



**JEFFERSON PILOT
FINANCIAL**

Jefferson Pilot Financial Insurance Company
8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha NE 68114-4066
(800) 423-2765 A Stock Company

CERTIFIES THAT Group Policy No. **GL 000010050356** has been issued to
Roman Catholic Archdiocese Of New Orleans
(The Group Policyholder)

The Issue Date of the Policy is July 1, 2004.

The insurance is effective only if the Employee is eligible for insurance and becomes and remains insured as provided in the Group Policy.

Certificate of Insurance for Class 1

The Employee is entitled to benefits described in this Certificate if the Employee is eligible for insurance under the provisions of the Policy and according to the records of the Employer.

This Certificate replaces any other certificate previously issued for the benefits described inside. As a Certificate of insurance, this does not constitute a contract of insurance, it summarizes the provisions of the Policy and is subject to the terms of the Policy.

Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATE OF GROUP LONG TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASS means: Class All Full-Time Employees
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LONG-TERM DISABILITY BENEFITS

WAITING PERIOD (For date insurance begins, refer to "Effective Dates" section)
(a) None for employees who were hired on or before the Policy Issue Date.
(b) None for employees who were hired after the Policy Issue Date.

MINIMUM HOURS PER WEEK: 20

BENEFIT PERCENTAGE: 60%

MAXIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: \$4,000

MINIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: \$100 or 10% of the Insured Employee's Monthly Benefit, whichever is greater

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

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

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

<u>Age at Disability</u>	<u>Maximum Benefit Period</u>
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.

This Schedule of Benefits is amended effective July 1, 2004, supercedes any prior Schedule of Benefits issued and applies to disabilities commencing on or after such date.

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DEFINITIONS

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

ACTIVE WORK or **ACTIVELY-AT-WORK** means an Employee's full-time performance of all main duties of such Employee's occupation at:

1. the Employer's usual place of business; or
2. any 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 which is not a scheduled workday;
2. a paid vacation day or other scheduled or unscheduled non-workday; or
3. an excused or emergency leave of absence (except a medical leave) of 30 days or less.

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 also includes:

1. commissions averaged over the 12 months just prior to the determination date or over the actual period of employment with the Employer just prior to that date, if shorter, or
2. other income from summer camp or coaching, but not limited to, that is affiliated with the Archdiocese

It does **not** include bonuses or overtime pay. It will not exceed the amount shown in the Group Policyholder's financial records or the amount for which premium has been paid, whichever is less.

COMPANY means Jefferson Pilot Financial Insurance Company, a Nebraska corporation, whose Home Office address is 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066.

DEFINITIONS (continued)

DAY or **DATE** means the period of time which 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.

DISABLED or **DISABILITY** means Totally Disabled and/or Partially Disabled.

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

1. is payable under a Retirement Plan due to disability as defined in that plan; and
2. does not reduce the benefits which 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 Certificate.

ELIGIBILITY WAITING PERIOD means the period of time that:

1. begins with an Employee's most recent date of employment with the Employer; and
2. ends on the day prior to the day such Employee is eligible for coverage under the 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.

During a period of Disability, 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 due to 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 means a person:

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

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

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 for an increased amount of insurance. Such proof will be provided at the Employee's own expense.

DEFINITIONS (continued)

FAMILY OR MEDICAL LEAVE means a leave of absence which is approved in writing by the Employer; and which is subject to:

1. the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, and any amendments to it; or
2. any similar state law requiring the Employer to grant family or medical leaves.

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

INJURY means bodily injury which is caused by and results directly from an accident, independently of all other causes. For purposes of determining benefits under the Policy, a Disability will be considered due to an Injury only if:

1. the Disability begins within 90 days after the Injury; or
2. the Injury occurred while the Employee was insured under the Policy.

The term "Injury" shall **not** include any:

1. condition to which a physical or mental sickness, the natural progression of a sickness, or the treatment of a sickness is a substantial contributing factor (based upon the preponderance of medical evidence);
2. condition caused solely by emotional stress or mental trauma;
3. repetitive trauma condition which results from repetitious, physically traumatic activities that occur over time;
4. pregnancy; except for complications which result from a covered Injury;
5. condition caused by infection; except pyogenic bacterial infection of a covered Injury;
or
6. condition caused by medical or surgical treatment; except when the treatment is needed solely because of a covered Injury.

