The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
A Stock Company Home Office Location: Fort Wayne, Indiana
Group Insurance Service Office: 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, NE 68114-4066
1-800-423-2765 Online: www.LincolnFinancial.com

In Consideration of the Application for this Policy made by

Hagerstown Community College

(herein called the Policyholder)

and the payment of all premiums when due, The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company agrees to make the payments provided in this Policy to the person or persons entitled to them.

Policy No. 000010217764 Policy Effective Date: July 1, 2016.

Monthly Premium: 0.170% of Total Covered Payroll per Month for the Core Benefit.

The above rate or rates are guaranteed until July 1, 2019, unless any of the Policy's terms are changed.

Policy Anniversaries will be annual beginning on: July 1, 2019

The first premium is due on this Policy's Effective Date, and subsequent premiums are due on August 1, 2016, and on the same day of each month thereafter.

This Policy is delivered in the state of Maryland and subject to the laws of that jurisdiction.

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company has executed this Policy at its Group Insurance Service Office in Omaha, Nebraska this 27th day of July, 2016.

Charles A. Bradley Jr.
SECRETARY

Dennis R. Glass
PRESIDENT

GROUP LONG-TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE POLICY

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Hagerstown Community College
000010217764
SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASS

Class 1	All Full-Time Employees

Hagerstown Community College
000010217764
SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS
For
Class 1 - All Full-Time Employees

MINIMUM HOURS: 30 hours per week

WAITING PERIOD: (For date insurance begins, refer to "Effective Date" section)
None

CONTRIBUTIONS: Insured employees are not required to contribute to the cost of the Long-Term Disability coverage.

LONG-TERM DISABILITY BENEFITS

BENEFIT PERCENTAGE: 60%

MAXIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: $11,400

MINIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: $50

Long-Term Disability Benefits for PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS will be subject to the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion on the Exclusion page.

The Maximum Monthly Benefit will not exceed the Benefit Percentage times Basic Monthly Earnings.

ELIMINATION PERIOD: 90 calendar days of Disability caused by the same or a related Sickness or Injury, which must be accumulated within a 180 calendar day period.

MAXIMUM BENEFIT PERIOD: (For Sickness, Injury or Pre-Existing Conditions): The Insured Employee's Social Security Normal Retirement Age, or the Maximum Benefit Period shown below (whichever is later).

Age at Disability	Maximum Benefit Period
Less than Age 60	To Age 65
60	60 months
61	48 months
62	42 months
63	36 months
64	30 months
65	24 months
66	21 months
67	18 months
68	15 months
69 and Over	12 months

OWN OCCUPATION PERIOD means a period beginning at the end of the Elimination Period and ending 24 months later for Insured Employees.

DEFINITIONS

As used throughout this Policy, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated below. Other parts of this Policy contain definitions specific to those provisions.

ACTIVE WORK or **ACTIVELY AT WORK** means an Employee's full-time performance of all Main Duties of his or her Own Occupation, for the regularly scheduled number of hours, at:

1. the Employer's usual place of business; or
2. other business location to which the Employer requires the Employee to travel.

Unless disabled on the prior workday or on the day of absence, an Employee will be considered Actively at Work on the following days:

1. a Saturday, Sunday or holiday that is not a scheduled workday;
2. a paid vacation day or other scheduled or unscheduled non-workday; or
3. a non-medical leave of absence of 12 weeks or less, whether taken with the Employer's prior approval or on an emergency basis.

This includes a Military Leave or an approved Family or Medical Leave that is **not** due to the Employee's own health condition.

ANNUAL SALARY means the Insured Employee's **BASIC MONTHLY EARNINGS or PREDISABILITY INCOME** multiplied by 12.

BASIC MONTHLY EARNINGS or **PREDISABILITY INCOME** means the Insured Employee's average monthly base salary or hourly pay from the Employer before taxes on the Determination Date. The **"Determination Date"** is the last day worked just prior to the date the Disability begins.

It does **not** include commissions, bonuses, overtime pay, or any other extra compensation. It does **not** include income from a source other than the Employer. It will not exceed the amount shown in the Employer's financial records, the amount for which premium has been paid, or the Maximum Covered Monthly Earnings permitted by this Policy; whichever is less. (Maximum Covered Monthly Earnings equals the Maximum Monthly Benefit divided by the Benefit Percentage shown in the Schedule of Benefits.) Exception: For purposes of determining the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit, Basic Monthly Earnings will not exceed the amount shown in the Employer's financial records.

COMPANY means The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, an Indiana corporation. Its Group Insurance Service Office address is 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066.

DAY or **DATE** means the period of time that begins at 12:01 a.m. and ends at 12:00 midnight, standard time, at the Policyholder's place of business. When used with regard to effective dates, it means 12:01 a.m. When used with regard to termination dates, it means 12:00 midnight.

DISABILITY or **DISABLED** means Total Disability or Partial Disability.

DISABILITY BENEFIT, when used with the term Retirement Plan, means a benefit that:

1. is payable under a Retirement Plan due to disability as defined in that plan; and
2. does not reduce the benefits that would have been paid as Retirement Benefits at the normal retirement age under the plan if the disability had not occurred.

If the payment of the benefit does cause such a reduction, the benefit will be deemed a Retirement Benefit as defined in this Policy.

ELIMINATION PERIOD means the number of days of Disability during which no benefit is payable. The Elimination Period is shown in the Schedule of Benefits. It applies as follows.

1. The Elimination Period:
   a. begins on the first day of Disability; and
   b. is satisfied when the required number of days is accumulated within a period which does not exceed two times the Elimination Period.

   While the Elimination Period is being satisfied, the Insured Employee may return to full-time work, at his or her own or any other occupation, for an accumulated number of days not to exceed the Elimination Period.
2. Only days of Disability caused by the same or a related Sickness or Injury will count towards the Elimination Period. Days on which the Insured Employee returns to full-time work will not count towards the Elimination Period.

EMPLOYEE or **FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE** means a person:

1. whose employment with the Employer is the person's main occupation;
2. whose employment is for regular wage or salary, on a full-time basis;
3. who is regularly scheduled to work at such occupation at least the Minimum Hours shown in the Schedule of Benefits;
4. who is a member of an Eligible Class which is eligible for coverage under this Policy;
5. who is not a temporary or seasonal employee; and
6. who is a citizen of the United States or legally works in the United States.

EMPLOYER means the Policyholder. It includes any division, subsidiary or affiliated company named in the Application or Participation Agreement.

EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY means a statement of proof of an Employee's medical history. The Company uses this to determine his or her acceptance for insurance or an increased amount of insurance. Such proof will be provided at the Employee's own expense.

FAMILY OR MEDICAL LEAVE means an approved leave of absence that:

1. is subject to the federal FMLA law (the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and any amendments to it) or a similar state law;
2. is taken in accord with the Employer's leave policy and the law which applies; and
3. does not exceed the period approved by the Employer and required by that law.

Under the federal FMLA law, such leaves are permitted for up to 12 weeks in a 12-month period, as defined by the Employer. The 12 weeks:

1. may consist of consecutive or intermittent work days; or
2. may be granted on a part-time equivalency basis.

If an Employee is entitled to a leave under both the federal FMLA law and a similar state law, he or she may elect the more favorable leave (but not both). If an Employee is on an FMLA leave due to his or her own health condition on the date Policy coverage takes effect, he or she is not considered Actively at Work.

FULL-TIME, as it applies to the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit, means the average number of hours the Insured Employee was regularly scheduled to work, at his or her Own Occupation, during the month just prior to:

1. the date the Elimination Period begins; or
2. the date an approved leave of absence begins, if the Elimination Period begins while the Insured Employee is continuing coverage during a leave of absence.

INJURY means an accidental bodily Injury that:

1. requires treatment by a Physician; and
2. directly, and independently of all other causes, results in a Disability that begins while the Insured Employee is insured under this Policy.

INSURANCE MONTH or **POLICY MONTH** means that period of time:
1. beginning at 12:01 a.m. Standard Time, at the Policyholder's place of business on the first day of any calendar month; and
2. ending at 12:00 midnight on the last day of the same calendar month.

INSURED EMPLOYEE means an Employee for whom Policy coverage is in effect.

MAIN DUTIES or **MATERIAL AND SUBSTANTIAL DUTIES** means those job tasks that:
1. are normally required to perform the Insured Employee's Own Occupation; and
2. could not reasonably be modified or omitted.

To determine whether a job task could reasonably be modified or omitted, the Company will apply the Americans with Disabilities Act's standards concerning reasonable accommodation. It will apply the Act's standards, whether or not the Insured Employee has requested such a job accommodation.

An Employer's failure to modify or omit other job tasks does **not** render the Insured Employee unable to perform the Main Duties of the job.

Main Duties include those job tasks:
1. as described in the U.S. Department of Labor Dictionary of Occupational Titles; and
2. as performed in the general labor market and national economy.

Main Duties are **not** limited to those specific job tasks as performed for a certain firm or at a certain work site.

MEDICALLY APPROPRIATE TREATMENT means diagnostic services, consultation, care or services that are consistent with the symptoms or diagnosis causing the Insured Employee's Disability. Such treatment must be rendered:
1. by a Physician whose license and any specialty are consistent with the disabling condition; and
2. according to generally accepted, professionally recognized standards of medical practice.

MILITARY LEAVE means a leave of absence that:
1. is subject to the federal USERRA law (the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 and any amendments to it);
2. is taken in accord with the Employer's leave policy and the federal USERRA law; and
3. does not exceed the period required by that law.

MONTHLY BENEFIT means the amount payable monthly by the Company to the Insured Employee who is Totally Disabled or Partially Disabled.

