

Life Insurance Company of North America
1601 Chestnut Street • Philadelphia, PA 19192 • (215) 761-1000

**NOTICE CONCERNING POLICYHOLDER RIGHTS IN AN
INSOLVENCY UNDER THE MINNESOTA LIFE AND HEALTH
INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION LAW**

If the insurer who issued your life, annuity or health insurance policy becomes impaired or insolvent you are entitled to compensation for your policy from the assets of that insurer. The amount you recover will depend on the financial condition of the insurer.

In addition, residents of Minnesota who purchase life insurance, annuities, or health insurance from insurance companies authorized to do business in Minnesota are protected, SUBJECT TO LIMITS AND EXCLUSIONS, in the event the insurer becomes financially impaired or insolvent. This protection is provided by the Minnesota Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association.

Minnesota Life & Health Insurance Guaranty Association
4760 White Bear Parkway, Suite 101
White Bear Lake, MN 55110
(651) 407-3149

The maximum amount the guaranty association will pay for all policies issued on one life by the same insurer is limited to \$500,000. Subject to this \$500,000 limit, the Guaranty Association will pay up to \$500,000 in life insurance death benefits, \$130,000 in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life insurance, \$500,000 in health insurance benefits, including any net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, \$250,000 in annuity net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, \$410,000 in present values of annuity benefits for annuities which are part of a structured settlement or for annuities in regard to which periodic annuity benefits, for a period of not less than the annuitant's lifetime or for a period certain of not less than ten years, have begun to be paid on or before the date of impairment or insolvency, or if no coverage limit has been specified for a covered policy or benefit, the coverage limit shall be \$500,000 in present value. Unallocated annuity contracts issued to retirement plans, other than defined benefit plans, established under section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1992, are covered up to \$250,000 in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, for Minnesota residents covered by the plan provided, however, that the association shall not be responsible for more than \$10,000,000 in claims from all Minnesota residents covered by the plan. If total claims exceed \$10,000,000 the \$10,000,000 shall be prorated among all claimants. These are the maximum claim amounts. Coverage by the guaranty association is also subject to other substantial limitations and exclusions and requires continued residency in Minnesota. If your claim exceeds the guaranty association's limits, you may still recover a part or all of that amount from the proceeds of the liquidation of the insolvent insurer, if any exist. Funds to pay claims may not be immediately available. The guaranty association assesses insurers licensed to sell life and health insurance in Minnesota after the insolvency occurs. Claims are paid from this assessment.

THE COVERAGE PROVIDED BY THE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR USING CARE IN SELECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES THAT ARE WELL MANAGED AND FINANCIALLY STABLE. IN SELECTING AN INSURANCE COMPANY OR POLICY, YOU SHOULD NOT RELY ON COVERAGE BY THE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION.

THIS NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY MINNESOTA STATE LAW TO ADVISE POLICYHOLDERS OF LIFE, ANNUITY OR HEALTH INSURANCE POLICIES OF THEIR RIGHTS IN THE EVENT THEIR INSURANCE CARRIER BECOMES FINANCIALLY INSOLVENT. THIS NOTICE IN NO WAY IMPLIES THAT THE COMPANY CURRENTLY HAS ANY TYPE OF FINANCIAL PROBLEMS. ALL LIFE, ANNUITY AND HEALTH INSURANCE POLICIES ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THIS NOTICE.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA
1601 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19192-2235
(800) 732-1603 TDD (800) 552-5744
A STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY

GROUP POLICY

POLICYHOLDER: Carleton College
POLICY NUMBER: VDT-962292
POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2017
POLICY ANNIVERSARY DATE: January 1

This Policy describes the terms and conditions of coverage. It is issued in Minnesota and shall be governed by its laws. The Policy goes into effect on the Policy Effective Date, 12:01 a.m. at the Policyholder's address.

In return for the required premium, the Insurance Company and the Policyholder have agreed to all the terms of this Policy.



Anna Krishtul, Corporate Secretary



Matthew G. Manders, President

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SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

Premium Due Date: The last day of each month

Total Basic Disability Insurance Premium payable under the Policy, for the period beginning January 1, 2017, will be reduced by \$5,000.

Classes of Eligible Employees

On the pages following the definition of eligible employees there is a Schedule of Benefits for each Class of Eligible Employees listed below. For an explanation of these benefits, please see the Description of Benefits provision.

If an Employee is eligible under one Class of Eligible Employees and later becomes eligible under a different Class of Eligible Employees, changes in the Employee's insurance due to the class change will be effective on the first date the Employee is in Active Service on or after the date of the change in class.

Class 1 All active, Full-time Non-Union Employees of the Employer regularly working a minimum of .46 Full-Time Equivalent in the United States, who are citizens or permanent resident aliens of the United States.

Class 2 All active, Full-time Union Employees of the Employer regularly working a minimum of .46 Full-Time Equivalent in the United States, who are citizens or permanent resident aliens of the United States.