DEFINITIONS (continued)

MAIN DUTIES or **MATERIAL AND SUBSTANTIAL DUTIES** means those job duties which:

1. are normally required to perform the Insured Person's regular occupation; and
2. cannot reasonably be modified or omitted.

It includes those main duties as performed in the national workforce; **not** as performed for a certain firm or at a certain work site.

MEDICALLY APPROPRIATE TREATMENT means diagnostic services, consultation, care or services which 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.

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

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

PARTIALLY DISABLED or **PARTIAL DISABILITY** shall be as defined in the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit sections.

PARTIAL DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT means the Insured Employee is working at his or her own or any other occupation; but 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.

His or her current earnings must be at least 20% of Predisability Income, and 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; and 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 the Insured Employee's spouse, siblings, parents, children and grandparents; and his or her spouse's relatives of like degree.)

POLICY means the Group Long Term Disability Insurance Policy issued by the Company to the Policyholder.

POLICYHOLDER means the person, individual, firm, trust or other organization as shown on the Face Page of this Certificate.

PREDISABILITY INCOME - See Basic Monthly Earnings.

DEFINITIONS (continued)

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.

REGULAR OCCUPATION or **OWN OCCUPATION** means the 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 primary source of earned income prior to Disability.

It includes any work in the same occupation for pay or profit; whether such work is with the Employer, with some other firm or on a self-employed basis. It includes the main duties of that occupation as performed in the national workforce; **not** as performed for a certain firm or at a certain work site.

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

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 Employee (payments which represent Employee contributions are deemed to be received over the Employee's expected remaining life regardless of when such payments 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 which provides Retirement Benefits to Employees and which 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 Employee is eligible as a result of employment with the Employer.

SICK LEAVE or **ANY SALARY CONTINUANCE PLAN** means a plan which:

1. is established and maintained by the Employer for the benefit of Insured 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.

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

TOTAL DISABILITY or **TOTALLY DISABLED** shall be defined in the Total Disability Monthly Benefit section.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

INCONTESTABILITY. Except for the non-payment of premiums or fraud, the Company may not contest the validity of the Policy as to any Insured Employee, after it has been in force for two years during his or her lifetime.

RESCISSION. 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 the first two years of coverage; and
2. the Company discovers that the Insured Employee made a material misrepresentation on his or her enrollment form.

A material misrepresentation is an incomplete or untrue statement that caused the Company to issue coverage which 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 Disability. The Company reserves the right to recover any claims paid in excess of such premiums.

MISSTATEMENTS OF FACTS. If relevant facts about any person were misstated:

1. a fair adjustment of the premium will be made; and
2. the true facts will decide if and in what amount insurance is valid under the Policy.

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

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

COMPANY'S DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY. Except for those functions which the Policy specifically reserves to the Policyholder or Employer, the Company has authority to manage the Policy, to administer claims, to interpret Policy provisions, and to resolve questions arising under the Policy. The Company's authority includes (but is not limited to) the right to:

1. establish and enforce procedures for administering the Policy and claims under it;
2. determine Employees' eligibility for insurance and entitlement to benefits;
3. determine what information the Company reasonably requires to make such decisions; and
4. resolve all matters when a claim review is requested.

Any decision the Company makes in the exercise of its authority shall be conclusive, subject to legal actions by the Insured Employee or review by the Commissioner of Insurance.

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

CLAIMS PROCEDURES

NOTICE OF CLAIM. Written notice of claim must be given during the Elimination Period. The notice must be sent to the Company's Home Office. It should include:

1. the Insured Employee's name and address; and
2. the number of the Policy.

If this is not possible, written notice must be 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; then the Insured Employee may send the Company written proof of Disability in a letter stating the date the Disability started, its cause and degree. The Company will periodically send the Insured Employee additional Claim Forms.

PROOF OF CLAIM. The Company must be given written proof of claim within 90 days after the end of the Elimination Period. If it was not reasonably possible to give written proof in the time required, the claim will not be reduced or denied solely for this reason; provided the proof is filed as soon as reasonably possible. In any event, proof of claim must be given no later than one year from such time. These time limits will not apply while an Insured Employee lacks legal capacity, however.

