM PROVISIONS

Notice of Claim

Written notice, or notice by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by the Insurance Company, must be given to the Insurance Company within 31 days after a covered loss occurs or begins or as soon as reasonably possible. If written notice, or notice by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by the Insurance Company, is not given in that time, the claim will not be invalidated or reduced if it is shown that notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible. Notice can be given at our home office in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania or to our agent. Notice should include the Employer's Name, the Policy Number and the claimant's name and address.

Claim Forms

When the Insurance Company receives notice of claim, the Insurance Company will send claim forms for filing proof of loss. If claim forms are not sent within 15 days after notice is received by the Insurance Company, the proof requirements will be met by submitting, within the time required under the "Proof of Loss" section, written proof, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by the Insurance Company, of the nature and extent of the loss.

Claimant Cooperation Provision

Failure of a claimant to cooperate with the Insurance Company in the administration of the claim may result in termination of the claim. Such cooperation includes, but is not limited to, providing any information or documents needed to determine whether benefits are payable or the actual benefit amount due.

Insurance Data

The Employer is required to cooperate with the Insurance Company in the review of claims and applications for coverage. Any information the Insurance Company provides in these areas is confidential and may not be used or released by the Employer if not permitted by applicable privacy laws.

Proof of Loss

Written proof of loss, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by the Insurance Company, must be given to the Insurance Company within 90 days after the date of the loss for which a claim is made. If written proof of loss, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by the Insurance Company, is not given in that 90 day period, the claim will not be invalidated nor reduced if it is shown that it was given as soon as was reasonably possible. In any case, written proof of loss, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by the Insurance Company, must be given not more than one year after that 90 day period. If written proof of loss, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by the Insurance Company, is provided outside of these time limits, the claim will be denied. These time limits will not apply while the person making the claim lacks legal capacity.

Written proof, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by the Insurance Company, that the loss continues must be furnished to the Insurance Company at intervals required by us. Within 30 days of a request, written proof of continued Disability and Appropriate Care by a Physician must be given to the Insurance Company.

Time of Payment

Disability Benefits will be paid at regular intervals of not less frequently than once a month. Any balance, unpaid at the end of any period for which the Insurance Company is liable, will be paid at that

To Whom Payable

Disability Benefits will be paid to the Employee. If any person to whom benefits are payable is a minor or, in the opinion of the Insurance Company, is not able to give a valid receipt, such payment will be made to his or her legal guardian. However, if no request for payment has been made by the legal guardian, the Insurance Company may, at its option, make payment to the person or institution appearing to have assumed custody and support.

If an Employee dies while any Disability Benefits remain unpaid, the Insurance Company may, at its option, make direct payment to any of the following living relatives of the Employee: spouse, mother, father, children, brothers or sisters; or to the executors or administrators of the Employee's estate. The Insurance Company may reduce the amount payable by any indebtedness due.

Payment in the manner described above will release the Insurance Company from all liability for any payment made.

Physical Examination and Autopsy

The Insurance Company, at its expense, will have the right to examine any person for whom a claim is pending as often as it may reasonably require. The Insurance Company may, at its expense, require an autopsy unless prohibited by law.

Legal Actions

No action at law or in equity may be brought to recover benefits under the Policy less than 60 days after written proof of loss, or proof by any other electronic/telephonic means authorized by the Insurance Company, has been furnished as required by the Policy. No such action shall be brought more than 3 years after the time satisfactory proof of loss is required to be furnished.

Time Limitations

If any time limit stated in the Policy for giving notice of claim or proof of loss, or for bringing any action at law or in equity, is less than that permitted by the law of the state in which the Employee lives when the Policy is issued, then the time limit provided in the Policy is extended to agree with the minimum permitted by the law of that state.

Physician/Patient Relationship

The Insured will have the right to choose any Physician who is practicing legally. The Insurance Company will in no way disturb the Physician/patient relationship.

TL-004724

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Premiums

The premiums for this Policy will be based on the rates currently in force, the plan and the amount of insurance in effect.

Changes in Premium Rates

The premium rates may be changed by the Insurance Company from time to time with at least 31 days advance written notice. No change in rates will be made until 36 months after the Effective Date. An increase in rates will not be made more often than once in a 12 month period. However, the Insurance Company reserves the right to change the rates even during a period for which the rate is guaranteed, if any of the following events take place.

- 1. The Policy terms change.
- 2. A division, subsidiary, eligible company, or class is added or deleted.
- 3. There is a change of more than 10% in the number of Insureds.
- 4. Federal or state laws or regulation affecting benefit obligations change.
- 5. Other changes occur in the nature of the risk that would affect the Insurance Company's original risk assessment.
- 6. The Insurance Company determines the Employer fails to furnish necessary information.