OWN OCCUPATION or REGULAR OCCUPATION means the last occupation, trade or profession:
1. in which the Insured Employee was employed with the Employer prior to Disability; and
2. which was his or her main source of earned income prior to Disability.

It means a collective description of related jobs, as defined by the U.S. Department of Labor Dictionary of Occupational Titles. It includes any work in the same occupation for pay or profit, regardless of:
1. whether such work is with the Employer, with some other firm, or on a self-employed basis; or
2. whether a suitable opening is currently available with the Employer or in the local labor market.

OWN OCCUPATION PERIOD means a period as shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

PARTIAL DISABILITY or **PARTIALLY DISABLED** will be defined as follows:

1. During the Elimination Period and Own Occupation Period, it means that due to an Injury or Sickness the Insured Employee:
   a. is unable to perform one or more of the Main Duties (but not each and every duty) of his or her Own Occupation; or is unable to perform such duties full-time; and
   b. is engaged in Partial Disability Employment.
2. After the Own Occupation Period, it means that due to an Injury or Sickness the Insured Employee:
   a. is unable to perform one or more of the Main Duties (but not each and every duty) of any occupation which his or her training, education or experience will reasonably allow; or is unable to perform such duties full-time; and
   b. is engaged in Partial Disability Employment.

PARTIAL DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT means the Insured Employee is working at his or her Own Occupation or any other occupation; however, because of a Partial Disability:

1. the Insured Employee's hours or production is reduced;
2. one or more Main Duties of the job are reassigned; or
3. the Insured Employee is working in a lower-paid occupation.

During Partial Disability Employment, his or her current earnings:

1. must be at least 20% of Predisability Income; and
2. may not exceed the percentage specified in the Partial Disability Benefit section.

PHYSICIAN means:

1. a legally qualified medical doctor who is licensed to practice medicine, to prescribe and administer drugs, or to perform surgery; or
2. any other duly licensed medical practitioner who is deemed by state law to be the same as a legally qualified medical doctor.

The medical doctor or other medical practitioner must be acting within the scope of his or her license. He or she must be qualified to provide Medically Appropriate Treatment for the Insured Employee's disabling condition.

Physician does **not** include the Insured Employee or a relative of the Insured Employee receiving treatment. Relatives include:

1. the Insured Employee's spouse, siblings, parents, children and grandparents; and
2. his or her spouse's relatives of like degree.

POLICY means this group insurance Policy issued by the Company to the Policyholder.

POLICYHOLDER means the person, company, trust or other organization as shown on the Face Page of this Policy.

PREDISABILITY INCOME—See Basic Monthly Earnings definition.

REGULAR CARE OF A PHYSICIAN or **REGULAR ATTENDANCE OF A PHYSICIAN** means the Insured Employee:

1. personally visits a Physician, as often as medically required according to standard medical practice to effectively manage and treat his or her disabling condition; and
2. receives Medically Appropriate Treatment, by a Physician whose license and any specialty are consistent with the disabling condition.

Such care will be deemed medically necessary until the attending Physician certifies in writing that the Insured Employee has reached his or her maximum point of recovery and that further treatment would be useless.

REGULAR OCCUPATION—See Own Occupation or Regular Occupation definition.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT, when used with the term Retirement Plan, means a benefit that:

1. is payable under a Retirement Plan either in a lump sum or in the form of periodic payments;
2. does not represent contributions made by an Insured Employee (Payments representing Employee contributions are deemed to be received over the Insured Employee's expected remaining life, regardless of when they are actually received.); and
3. is payable upon:
   a. early or normal retirement; or
   b. disability (if the payment does reduce the benefit which would have been paid at the normal retirement age under the plan, if disability had not occurred).

RETIREMENT PLAN means a defined benefit or defined contribution plan that:

1. provides Retirement Benefits to Employees; and
2. is not funded wholly by Employee contributions.

The term shall **not** include any 401(k), profit-sharing or thrift plan; informal salary continuance plan; individual retirement account (IRA); tax sheltered annuity (TSA); stock ownership plan; or a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation.

An Employer's Retirement Plan is deemed to include any Retirement Plan:

1. which is part of any federal, state, county, municipal or association retirement system; and
2. for which the Insured Employee is eligible as a result of employment with the Employer.

SICK LEAVE or **SALARY CONTINUANCE PLAN** means a plan that:

1. is established and maintained by the Employer for the benefit of Employees; and
2. continues payment of all or part of an Insured Employee's Predisability Income for a specified period after he or she becomes Disabled.

It does **not** include compensation the Employer pays an Insured Employee for work actually performed during a Disability.

SICKNESS means illness, pregnancy or disease. It includes a repetitive trauma condition which results from repetitious, physically traumatic activities that occur over time.

TOTAL COVERED PAYROLL means the total amount of Basic Monthly Earnings for all Employees insured under this Policy.

TOTAL DISABILITY or **TOTALLY DISABLED** will be defined as follows:

1. During the Elimination Period and Own Occupation Period, it means that due to an Injury or Sickness the Insured Employee is unable to perform each of the Main Duties of his or her Own Occupation.
2. After the Own Occupation Period, it means that due to an Injury or Sickness the Insured Employee is unable to perform each of the Main Duties of any occupation which his or her training, education or experience will reasonably allow.

The loss of a professional license, an occupational license or certification, or a driver's license for any reason does **not**, by itself, constitute Total Disability.

WAITING PERIOD means the period of time an Employee must be employed in an eligible class with the Employer, before he or she becomes eligible to enroll for coverage under this Policy. The period of service must be continuous, except as explained in the Eligibility provision captioned Prior Service Credit Towards Waiting Period.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ENTIRE CONTRACT. The entire contract between the parties shall consist of:

1. this Policy and any amendments to it;
2. the Policyholder's application (a copy of which is attached);
3. any Participating Employers' applications or Participation Agreements; and
4. any individual applications of the Insured Employees.

AUTHORITY TO MAKE OR AMEND CONTRACT. Only a Company Officer located in the Company's Group Insurance Service Office has the authority to:

1. determine the insurability of a group or any individual within a group;
2. make a contract in the Company's name;
3. amend or waive any provision of this Policy; or
4. extend the time for payment of any premium.

No change in this Policy will be valid, unless it is made in writing and signed by such a Company Officer, and endorsed on or attached to this Policy.

CONTESTABILITY OF COVERAGE. Except for the non-payment of premiums, the Company may not contest the validity of this Policy after it has been in force for two years from its date of issue. No statement made by an Insured Employee relating to his or her insurability may be used to contest the validity of that person's coverage after it has been in force for two years during his or her lifetime.

No statement made by the Policyholder or by the Insured Employee may be used in a contest unless:

1. the statement is contained in a written instrument signed by the Policyholder or by the Insured Employee; and
2. a copy of the statement is furnished to the Policyholder or to the Insured Employee.

In the absence of fraud, all statements made by the Policyholder and by Insured Employees are representations and not warranties.

This clause does not preclude, at any time, the assertion of defenses based upon:

1. this Policy's eligibility requirements, exclusions and limitations; and
2. other Policy provisions unrelated to the validity of coverage.

RESCISSION. During the first two years of an Insured Employee's coverage under this Policy, the Company has the right to rescind any insurance for which Evidence of Insurability was required, if:

1. an Insured Employee incurs a claim during this timeframe; and
2. the Company discovers that the Insured Employee made a Material Misrepresentation on his or her application.

A **"Material Misrepresentation"** is an incomplete or untrue statement that caused the Company to issue coverage that it would have disapproved, had it known the truth. **"To rescind"** means to cancel insurance back to its effective date. In that event, the Company will refund all premium paid for the rescinded insurance, less any benefits paid for the Insured Employee's claims. The Company reserves the right to recover any claims paid in excess of such premiums.

NON-PARTICIPATION. This is a non-participating Policy. It will not share in the divisible surplus of the Company.

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED. The Employer is required to furnish the Company any information needed to administer this Policy, including:

1. information about Employees:
   a. who become eligible for insurance;
   b. whose amounts of coverage change; or
   c. whose eligibility or coverage ends;
2. occupational information and other facts that may be needed to manage a claim; and
3. any other information that the Company may reasonably require.

The Company may inspect any of the Employer's records that relate to this Policy, at any reasonable time.

Clerical error by the Employer:

1. will not void or terminate insurance that otherwise would be in effect;
2. will not result in insurance coverage that otherwise would not be in effect; and
3. will not continue insurance that otherwise would be terminated.

Once an error is discovered, a fair adjustment in premium will be made. If a premium adjustment involves the return of unearned premium, the amount of the return will be limited to the 12-month period that precedes the date the Company receives proof that such an adjustment should be made.

MISSTATEMENTS OF AGE. If an Insured Employee's age has been misstated, any benefits shall be in the amount the paid premium would have purchased at the correct age.

ACTS OF THE POLICYHOLDER. In administering this Policy, the Policyholder must:

1. treat Employees the same in like situations; and
2. allow the Company, without inquiry, to rely on its acts.

POLICYHOLDER'S AGENCY. For all purposes of this Policy, the Policyholder acts on its own behalf or as the Employee's agent. Under no circumstances will the Policyholder be deemed the Company's agent.

CERTIFICATES. The Employer will be furnished with individual Certificates for delivery to each Insured Employee. These Certificates summarize the benefits provided by this Policy. If there is a conflict between this Policy and the Certificate, this Policy will control.

CONFORMITY WITH STATE STATUTES. If, on its effective date, any provision of this Policy conflicts with any applicable law, the provision will be deemed to conform to the minimum requirements of the law.