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS FOR CLASS 1

Eligibility Waiting Period

For Employees hired on or before the Policy Effective Date: The first of the month following the date of hire

For Employees hired on or before the Policy Effective Date and hired on the first business day of the month during a month in which the first of the month falls on a weekend: No Waiting Period

For Employees hired after the Policy Effective Date: The first of the month following the date of hire

For Employees hired after the Policy Effective Date and hired on the first business day of the month in which the first of the month falls on a weekend: No Waiting Period

Definition of Disability/Disabled

An Employee is Disabled if, because of Injury or Sickness,

1. he or she is unable to perform the material duties of his or her regular occupation, and solely due to Injury or Sickness, he or she is unable to earn more than 80% of his or her Indexed Covered Earnings; and
2. after Disability Benefits have been payable for 24 months, he or she is unable to perform the material duties of any occupation for which he or she may reasonably become qualified based on education, training or experience, and solely due to Injury or Sickness, he or she is unable to earn more than 80% of his or her Indexed Covered Earnings.

Definition of Covered Earnings

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

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

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

Benefit Waiting Period 90 days

Disability Benefit The lesser of 60% of an Employee's monthly Covered Earnings rounded to the nearest dollar or the Maximum Disability Benefit, reduced by any Other Income Benefits.

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

Maximum Disability Benefit \$10,000 per month

Minimum Disability Benefit The greater of \$100 or 10% of an Employee's Monthly Benefit prior to any reductions for Other Income Benefits.

Work Incentive Benefits

For the first 24 months the Employee is eligible for a Disability Benefit, the Disability Benefit is as figured above. If for any month during this period, the sum of the Employee's Disability Benefit, current earnings and any additional Other Income Benefits exceeds 100% of his or her Indexed Covered Earnings, the Disability Benefit will be reduced by the excess amount.

After the first 24 months, the Disability Benefit is as figured above, reduced by 50% of his or her current earnings received during any month he or she returns to work. If the sum of the Employee's Disability Benefit, current earnings and any additional Other Income Benefits exceeds 80% of his or her monthly Indexed Covered Earnings, the Disability Benefit will be reduced by the excess amount figured above.

No Disability Benefits will be paid if the Insurance Company determines the Employee is able to work under a Transitional Work Arrangement or other modified work arrangement and he or she refuses to do so.

Current earnings include any wage or salary for work performed while Disability Benefits are payable. If an Employee is working for another employer on a regular basis when Disability begins, current earnings will include any increase in the amount he or she earns from this work during the period for which Disability Benefits are payable.

Additional Benefits

Cost Of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Benefit Waiting Period:	After 24 Monthly Benefits are payable
Maximum COLA Increase:	3%
COLA Increase Date:	January 1

Pension Contribution Benefit

Amount of Benefit:	15% of an Employee's Covered Earnings up to the Maximum Monthly Pension Benefit.
Maximum Benefit:	\$2,500

Survivor Benefit

Amount of Benefit:	100% of the sum of the last full Disability Benefit plus any current earnings by which the Disability Benefit was reduced for that month.
Maximum Benefit Period	A single lump sum payment equal to 3 monthly Survivor Benefits.

Maximum Benefit Period

Age When Disability Begins

Age 62 or under

Age 63

Age 64

Age 65

Age 66

Age 67

Age 68

Age 69 or older

Maximum Benefit Period

The Employee's 65th birthday or the date the 42nd Monthly Benefit is payable, if later.

The date the 36th Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 30th Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 24th Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 21st Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 18th Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 15th Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 12th Monthly Benefit is payable.

Initial Premium Rates

\$.33 per \$100 of Covered Payroll

Covered Payroll for an Employee will mean his or her Covered Earnings for the insurance month prior to the date the determination is made. However, an Employee's Covered Payroll will not include any part of his or her monthly Covered Earnings which exceed \$16,666.

TL-004774

ENROLLING FOR INSURANCE

Initial Open Enrollment

During the Initial Open Enrollment Period, an Employee who is eligible to be insured under this Policy may become insured under the Voluntary Disability Insurance plan provided by this Policy without satisfying the Insurability Requirement. Any Employee who is not actively at work, due to Injury or Sickness, on the date his or her coverage would otherwise become effective under this Policy, may not become insured under this Policy until he or she returns to Active Service.

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS FOR CLASS 2

Eligibility Waiting Period

For Employees hired on or before the Policy Effective Date: The first of the month following the date of hire

For Employees hired on or before the Policy Effective Date and hired on the first business day of the month during a month in which the first of the month falls on a weekend: No Waiting Period

For Employees hired after the Policy Effective Date: The first of the month following the date of hire

For Employees hired after the Policy Effective Date and hired on the first business day of the month in which the first of the month falls on a weekend: No Waiting Period

Definition of Disability/Disabled

An Employee is Disabled if, because of Injury or Sickness,

1. he or she is unable to perform the material duties of his or her regular occupation, and solely due to Injury or Sickness, he or she is unable to earn more than 80% of his or her Indexed Covered Earnings; and
2. after Disability Benefits have been payable for 24 months, he or she is unable to perform the material duties of any occupation for which he or she may reasonably become qualified based on education, training or experience, and solely due to Injury or Sickness, he or she is unable to earn more than 80% of his or her Indexed Covered Earnings.

Definition of Covered Earnings

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

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

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

Benefit Waiting Period 90 days

Disability Benefit The lesser of 60% of an Employee's monthly Covered Earnings rounded to the nearest dollar or the Maximum Disability Benefit, reduced by any Other Income Benefits.

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

Maximum Disability Benefit \$10,000 per month

Minimum Disability Benefit The greater of \$100 or 10% of an Employee's Monthly Benefit prior to any reductions for Other Income Benefits.