Proof of claim must be provided at the Insured Employee's own expense. It must show the date the Disability started, its cause and degree. It must show any restrictions on performing the duties of the Insured Employee's regular occupation. Documentation must include:

1. completed statements by the Insured Employee, the Employer and the attending Physician;
2. a signed authorization for the Company to obtain more information; and
3. any other items the Company may reasonably require in support of the claim.

Proof of continued Disability and regular attendance of a Physician must be given to the Company, within 60 days after the Company requests it; if it is not, benefits may be denied or suspended.

EXAM OR AUTOPSY. At anytime while a claim is pending, the Company may:

1. have the Insured Employee examined by a Physician, specialist or vocational rehabilitation expert of the Company's choice, as often as reasonably required; and
2. deny or suspend benefits for an Insured Employee who fails to attend an exam, without good cause; or who fails to cooperate with the examiner.

The Company may also have an autopsy done, where it is not forbidden by law. Any such exam or autopsy will be at the Company's expense.

TIME OF PAYMENT OF CLAIMS. When the Company receives proof of claim, benefits payable under the Policy will be paid as follows.

1. Any Long Term Disability 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 prorata 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 upon receipt of due written proof.

TO WHOM PAYABLE. All benefits are payable to the Insured Employee; except after his or her death benefits will be payable as follows.

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

When a benefit becomes payable to the Insured Employee's estate, a minor or any other person who is not legally competent to give a valid receipt; then up to \$2,000 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. Within a reasonable time after receiving proof of loss, the Company will send the Insured Employee a written notice of their 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 the Policy; and
2. inform the Insured Employee of the right to a review of the Company's decision.

If the Insured Employee does not receive a written decision within 90 days after the Company receives his or her claim; then the Insured Employee has a right to an immediate review, as if the claim was denied.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES **(continued)**

REVIEW PROCEDURE. Within 60 days after receiving a denial notice, the Insured Employee may request a claim review by sending the Company a written request, along with any written comments or other items to support the claim. 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 their decision within 60 days after receiving the request for review; or within 120 days, if special circumstances require an extension. The notice will state the reasons for the Company's decision under the terms of the Policy.

RIGHT OF RECOVERY. If benefits have been overpaid on any claim, full reimbursement to the Company is required within 60 days. If reimbursement is not made, the Company has the right to:

1. reduce future benefits until full reimbursement is made; and
2. recover such overpayments from the Insured Employee or his or her estate.

Such reimbursement is required whether the overpayment is due to fraud, the Company's error in processing a claim, the Insured Employee's receipt of Other Income Benefits, or any other reason.

THIRD PARTY REIMBURSEMENT. The Insured Employee may be entitled to payment or reimbursement from some other person or organization, through a legal action or claim due to the same or related Disability for which Policy benefits are payable. In that event, the Company shall have the right to a lien on any recovery from that person or organization--whether by judgment, settlement or otherwise. The amount of the lien will not exceed:

1. the amount actually recovered for such Disability, less reasonable legal fees and expenses the Insured Employee paid to pursue the recovery; or
2. the total amount of Policy benefits paid for the Disability; whichever is less.

An Insured Employee who is entitled to such payment or reimbursement is required to actively pursue it; if he or she does not, Policy benefits may be denied or suspended. The Insured Employee must take no action to prejudice the Company's right of reimbursement or lien. He or she must execute any legal instruments and furnish any information the Company may reasonably require.

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

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 the Policy, if any class ceases to be covered by the Policy.

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

1. the Policy's effective date; or
2. the date the Employee satisfies the Waiting Period.

Prior service in an Eligible Class will apply toward the Waiting Period, when:

1. a former Employee is rehired within 12 months after his or her employment ends; or
2. an Employee returns from a Family or Medical Leave within the leave period required by federal or state law (whichever is greater).

EFFECTIVE DATES

EFFECTIVE DATE. Except as stated in the Delayed Effective Date provision, coverage for an Employee becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on the latest of:

1. the first day of the Insurance Month following the date the Employee becomes eligible for coverage;
2. 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 premiums; or
 - (b) an order to pay premiums from the Employee's Flexible Benefits Plan account, if premiums are paid through such an account; or
3. the date the Company approves the Employee's evidence of insurability, if required.