CURRENCY. In administering this Policy:

1. all Predisability Income will be expressed in U.S. dollars; and
2. all premium and benefit amounts must be paid in U.S. dollars.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION OR STATE DISABILITY INSURANCE. This Policy does not replace or provide benefits required by:

1. Workers' Compensation laws; or
2. any state disability insurance plan laws.

ASSIGNMENT. The rights and benefits under this Policy may not be assigned.

ADDITIONS. New eligible Employees may be added to the group from time to time, in accordance with the terms of this Policy.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES

NOTICE OF CLAIM. Written notice of claim must be given within 20 days after the start of the period of Disability for which the Company is liable.

The notice must be sent to the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. It should include:
1. the Insured Employee's name and address; and
2. the number of this Policy.

If this is not possible, the claim will not be invalidated or suspended, if it is shown that written notice was given as soon as it is reasonably possible.

CLAIM FORMS. When notice of claim is received, the Company will send claim forms to the Insured Employee. If the Company does not send the forms within 15 days after the Insured Employee mails the notice, then he or she may send the Company written proof of Disability in a letter. It should state the date the Disability began, its cause and degree. It must be sent within the time period fixed in this Policy for filing proof of loss. The Company will periodically send the Insured Employee additional claim forms.

PROOF OF CLAIM. The Company must be given written proof of claim within:
1. 90 days after the start of the period of Disability for which the Company is liable; and
2. at reasonable intervals after that, when the Company requests proof of continued Disability.

When it is not reasonably possible to give written proof in the time required, the claim will not be reduced or denied solely for this reason, if the proof is filed:
1. as soon as reasonably possible; and
2. in no event later than one year after it was required.

These time limits will not apply while an Insured Employee lacks legal capacity.

Proof of claim must be provided at the Insured Employee's own expense. It must show the date the Disability began, its cause and degree. Documentation must include:
1. completed statements by the Insured Employee and the Employer;
2. a completed statement by the attending Physician, which must describe any restrictions on the Insured Employee's performance of the duties of his or her Regular Occupation;
3. proof of any other income received;
4. proof of any benefits available from other income sources, which may affect Policy benefits;
5. a signed authorization for the Company to obtain more information; and
6. any other items the Company may reasonably require in support of the claim.

At reasonable intervals (not more often than monthly), the Company must be given written proof of:
1. continued Disability;
2. Regular Care of a Physician, unless the attending Physician certifies in writing that the Insured Employee has reached the maximum point of recovery and would not benefit from such care; and
3. any Other Income Benefits affecting the claim.

This must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. If it is not, benefits may be denied or suspended, until such proof is supplied.

EXAMINATION. The Company may have the Insured Employee examined:
1. by a Physician, specialist or vocational rehabilitation expert of the Company's choice;
2. as often as reasonably required while a claim or appeal is pending.

Any such exam will be at the Company's expense.

The Company may determine that (in its opinion) the Insured Employee has:
1. failed to cooperate with an examiner;
2. failed to take an exam scheduled by the Company; or
3. postponed such an exam more than twice.

In that event, benefits may be denied or suspended, until the required exam is completed.

TIME OF PAYMENT OF CLAIMS. Benefits payable under this Policy will be paid immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability. After that:

1. Any benefits will be paid monthly, during any period for which the Company is liable. If benefits are due for less than a month, they will be paid on a pro rata basis. The daily rate will equal 1/30 of the Monthly Benefit.
2. Any balance, which remains unpaid at the end of the period of liability, will be paid immediately after the Company receives complete proof of claim and confirms liability.

TO WHOM PAYABLE. All benefits are payable to the Insured Employee, while living. After his or her death, benefits will be payable as follows.

1. Any Survivor Benefit will be payable in accord with that section.
2. Any other benefits will be payable to the Insured Employee's estate.

If a benefit becomes payable to:

1. the Insured Employee's estate; or
2. a minor or any other person who is not legally competent to give a valid receipt;

then up to $1,000 may be paid to any relative of the Insured Employee that the Company finds entitled to payment. If payment is made in good faith to such a relative, the Company will not have to pay that benefit again.

NOTICE OF CLAIM DECISION. The Company will send the Insured Employee a written notice of its claim decision. If the Company denies any part of the claim, the written notice will:

1. explain the reason for the denial, under the terms of this Policy and any internal guidelines; and
2. include instructions and the addresses, phone, fax and any e-mail numbers need to:
    a. request an internal review of the Company's decision; or
    b. file a complaint with the Insurance Commissioner.

Claim Processing Period. This notice will be sent within 5 working days after the Company resolves the claim. It will be sent within 45 days after the Company receives the first proof of claim, if reasonably possible.

If the Company needs more than 15 days to process the claim, due to matters beyond its control; an extension will be permitted. If needed, the Company will send the Insured Employee a written delay notice:

1. by the 15th day after receiving the first proof of claim; and
2. every 30 days after that, until the claim is resolved.

The notice will explain:

1. the circumstances requiring the extension;
2. the standards on which entitlement to a disability benefit is based;
3. the unresolved issues that prevent a decision on the claim;
4. what additional information is needed to determine liability; and
5. when a decision can be expected.

If the Insured Employee does not receive a written decision by the 105th day after the Company receives the first proof of claim, there is a right to an immediate review, as if the claim was denied.

Exception: The Company may need more information from the Insured Employee to process a claim. If so, it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for claim processing.

COMPANY'S INTERNAL REVIEW PROCEDURE. The Company will send the Insured Employee written details of its internal review procedure, along with its initial denial notice. The Insured Employee may submit a written grievance to the Company, within 180 days after receiving the written denial notice. The review request should include the Insured Employee's name, address, claim number, policy number and any supporting materials or additional information. It should be sent to:

Appeals Manager
The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, NE 68114-4066
Toll-free phone number: 800-423-2765

The Insured Employee may review certain non-privileged information relating to the request for review.

The Company will review the claim and send the Insured Employee a written notice of its decision. The notice will:

1. explain the reasons for the Company's decision, under the terms of this Policy and any internal guidelines;
2. describe any further appeal procedures available under this Policy; and
3. describe the Insured Employee's right to access relevant claim information, free of charge, and to bring legal action.

If the Company has upheld its denial; then the notice will also include instructions and the addresses, phone, fax and any e-mail numbers needed to:

1. request a second internal review of the Company's decision; or
2. file a complaint with the Insurance Commissioner, within 30 working days after receiving the adverse decision.

Appeal Processing Period. The Company will send the written notice within 5 working days after deciding the appeal, and within 45 working days after the appeal filing date. **"Filing date"** means the earlier of 5 days after the date of mailing, or the date of receipt.

Exception: If more information is needed from the Insured Employee to process an appeal; then the Company must notify him or her within 5 working days of the appeal filing date. Without further delay, the Company will assist in gathering anything that is needed. The information must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The appeal processing period may be extended by up to 30 days, for this purpose.

MARYLAND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES. Within 30 working days after receiving a grievance decision, the Insured Employee may file a complaint with the Commissioner:

1. by mail at the Maryland Insurance Administration, Appeal and Grievance Unit, 525 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, MD 21202-2272;
2. by phone at (410) 468-2000 (or toll free at 1-800-492-6116); or
3. by FAX at (410) 468-2272.

A complaint may also be filed with the state, if the Company's grievance decision is not received within 45 working days after the filing date. **"Filing date"** means the earlier of 5 days after the date of mailing, or the date of receipt. A complaint may be filed with the state, without first filing an internal grievance with the plan, if the Commissioner finds there is a compelling reason.

Claims Subject to ERISA (Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974). Before bringing a civil legal action under the federal labor law known as ERISA, an employee benefit plan participant or beneficiary must exhaust available administrative remedies. Under this Policy, the plan participant or beneficiary must first seek two administrative reviews of the adverse claim decision, in accord with this section. After the required reviews:

1. an ERISA plan participant or beneficiary may bring legal action under Section 502(a) of ERISA; and
2. the Company will waive any right to assert that he or she failed to exhaust administrative remedies.

RIGHT OF RECOVERY. If benefits have been overpaid on any short-term disability or long-term disability claim, the Insured Employee is required to reimburse the Company for the full overpayment amount within 60 days. If reimbursement is not made, the Company has the right to:

1. reduce and/or suspend future benefits under this Policy, including the Minimum Monthly Benefit, until the full overpayment amount has been recovered from the reduced and/or suspended benefit payments;
2. reduce benefits payable to the Insured Employee or his or her beneficiary under any group insurance policy issued by the Company by the amount overpaid until such reductions equal the full overpayment amount; or
3. recover such overpayments from the Insured Employee or his or her estate.

After the Company is reimbursed for the full overpayment amount, normal benefit payments will resume for any benefits still payable.

Such reimbursement is required whether the overpayment is due to:

1. the Company's error in processing a claim;
2. the Insured Employee's receipt of Other Income Benefits;
3. fraud, misrepresentation or omission of relevant facts; or
4. any other reason.

If the overpayment is due to fraud, the Contestability of Coverage provision will apply.

LEGAL ACTIONS. No legal or equitable action to recover any benefits may be brought until 60 days after the required written proof of claim has been given. No such legal action may be brought more than three years after the date written proof of claim is required.

COMPANY'S AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER ERISA PLAN. Policy coverage may be provided under an employee benefit plan, which is subject to federal ERISA law. In that case, the Company initially has the sole discretionary authority to determine eligibility and to administer claims. The Company will do so:

1. in accord with its interpretation of Policy provisions;
2. on the Group Policyholder's or Employer's behalf.

In the event of a dispute, the Company's interpretation may be modified or reversed by a court or regulatory agency with proper jurisdiction.
This provision does not apply to residents of California.

ELIGIBILITY

ELIGIBLE CLASSES. The classes of Employees eligible for insurance are shown in the Schedule of Benefits. The Company has the right to review and terminate any or all classes eligible under this Policy, if any class ceases to be covered by this Policy.