Work Incentive Benefits

For the first 24 months the Employee is eligible for a Disability Benefit, the Disability Benefit is as figured above. If for any month during this period, the sum of the Employee's Disability Benefit, current earnings and any additional Other Income Benefits exceeds 100% of his or her Indexed Covered Earnings, the Disability Benefit will be reduced by the excess amount.

After the first 24 months, the Disability Benefit is as figured above, reduced by 50% of his or her current earnings received during any month he or she returns to work. If the sum of the Employee's Disability Benefit, current earnings and any additional Other Income Benefits exceeds 80% of his or her monthly Indexed Covered Earnings, the Disability Benefit will be reduced by the excess amount figured above.

No Disability Benefits will be paid if the Insurance Company determines the Employee is able to work under a Transitional Work Arrangement or other modified work arrangement and he or she refuses to do so.

Current earnings include any wage or salary for work performed while Disability Benefits are payable. If an Employee is working for another employer on a regular basis when Disability begins, current earnings will include any increase in the amount he or she earns from this work during the period for which Disability Benefits are payable.

Additional Benefits

Cost Of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Benefit Waiting Period:	After 24 Monthly Benefits are payable
Maximum COLA Increase:	3%
COLA Increase Date:	January 1

Pension Contribution Benefit

Amount of Benefit:	15% of an Employee's Covered Earnings up to the Maximum Monthly Pension Benefit.
Maximum Benefit:	\$2,500

Survivor Benefit

Amount of Benefit:	100% of the sum of the last full Disability Benefit plus any current earnings by which the Disability Benefit was reduced for that month.
Maximum Benefit Period	A single lump sum payment equal to 3 monthly Survivor Benefits.

Maximum Benefit Period

Age When Disability Begins

Age 62 or under

Age 63

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Age 69 or older

Maximum Benefit Period

The Employee's 65th birthday or the date the 42nd Monthly Benefit is payable, if later.

The date the 36th Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 30th Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 24th Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 21st Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 18th Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 15th Monthly Benefit is payable.

The date the 12th Monthly Benefit is payable.

Initial Premium Rates

\$.33 per \$100 of Covered Payroll

Covered Payroll for an Employee will mean his or her Covered Earnings for the insurance month prior to the date the determination is made. However, an Employee's Covered Payroll will not include any part of his or her monthly Covered Earnings which exceed \$16,666.

TL-004774

ENROLLING FOR INSURANCE

Initial Open Enrollment

During the Initial Open Enrollment Period, an Employee who is eligible to be insured under this Policy may become insured under the Voluntary Disability Insurance plan provided by this Policy without satisfying the Insurability Requirement. Any Employee who is not actively at work, due to Injury or Sickness, on the date his or her coverage would otherwise become effective under this Policy, may not become insured under this Policy until he or she returns to Active Service.

ELIGIBILITY FOR INSURANCE

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

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

TL-004710

EFFECTIVE DATE OF INSURANCE

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

An Employee who is required to contribute to the cost of this insurance may elect to be insured only by authorizing payroll deduction in a form approved by the Employer and the Insurance Company. The effective date of this insurance depends on the date coverage is elected.

Insurance for an Employee who applies for insurance within 31 days after he or she becomes eligible is effective on the latest of the following dates.

1. The Policy Effective Date.
2. The date payroll deduction is authorized.
3. The date the Insurance Company receives the Employee's completed enrollment form.

If an Employee's enrollment form is received more than 31 days after he or she is eligible for this insurance, the Insurability Requirement must be satisfied before this insurance is effective. If approved, this insurance is effective on the date the Insurance Company agrees in writing to insure the Employee.

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

TL-004712

TERMINATION OF INSURANCE

The insurance on an Employee will end on the earliest date below.

1. The date the Employee is eligible for coverage under a plan intended to replace this coverage.
2. The date the Policy is terminated.
3. The date the Employee is no longer in an eligible class.
4. The day after the period for which premiums are paid.
5. The date the Employee is no longer in Active Service.

TL-004714

CONTINUATION OF INSURANCE

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

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

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

If an Employee's Active Service ends due to any other leave of absence approved in writing by the Employer prior to the date the Employee ceases work, insurance will continue for an Employee for up to 3 months. Premiums are required for this coverage. An approved leave of absence does not include Furlough, Temporary Layoff or termination of employment.

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

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

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

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

TL-009970.00

TAKEOVER PROVISION

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

A. This section A applies to Employees who are not in Active Service on the day prior to the effective date of this Policy due to a reason for which the Prior Plan and this Policy both provide for continuation of insurance. If required premium is paid when due, the Insurance Company will insure an Employee to which this section applies against a disability that occurs after the effective date of this Policy for the affected employee group. This coverage will be provided until the earlier of the date: (a) the employee returns to Active Service, (b) continuation of insurance under the Prior Plan would end but for termination of that plan; or (c) the date continuation of insurance under this Policy would end if computed from the first day the employee was not in Active Service. The Policy will provide this coverage as follows:

1. If benefits for a disability are covered under the Prior Plan, no benefits are payable under this Plan.

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

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

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

TL-005108a

DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITS

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

Disability Benefits

The Insurance Company will pay Disability Benefits if an Employee becomes Disabled while covered under this Policy. A Disabled Employee must satisfy the Benefit Waiting Period and be under the Appropriate Care of a Physician. Satisfactory proof of Disability must be provided to the Insurance Company, at the Employee's expense, before benefits will be paid.