Evidence of insurability satisfactory to the Company must be submitted (at the Employee's expense) if:

1. written application for coverage (or an increased amount of coverage) is made more than 31 days after the Employee becomes eligible for such coverage;
2. coverage is elected after the Employee has requested:
 - (a) to terminate the insurance;
 - (b) to stop payroll deductions for the insurance; or
 - (c) to stop premium payments through a 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, voluntary or Buy-Up Benefit coverage is elected in excess of any guaranteed issue amounts shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE. An Employee's Effective Date of any initial, increased or additional coverage will be delayed; if such Employee is not Actively-at-Work on the date that coverage would otherwise be effective. Coverage will take effect on the Employee's second consecutive day of Active Work.

EFFECTIVE DATE FOR CHANGE IN ELIGIBLE CLASS. An Insured Employee may become a member of a different Eligible Class. Except as stated in the Delayed Effective Date provision, coverage under the different Eligible Class will be effective:

1. immediately, if the different Eligible Class involves any reduction in coverage; or
2. the first day of the month after the Insured Employee has been Actively-at-Work for at least 15 days, as a member of a different Eligible Class; if the different Eligible Class involves enhancement of any coverage.

REINSTATEMENT AFTER FAMILY OR MEDICAL LEAVE. A new Waiting Period and evidence of insurability will be waived for an Employee, upon return from an approved Family or Medical Leave, provided:

1. the Employee returns within the leave period required by federal or state law (whichever is greater);
2. the Employee applies for insurance or is enrolled under the Policy within 31 days after resuming Active Work; and
3. the reinstated amount of insurance does not exceed the amount which terminated.

If the above conditions are met, the months of leave will count towards any unmet Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion period; and 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, however.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION OF COVERAGE. An Insured Employee's coverage will terminate at 12:00 midnight on the earliest of:

1. the date the 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 end of the period for which the last required premium has been paid; or
5. the date on which the Insured Employee's employment with the Employer terminates; unless coverage is continued as provided below.

CONTINUATION. Ceasing Active Work is deemed termination of employment; but insurance may be continued as follows.

1. **Disability.** If an Insured Employee is absent due to Total Disability, or is engaged in Partial Disability Employment; then Long Term Disability insurance may be continued during:
 - (a) the Elimination Period; provided the Company receives the required premium from the Employer; and
 - (b) the period for which Long Term Disability benefits are payable, without payment of premium.
2. **Family or Medical Leave.** If an Insured Employee goes on an approved Family or Medical Leave, and is not entitled to continue insurance due to Disability, as provided above; then Long Term Disability insurance may be continued, until the earliest of:
 - (a) the end of the leave period approved by the Employer;
 - (b) the end of the leave period required by federal or state law (whichever is greater);
 - (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;provided the Company receives the required premium from the Employer.
3. **Lay-off or Other Leave.** When an Insured Employee goes on a temporary lay-off, or an approved leave of absence which is not subject to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (or any similar state law); then Long Term Disability insurance may be continued:
 - (a) until the end of the calendar month following the month in which the lay-off or leave began;
 - (b) provided the Company receives the required premium from the Employer.

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.

PREMIUM RATE CHANGE. The Company may not increase premium rates in the first 12 months of the Policy, or in any longer Rate Guarantee period agreed upon by the Company, except when:

1. newly covered persons are added;
2. benefit levels are increased; or
3. the geographic location of the Policyholder changes.

After the Policy's first anniversary or any later Rate Guarantee Date agreed upon by the Company; the Company may change any premium rate on:

1. any Policy Anniversary; or
2. any premium due date;

but not more than once in any six month period.

The Company will give at least 31 days' advance written notice of any increase in premium rates. If the increase is 20% or more, the Company will give at least 45 days' advance written notice.

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. is under the regular care of a Physician; and
3. 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;
3. the date the Insured Employee is able, but chooses not to engage in Partial Disability Employment:
 - (a) in his or her regular occupation, during the Own Occupation Period; or
 - (b) in any gainful occupation, after the Own Occupation Period, which provides more than 80% of his or her former earning capacity prior to the Disability;
4. the date the Insured Employee fails to take a required medical exam, without good cause;
5. the 60th day after the Company mails a request for additional proof, if not given; or
6. the date the Insured Employee refuses to participate in good faith in a vocational rehabilitation program approved by the Company, without good cause; if the Policy includes a Mandatory Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit provision.