ELIGIBILITY DATE. An Employee becomes eligible for coverage provided by this Policy on the later of:

1. this Policy's date of issue; or
2. the date the Waiting Period is completed.

Prior Service Credit Towards Waiting Period. The Waiting Period is shown in the Schedule of Benefits. Prior service in an Eligible Class will apply toward the Waiting Period, when:

1. a former Employee is rehired within one year after his or her employment ends; or
2. an Employee returns from an approved Family or Medical Leave within:
   a. the 12-week leave period required by federal law; or
   b. any longer period required by a similar state law; or
3. an Employee returns from a Military Leave within the period required by federal USERRA law.

EFFECTIVE DATES

EFFECTIVE DATE. An Employee's initial amount of coverage becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on the latest of:

1. the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date the Employee becomes eligible for the coverage;
2. the date the Employee resumes Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day he or she becomes eligible;
3. the date the Employee makes written application for coverage and signs;
   a. a payroll deduction order, if the Employees pay any part of the Policy premium; or
   b. an order to pay premiums from the Employee's Flexible Benefits Plan account, if premiums are paid through such an account; or
4. the date the Company approves the Employee's Evidence of Insurability, if required.

Any increased or additional coverage becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on the latest of:

1. the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date on which the Insured Employee becomes eligible for the increase, if Actively at Work on that day;
2. the date the Insured Employee resumes Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day the increase would otherwise take effect; or
3. the date any required Evidence of Insurability is approved by the Company.

Any decrease will take effect on the day of the change, whether or not the Insured Employee is Actively at Work.

EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY. Evidence of Insurability satisfactory to the Company must be submitted (at the Employee's expense) when:

1. an Employee makes written application for coverage (or an increased amount of coverage) more than 31 days after becoming eligible for the coverage;
2. an Employee makes written application to enroll for coverage after he or she has requested:
   a. to cancel insurance;
   b. to stop payroll deductions for the insurance; or
   c. to stop premium payments from the Flexible Benefits Plan account;
3. coverage is elected after the Employee has caused insurance to lapse, by failing to pay the required premium when due; or
4. optional, supplemental or voluntary coverage is elected in excess of any Guaranteed Issue Amounts shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

EFFECTIVE DATE FOR CHANGE IN ELIGIBLE CLASS. An Insured Employee may become a member of a different Eligible Class. Coverage under the different Eligible Class will be effective:

1. on the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date of the change;
2. except as stated in the Effective Date provision for increases or decreases.

REINSTATEMENT RIGHTS. If an Insured Employee's coverage terminates due to one of the following breaks in service, he or she will be entitled to reinstate the coverage upon resuming Active Work with the Employer within the required timeframe. "**Reinstatement**" or **"to reinstate"** means to re-enroll for Policy coverage, without satisfying a new Waiting Period or providing Evidence of Insurability. Reinstatement is available upon:

1. return from an approved Family or Medical Leave within:
   a. the 12-week period required by federal law; or
   b. any longer period required by a similar state law;
2. return from a Military Leave within the period required by federal USERRA law;
3. return from any other approved leave of absence or sabbatical leave within six months after the leave begins;
4. return within 12 months following a lay off; or
5. return within 12 months following termination of employment for any other reason.

To reinstate coverage, the Employee must apply for coverage or be re-enrolled within 31 days after resuming Active Work in an Eligible Class. The reinstated amount of insurance may not exceed the amount that terminated. Reinstatement will take effect on the date the Insured Employee returns to Active Work.

If the above conditions are met, then:

1. the months of leave will count towards any unmet Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion period; and
2. a new Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will not apply to the reinstated amount of insurance.

A new Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion will apply to any increased amount of insurance.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION OF COVERAGE. An Insured Employee's coverage will terminate on the earliest of:

1. the date this Policy or the Employer's participation terminates; (but without prejudice to any claim incurred prior to termination);
2. the date the Insured Employee's Class is no longer eligible for insurance;
3. the date such Insured Employee ceases to be a member of an Eligible Class;
4. the last day of the Insurance Month in which the Insured Employee requests termination;
5. the last day of the last Insurance Month for which premium payment is made on the Insured Employee's behalf;
6. the end of the period for which the last required premium has been paid;
7. with respect to a particular insurance benefit, the date the portion of this Policy providing that benefit terminates;
8. the date on which the Insured Employee's employment with the Employer terminates; unless coverage is continued as provided below; or
9. the date the Insured Employee enters the armed services of any state or country on active duty, except for duty of 30 days or less for training in the Reserves or National Guard. (If the Insured Employee sends proof of military service, the Company will refund any unearned premium.)

CONTINUATION RIGHTS. Ceasing Active Work results in termination of the Insured Employee's eligibility for insurance, but coverage may be continued as follows.

1. Disability. If an Insured Employee is absent due to Total Disability, or is engaged in Partial Disability Employment, coverage may be continued during:

a. the Elimination Period; provided the Company receives the required premium from the Employer; and

b. the period for which benefits are payable, without payment of premium.

Premium payments will be waived from the satisfaction of the Elimination Period until the end of the period for which benefits are payable. If coverage is to be continued following a period for which premiums were waived, premium payments must be resumed, as they become due.

2. Family or Medical Leave. If an Insured Employee goes on an approved Family or Medical Leave, and is **not** entitled to the more favorable continuation available during Disability, coverage may be continued, until the earliest of:

a. the end of the leave period approved by the Employer;

b. the end of the 12-week leave period required by federal law, or any more favorable period required by a similar state law;

c. the date the Insured Employee notifies the Employer that he or she will not return; or

d. the date the Insured Employee begins employment with another employer.

The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.

3. Military Leave. If an Insured Employee goes on a Military Leave, coverage may be continued for the same period allowed for an approved Family or Medical Leave. The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.

4. Lay-off or Other Leave. When an Insured Employee ceases work due to a temporary lay-off, or due to an approved leave of absence (other than an approved Family or Medical Leave or a Military Leave); coverage may be continued for three Insurance Months after the lay-off or leave begins. The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION
(Continued)

Conditions. In administering the above continuation(s), the Employer must not act so as to discriminate unfairly among Employees in similar situations. Insurance may **not** be continued when an Insured Employee ceases Active Work due to a labor dispute, strike, work slowdown or lockout.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION DURING DISABILITY. Termination of an Insured Employee's coverage during a Disability will have no effect on benefits payable for that period of Disability.

POLICY TERMINATION

POLICY TERMINATION BY THE COMPANY. To terminate this Policy, the Company must give the Group Policyholder at least 31 days advance written notice of its intent to do so. The Company may terminate this Policy on the due date of any premium if:

1. the number of Insured Employees totals less than 10;
2. part of the premium is paid by the Insured Employee and less than 75% of those eligible for coverage are insured;
3. all of the premium is paid by the Policyholder and less than 100% of those eligible for coverage are insured;
4. the Policyholder, without good cause, fails to:
   a. promptly furnish any information which the Company may reasonably require;
   b. perform its duties pertaining to this Policy in good faith;
5. the Employer ceases to be covered under the state Workers' Compensation program or any other program of like intent.
6. the Company terminates all other policies where permitted by their terms, which provide long-term disability benefits in the same state in which this Policy was issued; or
7. state law otherwise requires this Policy to be terminated.

POLICY TERMINATION BY THE POLICYHOLDER. The Policyholder may terminate this Policy at any time by giving the Company advance written notice. This Policy will then terminate on:

1. the date the Company receives the notice; or
2. some later date on which the Policyholder and the Company have agreed.

However, termination will not become effective during any period for which premium has been paid to the Company. The Policyholder remains liable for the payment of premiums to the date of termination.

AUTOMATIC TERMINATION. If any premium remains unpaid at the end of the Grace Period; then this Policy will automatically terminate, without any action on the Company's part, on the next day following the end of the Grace Period. The Group Policyholder remains liable for the payment of premiums for the first 30 days during the grace period.

POLICY TERMINATION DURING DISABILITY. Termination of this Policy or an Employer's participation during a Disability shall have no effect on benefits payable to the Insured Employee for that period of Disability.

PREMIUMS AND PREMIUM RATES

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. No coverage provided by this Policy will be in effect until the first premium for such coverage is paid. For coverage to remain in effect, each subsequent premium must be paid on or before its due date or within the Grace Period. The Group Policyholder is responsible for paying all premiums as they become due. Premiums are payable at the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. The premium must be paid in U.S. dollars.

PREMIUM RATES. The initial premium rates for this Policy are shown on the Face Page of this Policy. Premium rates are subject to change.

PREMIUM RATE CHANGE. The Company may change any premium rate on any of the following dates:

1. the date this Policy's terms are changed;
2. the date the Company's liability is changed due to a change in federal, state or local law;
3. the date the Company's liability is changed because the Policyholder (or any covered division, subsidiary or affiliated company):
    a. relocates, dissolves or merges, or is added to or removed from this Policy; or
    b. ceases to be covered by the state Workers' Compensation program or any other program of like intent; or
    c. ceases to provide or reduces Sick Leave or Salary Continuance Plan benefits;
4. the date any coverage for one or more classes ceases to be provided under this Policy;
5. the date the number of Insured Employees changes by 25% or more from the enrollment on the date this Policy took effect, or the most recent Rate Guarantee Date expired, if later;
6. on any premium due date on or after this Policy's first anniversary, or any later rate guarantee date agreed upon by the Company.

The Company will give at least 45 days' advance written notice of any increase in premium rates.

MONTHLY PREMIUM AMOUNT. The amount of monthly premium due on each due date will be the Total Covered Payroll multiplied by the premium rate. Changes will not be pro-rated daily. Instead, premium will be adjusted as follows.