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

Benefit Waiting Period

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

The Insurance Company will waive the Benefit Waiting Period for an Employee if benefits under a Prior Plan were payable on the Policy Effective Date and the Employee returns to Active Service within 6 months after that date. The return to Active Service must be for more than 14 consecutive days but less than 6 months. The later Disability must be caused by the same or related causes for the Benefit Waiting Period to be waived.

Termination of Disability Benefits

Disability Benefits will end on the earliest of the following dates.

1. The date an Employee earns more than the percentage of his or her Indexed Covered Earnings which is used to determine if an Employee is Disabled
2. The date the Insurance Company determines an Employee is not Disabled
3. The end of the Maximum Benefit Period
4. The date an Employee dies
5. The date the Employee refuses to participate in rehabilitation efforts as required by the Insurance Company
6. The date the Employee is no longer receiving Appropriate Care

Successive Periods of Disability

Once an Employee is eligible to receive Disability Benefits under the Policy, separate periods of Disability resulting from the same or related causes are a continuous period of Disability unless the Employee returns to Active Service for more than 6 consecutive months.

A period of Disability is not continuous if separate periods of Disability result from unrelated causes or the later Disability occurs after coverage under the Policy ends.

The Successive Periods of Disability provision will not apply if an Employee is eligible for coverage under a plan that replaces this Policy.

Mental Illness Limitation

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

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

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

Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Limitation

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

- 1) Alcoholism
- 2) Drug addiction or abuse

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

Pre-Existing Condition Limitation

The Insurance Company will not pay Disability Benefits for any period of Disability caused by or contributed to by, or resulting from, a Pre-Existing Condition. A "Pre-existing Condition" means any Injury or Sickness for which medical treatment, care or services including diagnostic measures, prescription drugs or medicines was recommended or received from a licensed medical practitioner within 3 months before the Employee's most recent effective date of insurance.

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

Except for any amount of benefit in excess of a Prior Plan's benefits, the Pre-Existing Condition Limitation will not apply to an Employee covered under a Prior Plan who satisfied the Pre-existing Condition limitation, if any, under that plan. If an Employee, covered under a Prior Plan, did not fully satisfy the Pre-existing Condition limitation of that plan, credit will be given for any time he did satisfy.

Disability Benefit Calculation

The Disability Benefit for any month Disability Benefits are payable is shown in the Schedule of Benefits. Disability Benefits are based on a 30 day period. They will be prorated if payable for any period less than a month.

Work Incentive Benefit

If an Employee is covered for Work Incentive Benefits, he or she may return to work while Disabled and Disability Benefits will continue. The conditions under which an Employee may return to work and the amount of this benefit are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

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

Other Income Benefits

While an Employee is Disabled, he or she may be eligible for benefits from other income sources. If so, the Insurance Company may reduce the Disability Benefits payable by the amount of such Other Income Benefits. The extent to which Other Income Benefits will reduce any Disability Benefits payable under the Policy is shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Other Income Benefits include:

1. any amounts which the Employee or any dependents, if applicable, receive (or are assumed to receive*) under:
 - the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans;
 - the Railroad Retirement Act;
 - any local, state, provincial or federal government disability or retirement plan or law as it pertains to the Employer;
 - any sick leave or salary continuation plan of the Employer;
 - any work loss provision in mandatory "No-Fault" auto insurance.
2. any Social Security disability or retirement benefits the Employee or any third party receives (or is assumed to receive*) on the Employee's behalf or for his or her dependents; or, if applicable, which his or her dependents receive (or are assumed to receive*) because of the Employee's entitlement to such benefits.
3. any retirement plan benefits funded by the Employer. "Retirement plan" means any defined benefit or defined contribution plan sponsored or funded by an employer. It does not include an individual deferred compensation agreement; a profit sharing or any other retirement or savings plan maintained in addition to a defined benefit or other defined contribution pension plan, or any Employee savings plan including a thrift, stock option or stock bonus plan, individual retirement account or 401(k) plan.

4. any proceeds payable under any franchise or group insurance or similar plan. If there is other insurance that applies to the same claim for Disability, and contains the same or similar provision for reduction because of other insurance, the Insurance Company will pay its pro rata share of the total claim. "Pro rata share" means the proportion of the total benefit that the amount payable under one policy, without other insurance, bears to the total benefits under all such policies.
5. any amounts which the Employee or any dependents, if applicable, receive (or are assumed to receive*) under any Workers' Compensation, occupational disease, unemployment compensation law or similar state or federal law, including all permanent as well as temporary disability benefits. This includes any damages, compromises or settlement paid in place of such benefits, whether or not liability is admitted.
6. any amounts paid on account of loss of earnings or earning capacity through settlement, judgment, arbitration or otherwise, where a third party may be liable, regardless of whether liability is determined.
7. any wage or salary for work performed. If an Employee is covered for Work Incentive Benefits, the Insurance Company will only reduce Disability Benefits to the extent provided under the Work Incentive Benefit in the Schedule of Benefits.

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

* See the Assumed Receipt of Benefits provision.

Increases in Other Income Benefits

After the first deduction for any Other Income Benefit (except wage or salary) is made, benefits will not be further reduced during that period of Disability due to any cost of living increase in that Other Income Benefit.