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

DEFINITION

"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 all of the material and substantial duties of his or her regular occupation.
2. After the Own Occupation Period, it means that due to an Injury or Sickness the Insured Employee is unable to engage in any gainful occupation:
 - (a) for which he or she is or becomes qualified by reason of training, education or experience; and
 - (b) which provides more than 80% of his or her former earning capacity prior to the disability.

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.

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. is engaged in Partial Disability Employment;
3. is earning at least 20% of Predisability Income when Partial Disability Employment begins;
4. is under the regular care of a Physician; and
5. at his or her own expense, submits proof of continued Partial Disability, Physician's care and reduced earnings to the Company upon request.

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 thereof.

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 regular occupation, during the Own Occupation Period; or
 - (b) in any gainful occupation, after the Own Occupation Period;
5. the date the Insured Employee fails to take a required medical exam, without good cause;
6. the 60th day after the Company mails a request for additional proof, if not given; or
7. the date the Insured Employee refuses to participate in good faith in a vocational rehabilitation program approved by the Company, without good cause; if the Policy includes a Mandatory Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit provision.

*If the Insured Employee's earnings from Partial Disability Employment fluctuate, the Company has the option to average the most recent three months' earnings and continue the claim; provided that average does not exceed the percentage of Predisability Income allowed above. A Monthly Benefit will not be payable for any month during which earnings exceeded that percentage, however.

DEFINITIONS

"Full-Time" means the average number of hours the Insured Employee was regularly scheduled to work, at his or her regular 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.

"Partially Disabled" or **"Partial Disability"** 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 of his or her regular 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 of any gainful 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 MONTHLY BENEFIT
(continued)

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

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

- A. **LOST EARNING CAPACITY:** The Insured Employee's Predisability Income, minus all Other Income Benefits (including earnings and potential 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 and potential 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.

FULL EARNING CAPACITY. Potential earnings from Partial Disability Employment will be estimated by the Company, when the Insured Employee would reasonably be able to increase his or her earnings:

- 1. during the Own Occupation Period, by increasing the number of hours worked or duties performed in his or her regular occupation, but chooses not to do so; or
- 2. after the Own Occupation Period, by increasing the number of hours worked or duties performed in any gainful occupation, but chooses not to do so.

Such potential earnings will reduce the Partial Disability Monthly Benefit amount payable, while the Insured Employee is not working to his or her full earning capacity.

Progressive Calculation, Full Capacity

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS means those benefits shown below:

1. Any temporary or permanent benefits or awards for which the Insured Employee is eligible under:
 - (a) Worker's or Workmen's Compensation Law;
 - (b) occupational disease law; or
 - (c) any other act or law of like intent.
2. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under any compulsory benefit act or law.
3. Any disability income benefits for which the Insured Employee is eligible under:
 - (a) any other group plan, sick leave or salary continuance plan of the Employer; or
 - (b) any governmental retirement system as a result of the Insured Employee's job with the Employer; or
 - (c) any automobile liability insurance policy.
4. Any Disability Benefits or Retirement Benefits the Insured Employee receives under a Retirement Plan.
5. Benefits under the United States Social Security Act, the Canada Pension Plan, the Quebec Pension Plan or any similar plan or act as follows:
 - (a) disability or unreduced retirement benefits for which the Insured Employee and any spouse or child is eligible, because of the Insured Employee's Disability or eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits; or
 - (b) reduced retirement benefits received by the Insured Employee and any spouse or child because of the Insured Employee's receipt of reduced retirement benefits.
6. Earnings the Insured Employee earns or receives from any form of employment.

These Other Income Benefits, except Retirement Benefits, are benefits resulting from the same Disability for which a Monthly Benefit is payable under the Policy.

An Insured Employee who may be entitled to some Other Income Benefit is required to actively pursue it; if he or she does not, Policy benefits may be denied or suspended.

COST-OF-LIVING FREEZE. After the first deduction for each of the Other Income Benefits, the Monthly Benefit will not be further reduced due to any cost-of-living increases payable under these Other Income Benefits.

LUMP SUM PAYMENTS. Other Income Benefits which are paid in a lump sum will be prorated on a monthly basis over the time period for which the sum is given. If no time period is stated, the sum will be prorated on a monthly basis over the time the Company expects the Insured Employee to live.

ESTIMATED PAYMENTS. When the Insured Employee may qualify for certain Other Income Benefits, the Company may estimate the amount of such benefits. The Company may reduce the Insured Employee's Monthly Benefits by such estimated amounts, which:

1. have not yet been awarded or denied; or
2. have been denied, if the denial is being appealed.