1. When an Insured Employee's insurance (or increased amount of insurance) takes effect, premium will be charged from the monthly due date coinciding with or next following that change.
2. When all or part of an Insured Employee's insurance terminates, the applicable premium will cease on the monthly due date coinciding with or next following that termination.
3. When premiums are paid other than monthly, increases or decreases will result in an adjustment from the premium due date coinciding with or next following that change.

The above manner of charging premium is for accounting purposes only. It will not extend insurance coverage beyond a date it would have otherwise terminated.

Each premium payment will include any adjustments in past premiums, which are needed due to changes that have not yet been taken into account. If a premium adjustment involves a return of unearned premium, the amount of the return will be limited to the prior 12-month period.

GRACE PERIOD. A grace period of 31 days from the due date will be allowed for the payment of each premium after the first; unless the Company does not intend to renew the Policy beyond the period for which premium has been accepted and notice of the intention not to renew is delivered to the Group Policyholder at least 45 days before the premium is due. This Policy will remain in effect during the grace period; unless the Group Policyholder gives the Company advance written notice of its intention to terminate the Policy before the end of the Grace Period. If the Group Policyholder does not provide such notice, the Group Policyholder will remain liable for payment of a pro rata premium for the first 30 days of the grace period that the Policy remains in effect.

WAIVER OF PREMIUM. Premium will be administered as follows during any period for which benefits are payable.

1. Premium payments are waived for an Insured Employee who is Disabled:
   a. from the first premium due date following the satisfaction of the Elimination Period;
   b. until the end of any period for which benefits are payable.
2. If coverage is to be continued following a period during which premiums were waived, premium payments must be resumed as they become due.

TOTAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT

BENEFIT. The Company will pay a Total Disability Monthly Benefit to an Insured Employee, after the completion of the Elimination Period, if he or she:

1. is Totally Disabled;
2. becomes Disabled while insured for this benefit;
3. is under the Regular Care of a Physician; and
4. at his or her own expense, submits proof of continued Total Disability and Physician's care to the Company upon request.

The Total Disability Monthly Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

1. the date the Insured Employee ceases to be Totally Disabled or dies;
2. the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends; or
3. the date the Insured Employee is able, but chooses not to engage in Partial Disability Employment:
   a. in his or her Own Occupation, during the Own Occupation Period; or
   b. in any occupation which his or her training, education or experience will reasonably allow, after the Own Occupation Period.

Proportional benefits will be paid for a partial month of Total Disability.

At the Company's option, Total Disability Monthly Benefit payments may also be denied or suspended on any of the following dates:

1. the date the Insured Employee (without good cause):
   a. fails to take a required medical exam;
   b. fails to cooperate with the examiner; or
   c. postpones a required exam more than twice;
2. the 45th day after the Company mails a request for additional proof, if not given; or
3. the 45th day after the Company mails a request for proof of the Insured Employee's application for any Other Income Benefits to which he or she may be entitled, if not given.

AMOUNT. The amount of the Total Disability Monthly Benefit equals:

1. the Insured Employee's Basic Monthly Earnings multiplied by the Benefit Percentage (limited to the Maximum Monthly Benefit); minus
2. Other Income Benefits.

The amount of the Total Disability Monthly Benefit will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit, unless the Minimum Monthly Benefit plus Other Income Benefits would exceed 100% of the Insured Employee's Basic Monthly Earnings.

The Benefit Percentage, Maximum Monthly Benefit, Minimum Monthly Benefit, and Maximum Benefit Period are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

PROGRESSIVE INCOME BENEFIT

EFFECTIVE DATE. An Insured Employee will become insured for the Progressive Income Benefit on:

1. the effective date of his or her coverage for Long Term Disability Benefits under this Policy; or
2. the effective date of this provision, if it is added later by amending this Policy.

Exception: The effective date will be delayed for an Insured Employee who is unable to perform one or more Activities of Daily Living or suffers from a Cognitive Impairment on that date. In that event, the Insured Employee will become insured for this benefit on the first day he or she:

1. is able to safely and completely perform all of the Activities of Daily Living without another person's active, hands-on help; or
2. no longer suffers from a Cognitive Impairment.

BENEFIT. After completion of the Elimination Period shown in the Schedule of Insurance, the Company will pay an additional monthly benefit to an Insured Employee; if he or she:

1. is receiving Total Disability or Partial Disability Monthly Benefits under this Policy; and
2. submits proof of suffering the Loss of Activities of Daily Living or a Cognitive Impairment (as defined below).

Proof must be submitted at the Insured Employee's own expense.

AMOUNT. The amount of the Progressive Income Benefit:

1. will equal 10% of the Insured Employee's Basic Monthly Earnings; but
2. will not exceed the Maximum Monthly Benefit for Long Term Disability Benefits, or $5,000 per month (whichever is less).

The Maximum Monthly Benefit for Long Term Disability Benefits is shown in the Schedule of Insurance. The Progressive Income Benefit will not be reduced by any Other Income Benefits, or by earnings from any form of employment.

DURATION. This Progressive Income Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

1. the date the Insured Employee no longer suffers from the Loss of Activities of Daily Living or Cognitive Impairment (as defined below);
2. the date the Insured Employee is no longer entitled to Total Disability or Partial Disability Monthly Benefits under this Policy;
3. the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends; or
4. the date the Insured Employee dies.

If this Policy includes a Family Income Benefit, the amount paid to the Eligible Surviving Spouse or Children will not increase due to the Insured Employee's receipt of this Progressive Income Benefit.

DEFINITIONS

"Loss of Activities of Daily Living" means that, due to an Injury or Sickness, the Insured Employee has lost the ability to safely and completely perform **two or more** of the following six Activities of Daily Living without another person's active, hands-on help with all or most of the activity.

The six Activities of Daily Living are:

1. **Bathing** - washing self in a tub, in a shower or by sponge bath; with or without equipment.
2. **Dressing** - putting on, taking off, fastening or unfastening garments, any medically necessary braces, or any artificial limbs normally worn.
3. **Toileting** - getting to, from, on and off toilet and performing related personal hygiene.
4. **Transferring** - moving in and out of bed, chair or any wheelchair; with or without equipment such as canes, walkers, crutches, grab bars, other support devices, or mechanical or motorized devices.
5. **Continence** - voluntarily maintaining control of bladder and bowel function; or performing related personal hygiene, including care of any catheter or colostomy bag, if not continent.
6. **Eating** - once food is prepared and made available, getting nourishment into one's body by any means. This includes eating from a table, tray or container (such as a bowl or cup); or using special equipment (such as a feeding tube or intravenous tube).

"Cognitive Impairment" means that due to an Injury or Sickness, the Insured Employee:

1. has suffered a permanent deterioration or loss of cognitive or intellectual capacity; and
2. requires another person's active, hands-on help or verbal cues to prevent harm to self or others, due to that impairment.

The impairment must be diagnosed by a Physician, based upon clinical evidence and reliable standardized tests of short or long-term memory; orientation as to person, place and time; and deductive or abstract reasoning. It may result from moderate to severe head trauma, stroke, Alzheimer's disease or other form of irreversible dementia.

"Mental Sickness," as used in this provision, means any emotional, behavioral, psychological, personality, adjustment, mood or stress-related abnormality, disorder, disturbance, dysfunction or syndrome; regardless of its cause. It includes, but is not limited to:

1. schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder;
2. bipolar affective disorder, manic depression, or other psychosis; and
3. obsessive-compulsive, depressive, panic or anxiety disorders.

These conditions are usually treated by a psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist or other qualified mental health care provider. Treatment usually involves psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs or similar methods of treatment.

Mental Sickness does **not** include irreversible dementia resulting from stroke; trauma; viral infection; Alzheimer's disease; or other conditions which are not usually treated by a mental health care provider using psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs, or similar methods of treatment.

"Pre-Existing Condition," as used in this provision, means a Sickness or Injury for which the Insured Employee received treatment within 3 months prior to his or her effective date for this benefit. Treatment includes a Physician's consultation, care and services; diagnostic measures; and the prescription, refill or taking of prescribed drugs or medicines.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Prior Disability. This benefit will not be payable during a period of Disability which begins before the Insured Employee's effective date of coverage under this benefit.

Pre-Existing Conditions. This benefit will not be payable for a Loss of Activities of Daily Living or Cognitive Impairment:

1. which is caused or contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition (as defined above); and
2. which begins in the first 12 months after the Insured Employee's effective date under this benefit; unless the Insured Employee received no medical or surgical treatment of the Pre-Existing Condition for 6 consecutive months after his or her effective date under this benefit.

Exception: This Exclusion will apply to a Pre-Existing Condition which:

1. is disclosed on the Insured Employee's Enrollment Form; and
2. is not excluded by a Waiver Rider signed by the Insured Employee and attached to his or her certificate.

Mental Sickness and Substance Abuse. This benefit will not be payable during a period of Disability which is caused or contributed to by or results from a Mental Sickness, alcoholism, or voluntary use of a Controlled Substance; unless prescribed by a Physician. Controlled Substances are those defined as such in Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, and any amendments to it.

Other Provisions. This benefit will be subject to all of the Definitions, Exclusions, Proof of Claim, Waiver of Premium and other provisions of this Policy.

PARTIAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT

BENEFIT. The Company will pay a Partial Disability Monthly Benefit to an Insured Employee, after completion of the Elimination Period, if he or she:

1. is Disabled;
2. becomes Disabled while insured for this benefit;
3. is engaged in Partial Disability Employment;
4. is earning at least 20% of Predisability Income when Partial Disability Employment begins;
5. is under the Regular Care of a Physician, unless the attending Physician certifies in writing that the Insured Employee has reached the maximum point of recovery and would not benefit from such care; and
6. at his or her own expense, submits proof of continued Partial Disability, Physician's care and reduced earnings to the Company upon request, at reasonable intervals.