Lump Sum Payments

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

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

Assumed Receipt of Benefits

The Insurance Company will assume the Employee (or his or her dependents, if applicable) are receiving Other Income Benefits if they may be eligible for them. These assumed benefits will be the amount the Insurance Company estimates the Employee (or his or her dependents, if applicable) may be eligible to receive. Disability Benefits will be reduced by the amount of any assumed benefits as if they were actually received.

Except for any wage or salary for work performed while Disability Benefits are payable, this assumption will not be made if the Employee gives the Insurance Company proof of the following events.

1. Application was made for these benefits
2. A Reimbursement Agreement is signed
3. Any and all appeals were made for these benefits or the Insurance Company determines further appeals will not be successful
4. Payments were denied

The Insurance Company will not assume receipt of, nor reduce benefits by, any elective, actuarially reduced, or early retirement benefits under such laws until the Employee actually receives them.

Social Security Assistance

The Insurance Company will, at its discretion, assist the Employee in applying for Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) benefits. Disability Benefits will not be reduced by the assumed receipt of SSDI benefits while the Employee participates in the Social Security Assistance Program.

The Insurance Company may require the Employee to file an appeal if it believes a reversal of a prior decision is possible. If the Employee refuses to participate in, or cooperate with, the Social Security Assistance Program, the Insurance Company will assume receipt of SSDI benefits until the Employee gives us proof that all administrative remedies are exhausted.

Minimum Benefit

The Insurance Company will pay the Minimum Benefit regardless of any reductions made for Other Income Benefits. However, if there is an overpayment due, this benefit may be reduced to recover the overpayment.

Recovery of Overpayment

If benefits are overpaid, the Insurance Company has the right to recover the amount overpaid by either of the following methods.

1. A request for lump sum payment of the overpaid amount
2. A reduction of any amounts payable under the Policy

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

TL-004771

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

Rehabilitation During A Period of Disability

If, while an Employee is Disabled, the Insurance Company determines that he or she is a suitable candidate for rehabilitation he or she may participate in a Rehabilitation Plan. The terms and conditions of the Rehabilitation Plan must be mutually agreed upon by the Employee and the Insurance Company.

The Insurance Company may require an Employee to participate in a rehabilitation assessment or a Rehabilitation Plan at our expense. The Insurance Company will work with the Employee, the Employer and the Employee's Physician and others, as appropriate, to develop a Rehabilitation Plan. If the Employee refuses to participate in the rehabilitation efforts, Disability Benefits will not be payable.

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

A "Rehabilitation Plan" is a written agreement between the Employee and the Insurance Company in which the Insurance Company agrees to provide, arrange or authorize vocational or physical rehabilitation services.

TL-005105

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) Benefit

Each year the Insurance Company will increase an Employee's Disability Benefit after he or she has been continuously Disabled for the COLA Benefit Waiting Period. The increase will be the lesser of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) during the preceding calendar year or the COLA Increase shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

The increase will become effective on the COLA Adjustment Date and will be payable for the Maximum Period for COLA Benefits. This benefit does not apply to the Disability Minimum or Maximum Benefit. It does not apply to the formula used to determine Work Incentive Benefits, if any.

TL-005101

Pension Contribution Benefit

The Insurance Company will pay a Pension Contribution Benefit to the Employer's pension plan for a Disabled Employee. Pension Contribution Benefits will begin and end at the same time as Disability Benefits.

TL-005103

Survivor Benefit

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

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

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

TL-005107

EXCLUSIONS

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

1. suicide, attempted suicide, or whenever an Employee injures himself or herself on purpose.
2. war or any act of war, whether or not declared.
3. an Injury or Sickness that occurs while engaged in the activities of active duty service in the military, navy or air force of any country or international organization. An Injury or Sickness that occurs while engaged in Reserve or National Guard training is not excluded until training extends beyond 31 days.
4. active participation in a riot.
5. commission of a felony.
6. revocation, restriction or non-renewal of an Employee's license, permit or certification necessary to perform the duties of his or her occupation unless due solely to Injury or Sickness otherwise covered by the Policy.

The Insurance Company will not pay Disability Benefits for any period of Disability during which the Employee:

7. is incarcerated in a penal or corrections institution.
8. is not receiving Appropriate Care.
9. fails to cooperate with the Insurance Company in the administration of the claim. Such cooperation includes, but is not limited to, providing any information or documents needed to determine whether benefits are payable or the actual benefit amount due.
10. refuses to participate in rehabilitation efforts as required by the Insurance Company.
11. refuses to participate in a Transitional Work Arrangement or other modified work arrangement.

“Transitional Work Arrangement” means any work offered to the Employee by the Employer or an affiliated company while the Employee is Disabled and which may be his or her own or any occupation. The term includes but is not limited to reassigned duties, work site modification, flexible work arrangements, job adaptation or special equipment.

TL-004772.24

CLAIM PROVISIONS

Notice of Claim

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

Claim Forms

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

Claimant Cooperation Provision

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

Insurance Data

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

Proof of Loss

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

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

Time of Payment

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

To Whom Payable

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

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

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

Physical Examination and Autopsy

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

Legal Actions

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

Time Limitations

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

Physician/Patient Relationship

The Insured will have the right to choose any Physician who is providing medical treatment within the scope of his/her license. The Insurance Company will in no way disturb the Physician/patient relationship.

TL-004724.24

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**Premiums**

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

Changes in Premium Rates

The premium rates may be changed by the Insurance Company from time to time with at least 45 days advance written notice. No change in rates will be made until 36 months after the Effective Date. An increase in rates will not be made more often than once in a 12 month period. However, the Insurance Company reserves the right to change the rates even during a period for which the rate is guaranteed, if any of the following events take place.