If an Insured Employee's Monthly Benefits have been reduced by an estimated amount; then such payments will be adjusted when the Company receives proof:

1. of the amount actually awarded; or
2. that benefits have been denied, and that any appeal the Company deems necessary has been completed. (In that event, a lump sum will be refunded to the Insured Employee.)

RECURRENT DISABILITY

"Recurrent Disability" means a Disability due to an Injury or Sickness which 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. A Recurrent Disability will be treated as a new period of Disability, and a new Elimination Period must be completed before further Monthly Benefits are payable; if the Insured Employee returns to his or her regular occupation on a full-time basis for six months or more.
2. A Recurrent Disability will be treated as part of the prior Disability, if an Insured Employee returns to his or her regular occupation on a full-time basis for less than six months.

To qualify for a Monthly Benefit, the Insured 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 the Policy for the prior Disability.

If an Insured Employee becomes eligible for coverage under any other group Long Term Disability policy, this Recurrent Disability provision will cease to apply to that Insured Employee.

EXCLUSIONS

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS. The 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. due to active participation in a riot;
4. due to the Insured Employee's committing of or the attempting to commit a felony or any type of assault or battery;
5. during which the Insured Employee is incarcerated for the commission of a felony;
6. during which the Insured Employee is not under the regular care of a Physician; or
7. during which the Insured Employee is not participating in good faith in a vocational rehabilitation program approved by the Company, without good cause; if the Policy includes a Mandatory Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit provision.

PRE-EXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSION. The 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.

"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 Sickesses defined below; then Partial or Total Disability Monthly Benefits:

1. will be payable subject to the terms of the 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 Sickesses" include any Chronic Fatigue Sickness, Environmental Sickness, Mental Sickness, Musculoskeletal/Connective Tissue Injury or 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

"Chronic Fatigue Sickness" means a sickness that is characterized by a debilitating fatigue, in the absence of other known medical or psychological conditions. It includes, but is not limited to:

1. chronic fatigue syndrome or chronic fatigue immunodeficiency syndrome;
2. an Epstein-Barr or herpes 6 viral infection, or post viral syndrome; and
3. limbic encephalopathy or myalgic encephalomyelitis.

It does **not** include depression or any neoplastic, neurologic, endocrine, hematologic or rheumatologic disorder.

"Environmental Sickness" means an allergy or sensitivity to chemicals or the environment. It includes, but is not limited to:

1. environmental allergies;
2. sick building syndrome;
3. multiple chemical sensitivity syndrome; and
4. chronic toxic encephalopathy.

It does **not** include asthma or allergy-induced reactive lung disease.

"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.

"Musculoskeletal/Connective Tissue Injury or Sickness" includes, but is not limited to:

1. scoliosis that does not require surgery;
2. any other disease or disorder of the cervical, thoracic or lumbosacral back and surrounding soft tissue; unless documented by x-ray, electromyogram, computerized tomography or magnetic resonance imaging;
3. sprains or strains of the muscles, joints and adjacent tissues;
4. fibromyalgia, carpal tunnel syndrome, or repetitive motion syndrome; and
5. myofascial pain, or any craniomandibular or temporomandibular joint disorder (TMJ).

It does **not** include:

1. scoliosis that requires surgery, or spondylolisthesis of grade II or higher;
2. radiculopathies or herniated discs that are documented by x-ray, electromyogram, computerized tomography or magnetic resonance imaging;
3. tumors, malignancies, vascular malformations, or osteopathies;
4. myelopathies, myelitis, or demyelinating disease; or
5. lupus, or rheumatoid or psoriatic arthritis.

"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.

MANDATORY 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 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, the 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.

LIMITATIONS. The Policy will not cover any period of Disability:

1. for an Insured Employee who, without good cause, refuses to take part in good faith in a Program designed to return the person to work:
 - (a) in his or her regular occupation, during the Own Occupation Period; or
 - (b) in any gainful occupation after the Own Occupation Period; or
2. for an Insured Employee who has received a Vocational Rehabilitation Benefit and has failed to complete the Program, without Good Cause.

DEFINITIONS

"Gainful Occupation" means any occupation in which the Insured Employee:

1. is or could reasonably become qualified, considering his or her education, training, experience, and mental and physical abilities;
2. could reasonably find employment, considering the demand in the labor force; and
3. could earn more than 80% of his or her Predisability Income.