The Insured Employee does not have to be Totally Disabled prior to receiving Partial Disability Monthly Benefits. The Elimination Period may be satisfied by days of Total Disability, Partial Disability or any combination of these.

The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

1. the date the Insured Employee ceases to be Partially Disabled or dies;
2. the date the Maximum Benefit Period ends;
3. the date the Insured Employee earns more than:
   a. 99% of Predisability Income, until Partial Disability Monthly Benefits have been paid for 24 months for the same period of Disability; or
   b. 85% of Predisability Income, after Partial Disability Monthly Benefits have been paid for 24 months for the same period of Disability;
4. the date the Insured Employee is able, but chooses not to work full-time:
   a. in his or her Own Occupation, during the Own Occupation Period; or
   b. in any occupation which his or her training, education or experience will reasonably allow, after the Own Occupation Period.

Proportional benefits will be paid for a partial month of Partial Disability.

At the Company's option, Partial Disability Monthly Benefit payments may also be denied or suspended on any of the following dates:

1. the date the Insured Employee (without good cause):
   a. fails to take a required medical exam;
   b. fails to cooperate with the examiner; or
   c. postpones a required exam more than twice;
2. the 45th day after the Company mails a request for additional proof, if not given; or
3. the 45th day after the Company mails a request for proof of the Insured Employee's application for any Other Income Benefits to which he or she may be entitled, if not given.

PARTIAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT (Continued)

BENEFIT AMOUNT. The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will replace the Insured Employee's Lost Income; provided it does not exceed the Total Disability Monthly Benefit, which would otherwise be payable during Total Disability without the Partial Disability Employment.

Thus, the amount of the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will equal the lesser of A or B below.

A. LOST INCOME: The Insured Employee's Predisability Income, minus all Other Income Benefits (including earnings from Partial Disability Employment).

B. TOTAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT otherwise payable:
   1. The Insured Employee's Predisability Income multiplied by the Benefit Percentage (limited to the Maximum Monthly Benefit); minus
   2. Other Income Benefits, except for earnings from Partial Disability Employment.

The Partial Disability Monthly Benefit will never be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit. The Benefit Percentage, Maximum Monthly Benefit, Minimum Monthly Benefit, and Maximum Benefit Period are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Progressive Calculation

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS means benefits, awards, settlements or Earnings from the following sources. These amounts will be offset, in determining the amount of the Insured Employee's Monthly Benefit. Except for Retirement Benefits and Earnings, these amounts must result from the same Disability for which a Monthly Benefit is payable under this Policy.

Workers' Compensation. Any benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under a law that compensates for job related Injury or Sickness. This includes:

1. any Workers' Compensation or occupational disease law;
2. the Jones Act;
3. the Longshoreman's and Harbor Worker's Act;
4. the Maritime Doctrine of Maintenance, Wages or Cure; or
5. any plan provided in place of one of the above plans.

It includes any benefits for partial or total disability, whether temporary or permanent. It also includes any benefits for vocational rehabilitation.

Other Compulsory Benefits. Any disability income benefits the Insured Employee is eligible to receive under any other compulsory benefit act or law. This includes (but is not limited to):

1. state temporary disability income benefit laws; or
2. any other compulsory benefit act or law.

Other Insurance Plans. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under any other group insurance plan (except credit or mortgage insurance) that does not reduce its benefits by the amount that the Insured Employee receives or is entitled to receive as a disability benefit under this Policy.

Employee Benefit Plans. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under the Employer's Sick Leave or Salary Continuance Plan. This does **not** include vacation pay, severance pay or pay for work actually performed during a Disability.

Employer's Retirement Plan. Any Disability Benefits or Retirement Benefits the Insured Employee receives under the Employer's Retirement Plan.

Social Security and other Government Retirement Plans. The following Social Security or other Government Retirement Plan benefits will be offset:

1. **disability benefits** for which the Insured Employee is eligible; and for which any spouse or child is eligible, because of the Insured Employee's Disability;
2. **unreduced retirement benefits** for which the Insured Employee is eligible; and for which any spouse or child is eligible, because of the Insured Employee's eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits; or
3. **reduced retirement benefits** actually received by the Insured Employee; and by any spouse or child, because of the Insured Employee's receipt of reduced retirement benefits.

As used above, **"Government Retirement Plans"** include disability and retirement benefits under:

1. the federal Social Security Act, Jones Act or Railroad Retirement Act;
2. the Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan;
3. any similar plan or act of any country, state, province or other political unit; or
4. any plan provided in place of one of the above plans.

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS
(Continued)

"Earnings", as used in this provision, means pay the Insured Employee earns or receives from any occupation or form of employment, as reported for federal income tax purposes. Earnings include (but are not limited to) a:

1. salaried or hourly Employee's gross earnings (shown on Form W-2); including:
   a. wages, tips, commissions, bonuses and overtime pay; and
   b. any pre-tax contributions to a Section 125 Plan, flexible spending account, or qualified deferred compensation plan;
2. proprietor's net profit (figured from Form 1040, Schedule C);
3. professional corporation shareholder's net profit (figured from Form 1040, Schedule C);
4. partner's net earnings from self-employment (shown on Schedule K-1) and any W-2 earnings; and
5. Subchapter S Corporation shareholder's net earnings from trade or business activities (shown on Schedule K-1).

Exceptions. The following will **not** be considered Other Income Benefits, and will not be offset in determining the Monthly Benefit:

1. a cost-of-living increase in any Other Income Benefit (except Earnings); if it takes effect after the first offset for that benefit during a period of Disability;
2. reimbursement for hospital, medical or surgical expense;
3. reimbursement for attorney fees and other reasonable costs of claiming Other Income Benefits;
4. group credit or mortgage disability insurance benefits;
5. early retirement benefits that are not elected or received under the federal Social Security Act or other Government Retirement Plan;
6. any amounts under the Employer's Retirement Plan that:
   a. represent the Insured Employee's contributions; or
   b. are received upon termination of employment without being disabled or retired;
7. benefits from a 401(k), profit-sharing or thrift plan; an individual retirement account (IRA); a tax sheltered annuity (TSA); a stock ownership plan; or a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation;
8. vacation pay, holiday pay, or severance pay; or
9. disability income benefits under any individual policy, association group plan, franchise plan, or auto liability insurance policy (including no fault auto insurance).

RULES FOR OTHER INCOME BENEFIT OFFSETS. If the Insured Employee may be entitled to Other Income Benefits that affect Policy benefits, the following rules will apply.

Claiming Other Income Benefits. An Insured Employee who may be entitled to some Other Income Benefit is required to actively pursue it. For example, if benefits may be payable under the federal Social Security Act, the Insured Employee:

1. must apply for such benefits on a timely basis;
2. must file a request for reconsideration, if benefits are denied; and
3. must request a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge, if denied again (unless the Company waives this in writing).

An Employer whose Insured Employee may be entitled to Workers' Compensation or similar benefits is also required to cooperate in filing that claim. If the Insured Employee fails to pursue Other Income Benefits on a timely basis, the Company has the option to:

1. deny or suspend Monthly Benefits; or
2. reduce Monthly Benefits by an estimated amount.

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS
(Continued)

Estimating Offsets. While a claim for Social Security or other Government Retirement Plan benefits is pending, the Insured Employee must elect one of the following options in writing. (If no written election is made, Monthly Benefits will be reduced in accord with Option 1.)

1. **Reduced Monthly Benefits.** The Insured Employee may receive Monthly Benefits reduced by estimated Social Security or other Government Retirement Plan benefits. The Company will adjust Policy benefits and will refund any underpayment, in a lump sum, upon receiving proof of:
   a. the amount actually awarded; or
   b. the claim denial and completion of any appeal the Company requires.

2. **Unreduced Monthly Benefits.** The Insured Employee may receive unreduced Monthly Benefits while the claim is pending. He or she must agree in writing to promptly refund any overpayment that results, in a lump sum, within 60 days upon receiving Social Security or other Government Retirement Plan benefits. If he or she does not promptly refund an overpayment then the Company will:
   a. reduce and/or suspend future benefits under this Policy, including the Minimum Monthly Benefit, until the full overpayment amount has been recovered from the reduced and/or suspended benefit payments;
   b. recover such overpayments from the Insured Employee or his or her estate.

   After the Company is reimbursed for the full overpayment amount, normal benefit payments will resume for any benefits still payable.

Lump Sum Payments. Other Income Benefits that are paid in a lump sum will be pro rated as follows.
1. The lump sum will be pro rated on a monthly basis, over the time period for which it is given.
2. If no time period is stated, the Company will continue its estimated monthly offset for that benefit, until full amount is offset.
3. If no estimated monthly offset was being made for that benefit, the lump sum will be pro rated on a monthly basis over a reasonable time period. It will not exceed 60 months or the Maximum Benefit Period (whichever occurs first).

Cost-of-Living Freeze. After the first deduction for each of the Other Income Benefits (except Earnings and Social Security benefits), its amount will be frozen. The Monthly Benefit will not be further reduced due to any cost-of-living increases payable under these Other Income Benefits.

Increase in Social Security Benefits. After the first deduction for Social Security benefits, its amount will be frozen. The Monthly Benefit will not be further reduced due to any increase payable under Social Security benefits.

RECURRENT DISABILITY

"**Recurrent Disability**" means a Disability caused by an Injury or Sickness that is the same as, or related to, the cause of a prior Disability for which Monthly Benefits were payable. A Recurrent Disability will be treated as follows.