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

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

Reporting Requirements

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

Payment of Premium

The first premium is due on the Policy Effective Date. After that, premiums will be due monthly unless the Employer and the Insurance Company agree on some other method of premium payment. In the event coverage for the Insured is terminated, the Employer will continue to pay the Insured's portion of premiums until notice of termination of coverage for the Insured is received by the Insurance Company.

Notice Of Cancellation

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

Cancellation will not take effect unless the Insurance Company has made a good faith effort to notify all Insureds at least 30 days before the effective cancellation date. At the time of application for coverage, the Employer shall provide an accurate list of the names and home addresses of all persons to be covered and, subsequently, update such list every twelve months. This notification will not be required if this Policy is replaced or the Insurance Company has reasonable evidence to indicate it will be replaced by a substantially similar plan.

In no event will this provision extend coverage more than 120 days beyond the date coverage would otherwise cancel based on the terms of this Policy. If coverage is extended under this provision, then the time period during which affected Insureds may exercise any conversion privilege provided for in this Policy is extended for the same length of time, plus 30 days.

Policy Grace Period

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

Grace Period for the Insured

If the required premium is not paid on the Premium Due Date, there is a 31 day grace period after each premium due date after the first. If the required premium is not paid during the grace period, insurance will end on the last day for which premium was paid.

Reinstatement of Insurance

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

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

1. If the reinstatement occurs within 6 months from the date insurance ends, or
2. When returning from military service pursuant to the Uniformed Services Employment Act of 1994 (USERRA).

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

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

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

TL-009960.24

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Entire Contract

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

Incontestability

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

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

Misstatement of Age

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

Policy Changes

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

Workers' Compensation Insurance

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

Certificates

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

Assignment of Benefits

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

Clerical Error

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

TL-004726.24

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

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

TL-009230.00

DEFINITIONS

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

Active Service

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

1. He or she is actively at work. This means the Employee is performing his or her regular occupation for the Employer on a Full-time basis, either at one of the Employer's usual places of business or at some location to which the Employer's business requires the Employee to travel.
2. The day is a scheduled holiday, vacation day or period of Employer approved paid leave of absence.

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

Appropriate Care

Appropriate Care means the Employee:

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

Consumer Price Index (CPI-W)

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

Employee

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

Employer

The Policyholder and any affiliates or subsidiaries covered under the Policy.

Full-time

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

Furlough

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

Indexed Covered Earnings

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

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

Initial Open Enrollment Period

The period in the calendar year when an eligible Employee who was hired on or before the Policy Effective Date may enroll for the first time for Insurance Benefits under this Policy. This period must be agreed upon by the Employer and the Insurance Company. Refer to Initial Open Enrollment under the Enrolling for Insurance section of the Policy shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Injury

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

Insurability Requirement

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

Insurance Company

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

Insured

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

Sickness

Any physical or mental illness or disease. It also includes pregnancy.

Temporary Layoff

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

TL-004708 (MN) as modified by TL-009980

**AMENDATORY RIDER
DOMESTIC PARTNER/CIVIL UNION PARTNER COVERAGE**

Policy No. VDT-962292

Effective Date: January 1, 2017

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

A. Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner means any of the following:

1. A person with whom the Employee has a registered civil union or domestic partnership under state law which imposes legal obligations on the parties substantially similar to marriage. Such person will continue to be recognized as a Domestic Partner or Civil Union Partner unless and until: (1) the civil union or domestic partnership is dissolved under applicable law; or (2) either the Employee or the Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner marries another person.
2. A person who was legally married to the Employee under the laws of a state permitting marriage of partners of the same sex, where the Employee and Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner currently reside in a state that does not recognize a valid marriage. This shall not apply if:
 - a. the marriage has been terminated by legal process, or;
 - b. either the Employee or the Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner has entered into a valid marriage, civil union or domestic partnership under state law.
3. A person meeting all of the following requirements, with respect to an Employee:
 - a. Shares a permanent residence with the Employee;
 - b. Has resided with the Employee for at least 6 months and is expected to continue to reside with the Employee indefinitely;
 - c. Has not been legally married to any other person within the previous six months, and has no Domestic Partner other than the Employee during the previous six months, and is the Employee's sole Domestic Partner;
 - d. Has signed a Domestic Partner declaration with the Employee, if the Employee resides in a jurisdiction which provides for Domestic Partner declarations;
 - e. Has not signed a Domestic Partner declaration with any other person within the last 6 months;
 - f. Is interdependent with the Employee in three or more of the following ways:
 1. Both partners are registered under any municipal ordinance as domestic partners.
 2. Both partners are jointly parties to a lease, mortgage or deed.
 3. Both partners jointly own one or more motor vehicles.
 4. Both partners jointly own one or more bank or credit accounts.
 5. The Employee has named the Domestic Partner as attorney-in-fact under a durable power of attorney with authority over health care decisions.
 6. The Employee has designated the Domestic Partner as beneficiary under a retirement plan or a life insurance policy.
 7. The Employee has designated the Domestic Partner as beneficiary of the Employee's will.
 8. Each partner has agreed in writing to assume the financial responsibility for the welfare of the other.

- g. Is not so closely related by blood to the Employee as to prohibit legal marriage in their state of residence;
- h. Is no less than 18 years of age.