"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, the Policy will provide Prior Insurance Credit for employees insured under the prior carrier's policy on its termination date as follows.

"Prior Carrier" means the previous insurer's group disability income policy, which the Policy replaced within 60 days of the previous insurer's termination date.

FAILURE TO BE ACTIVELY-AT-WORK DUE TO INJURY OR SICKNESS. Subject to premium payments, the 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 Injury or Sickness on the 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 the Policy on the Policy's Effective Date.

The benefits will be determined as follows:

1. When the Company applies the Policy's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion, credit will be given for any period already served under the prior carrier's policy; provided:
 - (a) the Insured Employee was enrolled under the Policy upon first becoming eligible; and
 - (b) the gap in coverage was not more than 60 days prior to the Insured Employee's Effective Date under the Policy (discounting any waiting period required by the Employer). If the Insured Employee qualifies for benefits, Disability will be paid in accord with the Policy's benefit schedule.
2. If the Insured Employee cannot satisfy the 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) the 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 the Policy or that of the prior carrier, no benefit will be paid.

Prior Insurance Credit

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 payable to the Insured Employee immediately prior to death. 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; then payment will be made to:

1. the surviving children, in equal shares; or
2. 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.

Three Month Survivor Benefit

**SUMMARY OF THE LOUISIANA LIFE AND HEALTH
INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION ACT AND
NOTICE CONCERNING COVERAGE
LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS**

Residents of Louisiana who purchase life insurance, annuities or health insurance should know that the insurance companies licensed in this state to write these types of insurance are members of the Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association. The purpose of this Association is to assure that policyholders will be protected, within limits, in the unlikely event that a member insurer becomes financially unable to meet its obligations. If this should happen, the Guaranty Association will assess its other member insurance companies for the money to pay the claims of insured persons who live in this state and, in some cases, to keep coverage in force. However, the valuable extra protection provided by these insurers through Guaranty Association is limited. As noted below, this protection is not a substitute for consumers' care in selecting companies that are well-managed and financially stable.

DISCLAIMER

The Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association provides coverage of claims under some types of policies if the insurer becomes impaired or insolvent. COVERAGE MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR YOUR POLICY. Even if coverage is provided, there are significant limits and exclusions. Coverage is always conditioned upon residence in this state. Other conditions may also preclude coverage.

Insurance companies and insurance agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the association or its coverage to sell you an insurance policy.

You should not rely on the availability of coverage under the Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association when selecting an insurer.

The Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association or the Department of Insurance will respond to any questions you may have which are not answered by this document.

**LLHIGA
P.O. Box #44126
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804**

**Department of Insurance
P.O. Box #94214
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70814-9214**

The state law that provides for this safety-net coverage is called the Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act. The following is a brief summary of this law's coverages, exclusions and limits. This summary does not cover all provisions of the law; nor does it in any way change any person's rights or obligations under the Act or the rights or obligations of the Guaranty Association.

COVERAGE. Generally, individuals will be protected by the Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association if they live in this state and hold a life or health insurance contract, or an annuity, or if they are insured under a group insurance contract, issued by an insurer authorized to conduct business in Louisiana. The beneficiaries, payees or assignees of insured persons are protected as well, even if they live in another state.

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE. However, persons holding such policies are not protected by this association, if:

- (1) they are eligible for protection under the laws of another state (this may occur when the insolvent insurer was incorporated in another state whose Guaranty Association protects insureds who live outside that state);
- (2) the insurer was not authorized to do business in Louisiana;
- (3) their policy was issued by a nonprofit hospital or medical service organization, an HMO, a fraternal benefit society, a mandatory state pooling plan, a mutual assessment company or similar plan in which the policyholder is subject to future assessments, or by an insurance exchange.

The association also does not provide coverage for:

- (1) any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual has assumed the risk, such as a variable contract sold by prospectus;
- (2) any policy of reinsurance (unless an assumption certificate was issued);
- (3) interest rate yields that exceed an average rate;
- (4) dividends;
- (5) credits given in connection with the administration of a policy by a group contract holder;
- (6) employer's plans to the extent they are self-funded (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them);
- (7) unallocated annuity contracts (which give rights to group contractholders, not individuals), unless qualified under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that, even if qualified under Section 403(b), unallocated annuities issued to employee benefit plans protected by the Federal Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation are not covered.