1. **New Disability.** A Recurrent Disability will be treated as a new Disability, if the Recurrent Disability begins after the Insured Employee returns to his or her Own Occupation with the Employer:
   a. on a full-time basis working at least the Minimum Number of Hours Per Week as shown in the Schedule of Benefits; and
   b. for six consecutive months or more following the date the prior Disability benefits ended.

   A new Elimination Period must be completed before further Monthly Benefits become payable. A new Maximum Benefit Period will apply.

2. **Prior Disability.** A Recurrent Disability will be treated as part of the prior Disability, if the Recurrent Disability begins after the Insured Employee returns to his or her Own Occupation with the Employer:
   a. on a full-time basis working at least the Minimum Number of Hours Per Week as shown in the Schedule of Benefits; but
   b. for less than six consecutive months following the date the prior Disability benefits ended.

   The completion of a new Elimination Period is not required before further Monthly Benefits become payable. The same Maximum Benefit Period will apply to the Recurrent Disability as to the prior Disability. The Predisability Income used in determining the prior Disability benefit will apply as well.

   In addition, a Recurrent Disability will be treated as a prior Disability if all of the subsequent events occur in less than six consecutive months following the date the prior Disability benefits end under this Policy:
   a. a job opening is not available for the Insured Employee to return to work with the Employer;
   b. the Insured Employee's coverage under this Policy terminates;
   c. the former Employee returns to his or her Own Occupation with a new employer on a full-time basis working at least the Minimum Number of Hours Per Week as shown in the Schedule of Benefits;
   d. benefits are not payable under any other group long-term disability plan; and
   e. a Recurrent Disability begins.

   Benefits for the former Employee will be reinstated for the Recurrent Disability and the completion of a new Elimination Period will not be required before further Monthly Benefits become payable. The same Maximum Benefit Period, Exclusions, and Limitations will apply to the Recurrent Disability as to the prior Disability. The Predisability Income used in determining the prior Disability benefit will apply as well. Benefits reinstated under this provision are subject to this Policy's terms and conditions that were in effect at the time the prior Disability began.

To qualify for a Monthly Benefit, the Insured Employee or former Employee must earn less than the percentage of Predisability Income specified in the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit section. Monthly Benefit payments will be subject to all other terms of this Policy that applied to the prior Disability.

To prevent overinsurance or duplicate benefits, benefits payable under this Recurrent Disability provision will cease if benefits are payable under any other group long-term disability plan that takes effect after the Insured Employee's disability begins.

EXCLUSIONS

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS. This Policy will not cover any period of Total or Partial Disability:

1. due to war, declared or undeclared, or any act of war;
2. due to intentionally self-inflicted injuries;
3. for which the contributing cause was the Insured Employee's commission of or attempt to commit a felony;
4. during which the Insured Employee is incarcerated for the commission of a felony;
5. during which the Insured Employee is not under the Regular Care of a Physician; or
6. while the Insured Employee resides outside the United States or Canada for more than 12 consecutive benefit months for purposes other than employment with the Employer.

PRE-EXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSION. This Policy will not cover any Total or Partial Disability:

1. which is caused or contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition; and
2. which begins in the first 12 months after the Insured Employee's Effective Date; unless such Insured Employee received no Treatment of the condition for 6 consecutive months after the Insured Employee's Effective Date.

This Exclusion applies to any Pre-Existing Condition:

1. which is not disclosed on the Insured Employee's Enrollment Form; or
2. which is disclosed on such Enrollment Form; but only if it is excluded by a rider signed by the Insured Employee and attached to his or her Certificate.

"Pre-Existing Condition" means a Sickness or Injury for which the Insured Employee received treatment within 3 months prior to the Insured Employee's Effective Date.

"Treatment" means consultation, care or services provided by a Physician. It includes diagnostic measures and the prescription, refill of prescription, or taking of any prescribed drugs or medicines.

SPECIFIED INJURIES OR SICKNESSES LIMITATION

LIMITATION. If an Insured Employee is Disabled primarily due to one or more of the Specified Injuries or Sicknesses defined below; then Partial or Total Disability Monthly Benefits:

1. will be payable subject to the terms of this Policy; but
2. will be limited to 24 months for any one period of Disability; unless the Insured Employee is confined to a Hospital.

"Specified Injuries or Sicknesses" include any Mental Sickness or Substance Abuse, as defined below.

CONDITIONS

1. If the Insured Employee is confined in a Hospital at the end of the 24th month for which Policy benefits are paid for the Specified Injury or Sickness; then benefits will be payable until he or she is discharged from that facility.
2. In no event will the Monthly Benefit be paid beyond the Maximum Benefit Period shown in the Schedule of Insurance, however.

DEFINITIONS

"Hospital," as used in this provision, means:

1. a general hospital which:
   (a) is licensed, approved or certified by the state where it is located;
   (b) is recognized by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals; or
   (c) is operated to treat resident inpatients; has a registered nurse always on duty; and has a lab, x-ray facility and place where major surgery is performed; and
2. a skilled nursing care facility or unit, which provides convalescent or nursing care; and which is recognized as a skilled nursing care facility under Medicare.

The term Hospital also includes:

1. a Mental Hospital when treatment is for a Mental Sickness; and
2. a Treatment Center when treatment is for Substance Abuse.

"Mental Hospital" means a health care facility (or its psychiatric unit) which:

1. is licensed, certified or approved as a mental hospital by the state where it is located;
2. is equipped to treat resident inpatients' mental diseases or disorders; and
3. has a resident psychiatrist on duty or on call at all times.

"Mental Sickness" means any emotional, behavioral, psychological, personality, adjustment, mood or stress-related abnormality, disorder, disturbance, dysfunction or syndrome; regardless of its cause. It includes, but is not limited to:

1. schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder;
2. bipolar affective disorder, manic depression, or other psychosis; and
3. obsessive-compulsive, depressive, panic or anxiety disorders.

These conditions are usually treated by a psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist or other qualified mental health care provider. Treatment usually involves psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs or similar methods of treatment.

Mental Sickness does not include irreversible dementia resulting from:

1. stroke, trauma, viral infection, Alzheimer's disease; or
2. other conditions which are not usually treated by a mental health care provider using psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs, or similar methods of treatment.

"Substance Abuse" means alcoholism, drug abuse, or chemical dependency of any type.

"Treatment Center" means a health care facility (or its medical or psychiatric unit) which:

1. is licensed, certified or approved by the state where it is located;
2. has a program for inpatient treatment of substance abuse; and
3. provides such treatment based upon a written plan approved and supervised by a Physician.

VOLUNTARY VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION BENEFIT PROVISION

BENEFIT. If an Insured Employee is Disabled and is receiving Policy benefits; then he or she may be eligible for a Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit. This Benefit consists of services which may include:

1. vocational evaluation, counseling, training or job placement;
2. job modification or special equipment; and
3. other services which the Company deems reasonably necessary to help the Insured Employee return to work.

The Company will determine the Insured Employee's eligibility and the amount of any Benefit payable.

ELIGIBILITY. An Insured Employee may be eligible for this Benefit, if the Company finds that he or she:

1. has a Disability that prevents the performance of his or her regular occupation; and, after the Own Occupation Period, also lacks the skills, training or experience needed to perform any other gainful occupation;
2. has the physical and mental abilities needed to complete a Program; and
3. is reasonably expected to return to work after completing the Program; in view of his or her degree of motivation and the labor force demand for workers in the proposed occupation.

The Company must also find that the cost of the proposed services is less than its expected claim liability.

AMOUNT. The amount of any Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit will not exceed the Company's expected claims liability. This benefit will not be payable for services covered under the Insured Employee's health care plan or any other vocational rehabilitation program. Payment may be made to the provider of the services, at the Company's option.

CONDITIONS. Either the Company, the Insured Employee, or his or her Physician may first propose vocational rehabilitation. When a Program is approved by the Company, this Policy's definition of "Disability" will be waived during the rehabilitation period; but it will be reapplied after the Program ends. The Company will determine the amount and duration of any Long Term Disability benefits payable after the Program ends, subject to the Policy Schedule and all other Policy provisions.

LIMITATION. This Policy will not cover any period of Disability for an Insured Employee who has received a Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit and has failed to complete the Program, without Good Cause.

DEFINITIONS

"Good Cause", as used in this provision, means the Insured Employee's:

1. documented physical or mental impairments, which render the Insured Employee unable to take part in or complete a Program;
2. involvement in a medical program, which prevents or interferes with the Insured Employee's taking part in or completing a Program; or
3. participating in good faith in some other vocational rehabilitation program, which:
   (a) conflicts with taking part in or completing a Program developed by the Company; and
   (b) is reasonably expected to return the Insured Employee to work.

"Program" means a written vocational rehabilitation program:

1. which the Company develops with input from the Insured Employee; his or her Physician; and any current or prospective employer, when appropriate; and
2. which describes the Program's goals; each party's responsibilities; and the times, dates and costs of the rehabilitation services.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION BENEFIT

If an Insured Employee of the Employer is Disabled, and is receiving Policy benefits; then the Employer may be eligible for a Reasonable Accommodation Benefit. This Benefit reimburses the Employer for 50% of the expense incurred for reasonable accommodation services for the Insured Employee; but will not exceed:

1. a maximum benefit of $5,000 for any one Insured Employee; or
2. the Company's expected liability for the Insured Employee's Long Term Disability claim (whichever is less).

Such services may include:

1. providing the Insured Employee a more accessible parking space or entrance;
2. removing barriers or hazards to the Insured Employee from the worksite;
3. special seating, furniture or equipment for the Insured Employee's work station;
4. providing special training materials or translation services during the Insured Employee's training; and
5. other services the Company deems reasonably necessary to help the Insured Employee return to work with the Employer.

ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFIT. The Company will determine the Employer's eligibility to receive the Benefit. To qualify for the Benefit, the Employer must have an Insured Employee:

(a) whose Disability prevents the performance of his or her regular occupation at the Employer's worksite;
(b) who has the physical and mental abilities needed to perform his or her own or another occupation at the Employer's worksite; but only with the help of the proposed accommodation; and
(c) who is reasonably expected to return to work with the help of the proposed accommodation.

The Company must also find that the requested Reasonable Accommodation Benefit is less than the expected liability for the Insured Employee's Long Term Disability claim.

WRITTEN PROPOSAL. The reasonable accommodation services must be provided in accord with a written proposal, which is developed with input from:

1. the Employer;
2. the Insured Employee; and
3. his or her Physician, when appropriate.

The proposal must state the purpose of the proposed accommodation; and the times, dates and costs of the services.

CONDITIONS. Either the Company, the Employer, the Insured Employee, or his or her Physician may first propose an accommodation.

The proposal must be approved by the Company in writing.

The Company will then reimburse the Employer, upon receipt of proof that the Employer:

1. has provided the services for the Insured Employee; and
2. has paid the provider for the services.

PRIOR INSURANCE CREDIT UPON TRANSFER OF INSURANCE CARRIERS

To prevent loss of coverage for an Employee because of a transfer of insurance carriers, this Policy will provide Prior Insurance Credit for employees insured under the prior carrier's policy on its termination date as follows.

FAILURE TO BE ACTIVELY-AT-WORK DUE TO INJURY OR SICKNESS. Subject to premium payments, this Policy will provide coverage to an Employee:

1. who was insured by the prior carrier's policy at the time of transfer; and
2. who was not Actively-At-Work due to the Employee's Injury or Sickness on this Policy's Effective Date.

The coverage will be that provided by the prior carrier's policy, had it remained in force. The Company will pay:

1. the benefit that the prior carrier would have paid; minus
2. any amount for which the prior carrier is liable.

DISABILITY DUE TO A PRE-EXISTING CONDITION. Benefits may be payable for a Total Disability due to a Pre-Existing Condition for an Employee who:

1. was insured by the prior carrier's policy at the time of transfer; and
2. was Actively-At-Work and insured under this Policy on this Policy's Effective Date.

The benefits will be determined as follows:

1. The Company will apply this Policy's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion. If the Insured Employee qualifies for benefits, such Insured Employee will be paid according to this Policy's benefit schedule.
2. If the Insured Employee cannot satisfy this Policy's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion, but can satisfy the prior carrier's pre-existing condition exclusion giving consideration towards continuous time insured under both policies; then he or she will be paid in accord with the benefit schedule and all other terms, conditions and limitations of:
   (a) this Policy without applying the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion; or
   (b) the prior carrier's policy;
   whichever is less.
3. If the Insured Employee cannot satisfy the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion of this Policy or that of the prior carrier, no benefit will be paid until this Policy's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion has been satisfied.

FAMILY INCOME BENEFIT

The Company will pay a lump sum benefit to the Eligible Survivor when proof is received that an Insured Employee died:

1. after Disability had continued for 180 or more consecutive days; and
2. while receiving a Monthly Benefit.

The benefit will be equal to three times the Insured Employee's Last Monthly Benefit.

"Last Monthly Benefit" means the gross Monthly Benefit which:

1. was payable to the Insured Employee immediately prior to death; or
2. would have been payable to the Insured Employee had he or she survived until the end of the 30-day benefit period in which death occurred.

Any reductions for Other Income Benefits, or for earnings the Insured Employee received for Partial Disability Employment, will not apply.

"Eligible Survivor" means the Insured Employee's:

1. surviving spouse; or, if none
2. surviving children who are under age 25 on the Insured Employee's date of death.

If payment becomes due to the Insured Employee's children, payment will be made to the surviving children in equal shares. For minor children without a legal guardian, payment may be made to a person named by the Company to receive payments on the children's behalf.

This payment will be valid and effective against all claims by others representing, or claiming to represent, the children.

If there are no Eligible Survivors, payment will be made to the Insured Employee's estate.

FAMILY CARE EXPENSE BENEFIT

BENEFIT. The Company will reimburse an Insured Employee's Family Care Expenses as described below, while he or she is:

1. receiving a Partial Disability Monthly Benefit under this Policy; or
2. receiving a Total Disability Benefit under this Policy, and:
   a. is Terminally Ill; or
   b. has suffered a Cognitive Impairment.

The Family Care Expense Benefit is paid in addition to all other Policy benefits and will not be offset by Other Income Benefits.

PROOF. The Insured Employee must submit to the Company satisfactory proof that a Family Care Expense has been incurred for a Dependent. Proof must be submitted on a monthly basis. Satisfactory proof is a signed receipt from the Dependent care provider showing:

1. Dependent name;
2. Dependent age;
3. if Dependent age exceeds the maximum shown in definition of "Dependent" below, reason for care;
4. dates of care;
5. total charges for care;
6. total payments due for care; and
7. provider name, address, telephone number, and Federal Employer Identification Number/Taxpayer Identification Number.

AMOUNT. The Family Care Expense Benefit will equal actual Family Care Expenses incurred by the Insured Employee that have not been reimbursed from other sources, up to $250 per month for each eligible Dependent.

DURATION. The Family Care Expense Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

1. the date the Insured Employee's Total or Partial Disability Benefits under this Policy cease;
2. the date an Insured Employee's Dependents no longer meet the definition of Dependent in this provision; or
3. the date the Company has made 12 monthly Family Care Expense Benefit payments.

DEFINITIONS.

"Child" includes the Insured Employee's naturally born child, legally adopted child, stepchild, foster child, or child for whom the Insured Employee is the legal guardian.

"Cognitive Impairment" means that the Insured Employee or Dependent:

1. has suffered a permanent deterioration or loss of cognitive or intellectual capacity; and
2. requires another person's active, hands-on help or verbal cues to prevent harm to self or others, due to that impairment.

The impairment must be diagnosed by a Physician, based upon clinical evidence and reliable standardized tests of short or long-term memory; orientation as to person, place and time; and deductive or abstract reasoning. It may result from moderate to severe head trauma, stroke, Alzheimer's disease or other form of irreversible dementia.

"Dependent" means the Insured Employee's:

1. legal spouse, who is:
    a. living with the Insured Employee; and
    b. Incapable of Independent Living due to a mental or physical condition;
2. Child less than age 16;
3. unmarried Child age 16 years or older, who is:
    a. living with the Insured Employee; and
    b. Incapable of Independent Living due to a mental or physical condition; or
4. parent or parent-in-law, who is:
    a. living with the Insured Employee; and
    b. Incapable of Independent Living due to a mental or physical condition.

"Family Care Expense" means an expense for the care of a Dependent, charged by a licensed care provider who:

1. is not a member of the Insured Employee's immediate family; and
2. is not living in the Insured Employee's home.

"Incapable of Independent Living" means the Dependent:

1. is Terminally Ill;
2. suffers a Cognitive Impairment; or
3. suffers a Loss of Activities of Daily Living.

"Terminally Ill" means the Insured Employee or Dependent has a medical condition which is expected to result in death within 12 months, despite appropriate medical treatment.

NOTICE OF PROTECTION PROVIDED BY MARYLAND LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY CORPORATION

This notice provides a brief summary of the Maryland Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Corporation (the Corporation) and the protection it provides for policyholders. This safety net was created under Maryland law, which determines who and what is covered and the amounts of coverage.

The Corporation is not a department or unit of the State of Maryland and the liabilities or debts of the Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Corporation are not liabilities or debts of the State of Maryland.

The Corporation was established to provide protection in the unlikely event that your life, annuity, or health insurance company becomes financially unable to meet its obligations and is taken over by its Insurance Department. If this should happen, the Corporation will typically arrange to continue coverage and pay claims, in accordance with Maryland law, with funding from assessments paid by other insurance companies.

The basic protections provided by the Corporation are:

- Life Insurance
  - o $300,000 in death benefits
  - o $100,000 in cash surrender or withdrawal values

- Health Insurance
  - o $500,000 for basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance or major medical insurance provided by health benefit plans
  - o $300,000 for disability insurance
  - o $300,000 for long-term care insurance
  - o $100,000 for a type of health insurance not listed above, including any net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values under the types of health insurance listed above

- Annuities
  - o $250,000 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash withdrawal values and net cash surrender values
  - o With respect to each payee under a structured settlement annuity, or beneficiary of the payee, $250,000 in present value annuity benefits, in the aggregate, including any net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values

The maximum amount of protection for each individual, regardless of the number of policies or contracts, is:

- $300,000 in aggregate for all types of coverages listed above, with the exception of basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance or major medical insurance
- $500,000 in aggregate for basic hospital, medical and surgical insurance or major medical insurance

NOTE: Certain policies and contracts may not be covered or fully covered. For example, coverage does not extend to any portion(s) of a policy or contract that the insurer does not guarantee, such as certain investment additions to the account value of a variable life insurance policy or a variable annuity contract. There are also various residency requirements and other limitations under Maryland law.

To learn more about the above protections, please visit the Corporation's website at *www.mdlifega.org*, or contact:

Maryland Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Corporation
8817 Belair Road, Suite 208
Perry Hall, Maryland 21236
410-248-0407

Maryland Insurance Administration
200 St. Paul Place, Suite 2700
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
1-800-492-6116, ext. 2170

Insurance companies and agents are not allowed by Maryland law to use the existence of the Corporation or its coverage to encourage you to purchase any form of insurance. When selecting an insurance company, you should not rely on Corporation coverage. If there is any inconsistency between this notice and Maryland law, then Maryland law will control.