If an increase or decrease in rates takes place on a date that is not a Premium Due Date, a pro rata adjustment will apply from the date of the change to the next Premium Due Date.

Reporting Requirements

The Employer must, upon request, give the Insurance Company any information required to determine who is insured, the amount of insurance in force and any other information needed to administer the plan of insurance.

Payment of Premium

The first premium is due on the Policy Effective Date. After that, premiums will be due monthly unless the Employer and the Insurance Company agree on some other method of premium payment.

If any premium is not paid when due, the plan will be canceled as of the Premium Due Date, except as provided in the Policy Grace Period section.

Notice Of Cancellation

The Employer or the Insurance Company may cancel the policy as of any Premium Due Date by giving 31 days advance written notice. If a premium is not paid when due, the Policy will automatically be canceled as of the Premium Due Date, except as provided in the Policy Grace Period section.

Policy Grace Period

A Policy Grace Period of 31 days will be granted for the payment of the required premiums under this Policy. This Policy will be in force during the Policy Grace Period. The Employer is liable to the Insurance Company for any unpaid premium for the time this Policy was in force.

Reinstatement of Insurance

An Employee's insurance may be reinstated if it ends because he or she is on an unpaid leave of absence. If an Employee's Active Service ended due to an approved leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and Continuation of Insurance is not applicable, an Employee's insurance may be reinstated at the conclusion of the FMLA leave.

If an Employee's Active Service ends due to an Employer approved unpaid leave of absence, other than an approved FMLA leave, insurance may be reinstated only:

- 1. If the reinstatement occurs within 12 weeks from the date insurance ends, or
- 2. When returning from military service pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment Act of 1994 (USERRA).

For insurance to be reinstated the following conditions must be met:

- 1. An Employee must be in a Class of Eligible Employees.
- 2. The required premium must be paid.
- 3. The Insurance Company must receive a written request for reinstatement within 31 days from the date an Employee returns to Active Service.

Reinstated insurance will be effective on the date the Employee returns to Active Service. If an Employee did not fully satisfy the Eligibility Waiting Period or the Pre-Existing Condition Limitation (if any) before insurance ended due to an unpaid leave of absence, credit will be given for any time that was satisfied.

TL-009960.00

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Entire Contract

The entire contract will be made up of the Policy, the application of the Employer, a copy of which is attached to the Policy, and the applications, if any, of the Insureds.

Incontestability

All statements made by the Employer or by an Insured are representations not warranties. No statement will be used to deny or reduce benefits or as a defense to a claim, unless a copy of the instrument containing the statement has been furnished to the claimant. In the event of death or legal incapacity, the beneficiary or representative must receive the copy.

After two years from an Insured's effective date of insurance, or from the effective date of any added or increased benefits, no such statement will cause insurance to be contested except for fraud or eligibility for coverage.

Misstatement of Age

If an Insured's age has been misstated, the Insurance Company will adjust all benefits to the amounts that would have been purchased for the correct age.

Policy Changes

No change in the Policy will be valid until approved by an executive officer of the Insurance Company. This approval must be endorsed on, or attached to, the Policy. No agent may change the Policy or waive any of its provisions.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Policy is not in lieu of and does not affect any requirements for insurance under any Workers' Compensation Insurance Law.

Certificates

A certificate of insurance will be delivered to the Employer for delivery to Insureds. Each certificate will list the benefits, conditions and limits of the Policy. It will state to whom benefits will be paid.

Assignment of Benefits

The Insurance Company will not be affected by the assignment of an Insured's certificate until the original assignment or a certified copy of the assignment is filed with the Insurance Company. The Insurance Company will not be responsible for the validity or sufficiency of an assignment. An assignment of benefits will operate so long as the assignment remains in force provided insurance under the Policy is in effect. This insurance may not be levied on, attached, garnisheed, or otherwise taken for a person's debts. This prohibition does not apply where contrary to law.

Clerical Error

A person's insurance will not be affected by error or delay in keeping records of insurance under the Policy. If such an error is found, the premium will be adjusted fairly.

Agency

The Employer and Plan Administrator are agents of the Employee for transactions relating to insurance under the Policy. The Insurance Company is not liable for any of their acts or omissions.

Ownership of Records

All records maintained by the Insurance Company are, and shall remain, the property of the Insurance Company.

TL-004726

Certain Internal Revenue Code (IRC) & Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Functions

The Insurer may agree with the Subscriber to perform certain functions required by the Internal Revenue Code and IRS regulations. Such functions may include the preparation and filing of wage and tax statements (Form W-2) for disability benefit payments made under this Policy. In consideration of the payment of premiums by the Subscriber, the Insurer waives the right to transfer liability with respect to the employer taxes imposed on the Insurer by IRS Regulation 32.1(e)(1) for monthly Disability payments made under this Policy. Employee money may not be used to fund the Premium for the services and payments of this section.