LIMITS ON AMOUNT OF COVERAGE. The act also limits the amount the Association is obligated to pay out. The Association cannot pay more than what the insurance company would owe under a policy or contract. Also, for any one insured life, the Association will pay a maximum of \$300,000 no matter how many policies and contracts there were with the same company, even if they provided different types of coverage. Within this overall \$300,000 limit, the Association will not pay more than \$100,000 in cash surrender values, \$100,000 in health insurance benefits, \$100,000 in present value of annuities, or \$300,000 in life insurance death benefits -- again, no matter how many policies and contracts there were with the same company, and no matter how many different types of coverages.



JEFFERSON PILOT
FINANCIAL

PRIVACY PRACTICES NOTICE

The Jefferson Pilot Financial companies* are concerned about your privacy. In order to issue and service high quality financial products and services, we collect personal information about you. **We do not sell your information to third parties**, and we disclose your personal information only as necessary to provide the products and services you expect from a financial services leader. **This summary of our practices is provided for your information. You do not need to take any action as a result of this notice, but you do have certain rights as describe below.**

Collecting Information. To conduct our business, we may collect nonpublic personal information about you from:

- applications or other forms, such as name, address, Social Security number, assets and income, employment status and dependent information;
- your transactions with us, our affiliates, or with others, such as account activity, payment history, and products and services purchased;
- consumer reporting agencies, such as credit relationships and credit history. These agencies may retain their reports and share them with others who use their services;
- other individuals, businesses and agencies, such as motor vehicle reports, and medical and demographic information; and
- visitors to our websites, such as information from on-line forms, site visitorship data and on-line information collecting devices commonly called "cookies."

We do not collect medical or health information, nor do we request financial information from consumer reporting agencies, on our mutual fund and brokerage consumers.

How We Treat the Information. Within Jefferson Pilot Financial we restrict access to nonpublic personal information about you to those employees who need to know that information to provide our products or services or to otherwise conduct our business, including actuarial or research studies. We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with federal and state regulations to safeguard all your nonpublic personal information. We may also disclose all of the information described above to third parties with which we contract for services. We contractually require these third parties to protect your information. Examples of these third parties are:

- financial service providers, such as third party administrators, broker-dealers, insurance agents and brokers, investment companies, registered representatives, investment advisors, companies that perform marketing services on our behalf or on behalf of Jefferson Pilot Financial and another financial institution, or to other financial institutions with whom we have joint marketing agreements; and
- non-financial companies and individuals, such as our consultants and vendors and the Medical Information Bureau.

In addition, we may disclose your nonpublic personal information to medical care institutions or medical professionals, insurance regulatory authorities, law enforcement or other government authorities, or to affiliated or nonaffiliated third parties as reasonably necessary to conduct our business or as otherwise permitted by law.

Our privacy procedures apply even after you stop having any customer relationship with Jefferson Pilot Financial.

We retain the right to use ideas, concepts, know-how, or techniques contained in any nonpublic personal information you provide to us for our own purposes, including developing and marketing products and services.

We do not disclose to our affiliates any information we receive about you from a consumer reporting agency.

We do not disclose your nonpublic personal information to third parties except as necessary to provide you our products and services. You do have the right to review the personal information about you relating to any insurance or annuity product issued by us that we can reasonably locate and retrieve. You also can request that we correct, amend or delete any inaccurate information. If you wish to do this, please write Attn: Privacy Inquiry, to the address you normally use for your correspondence with us. If you don't have that address, write to: Jefferson Pilot Financial, Attn: Client Services Department-Privacy, P.O. Box 21008, Greensboro, NC 27420, describe the information you wish to see and enclose payment for our \$25.00 handling fee.

*This Notice applies for the following Jefferson Pilot Financial companies:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Allied Professional Advisors, Inc. | Jefferson Pilot LifeAmerica Insurance Company | Jefferson Pilot Variable Corporation |
| Hampshire Funding, Inc. | Jefferson-Pilot Life Insurance Company | Polaris Advisory Services, Inc. |
| Jefferson Pilot Securities | Jefferson Pilot Financial Insurance Company | Westfield Assigned Benefits |



JEFFERSON PILOT
FINANCIAL

Corporation

Company