The Employee and Domestic Partner must furnish the Employer and Insurance Company with a signed declaration that the above requirements are met, and an agreement to notify the Employer and Insurance Company if the requirements cease to be met, on a form acceptable to the Employer and Insurance Company.

- B. The Survivor Benefit is modified in the Policy and Certificate as follows:
 - 1. All references to the term "Spouse" are replaced by "Spouse or Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner" except for the following references:
 - a. The first reference to "Spouse" in the Survivor Benefit text is changed to "Spouse, or Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner" if there is no Spouse".
 - b. The text pertaining to the definition of "Spouse" remains unchanged.
- C. Survivor benefits will be payable as follows: (1) to the Employee's spouse or Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner; (2) if there is none, in equal shares to the Employee's surviving Children; or (3) if there is none, to the Employee's estate.
- D. A child of a Domestic Partner/Civil Union Partner may only be eligible for benefits if:
 - a. the child is primarily dependent on the Employee for financial support;
 - b. the Employee has a legal obligation of support of the child; or
 - c. the Employee is the child's legal guardian.

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

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA



Matthew G. Manders, President

TL-007153

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA
(herein called the Insurance Company)

AMENDATORY RIDER

**CLAIM PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO PLANS SUBJECT TO THE
EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT (“ERISA”)**

The provisions below amend the Policy to which they are attached. They apply to all claims for benefits under the Policy. They supplement other provisions of the Policy relating to claims for benefits.

This Policy has been issued in conjunction with an employee welfare benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”). This Policy is a Plan document within the meaning of ERISA. As respects the Insurance Company, it is the sole contract under which benefits are payable by the Insurance Company. Except for this, it shall not be deemed to affect or supersede other Plan documents.

The Plan Administrator has appointed the Insurance Company as the named fiduciary for deciding claims for benefits under the Plan, and for deciding any appeals of denied claims.

Review of Claims for Benefits

The Insurance Company has 45 days from the date it receives a claim for disability benefits, or 90 days from the date it receives a claim for any other benefit, to determine whether or not benefits are payable in accordance with the terms of the Policy. The Insurance Company may require more time to review the claim if necessary due to matters beyond its control. If this should happen, the Insurance Company must provide notice in writing that its review period has been extended for:

- (i) up to two more 30 day periods (in the case of a claim for disability benefits); or
- (ii) 90 days more (in the case of any other benefit).

If this extension is made because additional information must be furnished, these extension periods will begin when the additional information is received. The requested information must be furnished within 45 days.

During the review period, the Insurance Company may require:

- (i) a medical examination of the Insured, at its own expense; or
- (ii) additional information regarding the claim.

If a medical examination is required, the Insurance Company will notify the Insured of the date and time of the examination and the physician's name and location. If additional information is required, the Insurance Company must notify the claimant, in writing, stating what information is needed and why it is needed.

If the claim is approved, the Insurance Company will pay the appropriate benefit.

If the claim is denied, in whole or in part, the Insurance Company will provide written notice within the review period. The Insurance Company's written notice will include the following information:

1. The specific reason(s) the claim was denied.
2. Specific reference to the Policy provision(s) on which the denial was based.
3. Any additional information required for the claim to be reconsidered, and the reason this information is necessary.
4. In the case of any claim for a disability benefit: identification of any internal rule, guideline or protocol relied on in making the claim decision, and an explanation of any medically-related exclusion or limitation involved in the decision.
5. A statement regarding the right to appeal the decision, and an explanation of the appeal procedure, including a statement of the right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA if the appeal is denied.

Appeal Procedure for Denied Claims

Whenever a claim is denied, there is the right to appeal the decision. A written request for appeal must be made to the Insurance Company within 60 days (180 days in the case of any claim for disability benefits) from the date the denial was received. If a request is not made within that time, the right to appeal will have been waived.

Once a request has been received by the Insurance Company, a prompt and complete review of the claim will take place. This review will give no deference to the original claim decision. It will not be made by the person who made the initial claim decision, or a subordinate of that person. During the review, the claimant (or the claimant's duly authorized representative) has the right to review any documents that have a bearing on the claim, including the documents which establish and control the Plan. Any medical or vocational experts consulted by the Insurance Company will be identified. Issues and comments that might affect the outcome of the review may also be submitted.

The Insurance Company has 60 days (45 days, in the case of any disability benefit) from the date it receives a request to review the claim and provide its decision. Under special circumstances, the Insurance Company may require more time to review the claim. If this should happen, the Insurance Company must provide notice, in writing, that its review period has been extended for an additional 60 days (45 days in the case of any disability benefit). Once its review is complete, the Insurance Company must state, in writing, the results of the review and indicate the Plan provisions upon which it based its decision.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Matthew G. Manders". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Matthew G. Manders, President

TL-009000

IMPORTANT CHANGES FOR STATE REQUIREMENTS

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

California residents:

If the Policy provides coverage/benefits to a Spouse, a *Domestic Partner* will be afforded the same coverage/benefits provided to a Spouse.

1. Domestic Partner means any of the following:

A person with whom the Employee has a registered domestic partnership under state law which imposes legal obligations on the parties substantially similar to marriage. Such person will continue to be recognized as a Domestic Partner unless and until: (1) the domestic partnership is dissolved under applicable law; or (2) either the Employee or the Domestic Partner marries another person.