TL-009230.00

DEFINITIONS

Please note, certain words used in this document have specific meanings. These terms will be capitalized throughout this document. The definition of any word, if not defined in the text where it is used, may be found either in this Definitions section or in the Schedule of Benefits.

Active Service

An Employee is in Active Service on a day which is one of the Employer's scheduled work days if either of the following conditions are met.

- 1. The Employee is performing his or her regular occupation for the Employer on a full-time basis. He or she must be working at one of the Employer's usual places of business or at some location to which the employer's business requires an Employee to travel.
- 2. The day is a scheduled holiday or vacation day and the Employee was performing his or her regular occupation on the preceding scheduled work day.

An Employee is in Active Service on a day which is not one of the Employer's scheduled work days only if he or she was in Active Service on the preceding scheduled work day.

Appropriate Care

Appropriate Care means the Employee:

- 1. Has received treatment, care and advice from a Physician who is qualified and experienced in the diagnosis and treatment of the conditions causing Disability. If the condition is of a nature or severity that it is customarily treated by a recognized medical specialty, the Physician is a practitioner in that specialty.
- 2. Continues to receive such treatment, care or advice as often as is required for treatment of the conditions causing Disability.
- 3. Adheres to the treatment plan prescribed by the Physician, including the taking of medications.

Consumer Price Index (CPI-W)

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers published by the U.S. Department of Labor. If the index is discontinued or changed, another nationally published index that is comparable to the CPI-W will be used.

Disability Earnings

Any wage or salary for any work performed for any employer during the Employee's Disability, including commissions, bonus, overtime pay or other extra compensation.

Employee

For eligibility purposes, an Employee is an employee of the Employer in one of the "Classes of Eligible Employees." Otherwise, Employee means an employee of the Employer who is insured under the Policy.

Employer

The Employer who has subscribed to the Policyholder and for the benefit of whose Employees this policy has been issued. The Employer, named as the Subscriber on the front of this Policy, includes any affiliates or subsidiaries covered under the Policy. The Employer is acting as an agent of the Insured for transactions relating to this insurance. The actions of the Employer shall not be considered the actions of the Insurance Company.

Full-time

Full-time means the number of hours set by the Employer as a regular work day for Employees in the Employee's eligibility class.

Furlough

Furlough means a temporary suspension or alteration of Active Service initiated by the Employer, for a period of time specified in advance not to exceed 30 days at a time.

Good Cause

A medical reason preventing participation in the Rehabilitation Plan. Satisfactory proof of Good Cause must be provided to the Insurance Company.

Indexed Earnings

For the first 12 months Monthly Benefits are payable, Indexed Earnings will be equal to Covered Earnings. After 12 Monthly Benefits are payable, Indexed Earnings will be an Employee's Covered Earnings plus an increase applied on each anniversary of the date Monthly Benefits became payable. The amount of each increase will be the lesser of:

- 1. 10% of the Employee's Indexed Earnings during the preceding year of Disability; or
- 2. the rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) during the preceding calendar year.

Injury

Any accidental loss or bodily harm which results directly and independently of all other causes from an Accident.

Insurability Requirement

An eligible person will satisfy the Insurability Requirement for an amount of coverage on the day the Insurance Company agrees in writing to accept him or her as insured for that amount. To determine a person's acceptability for coverage, the Insurance Company will require evidence of good health and may require it be provided at the Employee's expense.

Insurance Company

The Insurance Company underwriting the Policy is named on the Policy cover page.

Insured

A person who is eligible for insurance under the Policy, for whom insurance is elected, the required premium is paid and coverage is in force under the Policy.

Physician

Physician means a licensed doctor practicing within the scope of his or her license and rendering care and treatment to an Insured that is appropriate for the condition and locality. The term does not include an Employee, an Employee's spouse, the immediate family (including parents, children, siblings or spouses of any of the foregoing, whether the relationship derives from blood or marriage), of an Employee or spouse, or a person living in an Employee's household.

Prior Plan

The Prior Plan refers to the plan of insurance providing similar benefits sponsored by the Employer in effect directly prior to the Policy Effective Date. A Prior Plan will include the plan of a company in effect on the day prior to that company's addition to this Policy after the Policy Effective Date.

Regular Occupation

The occupation the Employee routinely performs at the time the Disability begins. In evaluating the Disability, the Insurance Company will consider the duties of the occupation as it is normally performed in the general labor market in the national economy. It is not work tasks that are performed for a specific employer or at a specific location.

Rehabilitation Plan

A written plan designed to enable the Employee to return to work. The Rehabilitation Plan will consist of one or more of the following phases:

- 1. rehabilitation, under which the Insurance Company may provide, arrange or authorize educational, vocational or physical rehabilitation or other appropriate services;
- 2. work, which may include modified work and work on a part-time basis.