2. All references in the policy to "Spouse" shall be changed to read "Spouse and Domestic Partner" except as follows:

1. A Domestic Partner shall be deemed eligible to be enrolled for insurance or eligible for Additional Benefits on the latest of:
 - a. the date of registration under Item 1 of the definition of Domestic Partner;
 - b. the date that the Employee is eligible for insurance under the Policy; or;
 - c. the effective date of the Rider.

3. The Spouse Rehabilitation Benefit and Survivor Benefit (if any) are modified in the Policy and Certificate as follows:

1. All references to the term "Spouse" are replaced by "Spouse or Domestic Partner" except for the following references:
 - a. The first reference to "Spouse" in the Survivor Benefit text is changed to "Spouse or Domestic Partner" if there is no Spouse".
 - b. The text pertaining to the definition of "Spouse" remains unchanged.

4. Survivor benefits (if any) will be payable as follows: (1) to the Employee's spouse or Domestic Partner; (2) if there is none, in equal shares to the Employee's surviving Children; or (3) if there is none, to the Employee's estate.

5. A child of a Domestic Partner may only be eligible for benefits if:
- a. the child is primarily dependent on the Employee for financial support;
 - b. the Employee has a legal obligation of support of the child; or
 - c. the Employee is the child's legal guardian.

Louisiana residents:

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

Massachusetts residents:

Continuation of Insurance after leaving the group

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

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

Continuation of Insurance due to a Plant Closing or Partial Closing

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

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

Definitions: For purposes of this provision:

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

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

Oregon residents:

If the Policy provides coverage/benefits to a Spouse, a *Domestic Partner* will be afforded the same coverage/benefits provided to a Spouse.

1. Domestic Partner means any of the following:

A person with whom the Employee has a registered domestic partnership under state law which imposes legal obligations on the parties substantially similar to marriage. Such person will continue to be recognized as a Domestic Partner unless and until: (1) the domestic partnership is dissolved under applicable law; or (2) either the Employee or the Domestic Partner marries another person.

2. All references in the policy to "Spouse" shall be changed to read "Spouse and Domestic Partner" except as follows:

A Domestic Partner shall be deemed eligible to be enrolled for insurance or eligible for Additional Benefits on the latest of:

- d. the date of registration under Item 1 of the definition of Domestic Partner;
- e. the date that the Employee is eligible for insurance under the Policy; or;
- f. the effective date of the Rider.

3. The Spouse Rehabilitation Benefit and Survivor Benefit (if any) are modified in the Policy and Certificate as follows:

All references to the term "Spouse" are replaced by "Spouse or Domestic Partner" except for the following references:

- c. The first reference to "Spouse" in the Survivor Benefit text is changed to "Spouse or Domestic Partner" if there is no Spouse".
- d. The text pertaining to the definition of "Spouse" remains unchanged.

4. Survivor benefits (if any) will be payable as follows: (1) to the Employee's spouse or Domestic Partner; (2) if there is none, in equal shares to the Employee's surviving Children; or (3) if there is none, to the Employee's estate.

5. A child of a Domestic Partner may only be eligible for benefits if:
 - a. the child is primarily dependent on the Employee for financial support;
 - b. the Employee has a legal obligation of support of the child; or
 - c. the Employee is the child's legal guardian.

Texas residents:

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

Washington residents:

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

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

2. If the Policy provides coverage/benefits to a Spouse, a *Domestic Partner* will be afforded the same coverage/benefits provided to a Spouse.

Domestic Partner means any of the following:

A person with whom the Employee has a registered domestic partnership under state law which imposes legal obligations on the parties substantially similar to marriage. Such person will continue to be recognized as a Domestic Partner unless and until: (1) the domestic partnership is dissolved under applicable law; or (2) either the Employee or the Domestic Partner marries another person.

3. All references in the policy to "Spouse" shall be changed to read "Spouse and Domestic Partner" except as follows:
 1. A Domestic Partner shall be deemed eligible to be enrolled for insurance or eligible for Additional Benefits on the latest of:
 - a. the date of registration under Item 1 of the definition of Domestic Partner;
 - b. the date that the Employee is eligible for insurance under the Policy; or;
 - c. the effective date of the Rider
4. The Spouse Rehabilitation Benefit and Survivor Benefit (if any) are modified in the Policy and Certificate as follows:
 1. All references to the term "Spouse" are replaced by "Spouse or Domestic Partner " except for the following references:
 - a. The first reference to "Spouse" in the Survivor Benefit text is changed to "Spouse or Domestic Partner" if there is no Spouse.
 - b. The text pertaining to the definition of "Spouse" remains unchanged.
5. Survivor benefits (if any) will be payable as follows: (1) to the Employee's spouse or Domestic Partner; (2) if there is none, in equal shares to the Employee's surviving Children; or (3) if there is none, to the Employee's estate.

6. A child of a Domestic Partner may only be eligible for benefits if:
 - a. the child is primarily dependent on the Employee for financial support;
 - b. the Employee has a legal obligation of support of the child; or
 - c. the Employee is the child's legal guardian.

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

We, Carleton College, whose main office address is Northfield, MN, hereby approve and accept the terms of Group Policy Number VDT-962292 issued by the LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. We acknowledge that benefits will be provided in accordance with the terms and provisions of the policy, which will be the sole contract under which benefits are paid.

This application is to be signed.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Title: _____

Carleton College

TL-004778