Sickness

Any physical or mental illness.

Temporary Layoff

Temporary Layoff means a temporary suspension of Active Service for a period of time determined in advance by the Employer, other than a Furlough as defined. Temporary Layoff does not include the permanent termination of Active Service (including but not limited to a job elimination), which shall be treated as termination of employment.

TL-007500.00 as modified by TL-009980

AMENDATORY RIDER DOMESTIC PARTNER/CIVIL UNION PARTNER COVERAGE

Policy No. LK-964195

Effective Date: October 1, 2014

This rider amends the Policy and Certificate to which it is attached. It is effective on the Effective Date shown above, and expires when the Policy expires.

- A. Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner means any of the following:
 - 1. A person with whom the Employee has a registered civil union or domestic partnership under state law which imposes legal obligations on the parties substantially similar to marriage. Such person will continue to be recognized as a Domestic Partner or Civil Union Partner unless and until: (1) the civil union or domestic partnership is dissolved under applicable law; or (2) either the Employee or the Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner marries another person.
 - 2. A person who was legally married to the Employee under the laws of a state permitting marriage of partners of the same sex, where the Employee and Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner currently reside in a state that does not recognize a valid marriage. This shall not apply if:
 - a. the marriage has been terminated by legal process, or;
 - b. either the Employee or the Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner has entered into a valid marriage, civil union or domestic partnership under state law.
- B. The Survivor Benefit is modified in the Policy and Certificate as follows:
 - 1. All references to the term "Spouse" are replaced by "Spouse or Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner" except for the following references:
 - a. The first reference to "Spouse" in the Survivor Benefit text is changed to "Spouse, or Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner" if there is no Spouse".
 - b. The text pertaining to the definition of "Spouse" remains unchanged.
- C. Survivor benefits will be payable as follows: (1) to the Employee's spouse or Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner; (2) if there is none, in equal shares to the Employee's surviving Children; or (3) if there is none, to the Employee's estate.
- D. A child of a Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner may only be eligible for benefits if:
 - a. the child is primarily dependent on the Employee for financial support;
 - b. the Employee has a legal obligation of support of the child; or
 - c. the Employee is the child's legal guardian.

Except for the above this rider does not change the Policy or Certificate to which it is attached.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

Matthe & Marrela

Matthew G. Manders, President

TL-007153

IMPORTANT CHANGES FOR STATE REQUIREMENTS

If an Employee resides in one of the following states, the provisions of the certificate are modified for residents of the following states. The modifications listed apply only to residents of that state.

Louisiana residents:

The percentage of Indexed Earnings, if any, that qualifies an insured to meet the definition of Disability/Disabled may not be less than 80%.

Massachusetts residents:

Continuation of Insurance after leaving the group

If an Employee leaves the group covered under the Policy, insurance for such Employee will be continued until the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. 31 days from the date the Employee leaves the group;
- 2. The date the Employee becomes eligible for similar benefits.

Continuation of Insurance due to a Plant Closing or Partial Closing

If an Employee leaves the group due to termination of employment resulting from a Plant Closing or Partial Closing, insurance for such Employee will be continued until the earliest of the following dates:

- 1. 90 days from the date of the Plant Closing or Partial Closing;
- 2. The date the Employee becomes eligible for similar benefits.

Definitions: For purposes of this provision:

Plant Closing means a permanent cessation or reduction of business at a facility which results or will result as determined by the director in the permanent separation of at least 90% of the employees of said facility within a period of six months prior to the date of certification or with such other period as the director shall prescribe, provided that such period shall fall within the six month period prior to the date of certification.

Partial Closing means a permanent cessation of a major discrete portion of the business conducted at a facility which results in the termination of a significant number of the employees of said facility and which affects workers and communities in a manner similar to that of Plant Closings.

Minnesota residents:

The Pre-existing Condition Limitation, if any, may not be longer than 24 months from the insured's most recent effective date of insurance.

Texas residents:

Any provision offsetting or otherwise reducing any benefit by an amount payable under an individual or franchise policy will not apply.

Washington residents:

The following definition of "Children" as stated under the Survivor Benefit is applicable to Washington residents.

"Children" means an Employee's children under age 26 who are chiefly dependent upon the Employee for support and maintenance.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA PHILADELPHIA, PA 19192-2235

We, Yosemite Community College District, whose main office address is Modesto, CA, hereby approve and accept the terms of Group Policy Number LK-964195 issued by the LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA to the TRUSTEE OF THE GROUP INSURANCE TRUST FOR EMPLOYERS IN THE SERVICES INDUSTRY. We acknowledge that benefits will be provided in accordance with the terms and provisions of the policy, which will be the sole contract under which benefits are paid.

This application is to be signed.

Yosemite Community College District

Signature:

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Title:

Vice Chancellor Human Resources

Date:

Jan 20, 2015