

AMENDMENT NO. 3

TO BE ATTACHED TO AND MADE PART OF GROUP POLICY NO.: 000010066346

ISSUED TO: Clear Creek County

It is agreed that the above policy be replaced with the attached Policy, which is revised and dated April 1, 2007.

The effective date of this amendment is April 1, 2007; but only with respect to disabilities incurred on or after that date. Nothing contained in this amendment shall change any of the terms and conditions of this Policy; except as stated above.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



Officer of the Company

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company

A Stock Company Home Office Location: Fort Wayne, Indiana
Group Insurance Service Office: 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, NE 68114-4066 (402) 361-7300

In Consideration of the Application for this Policy made by

Clear Creek County

(herein called the Policyholder)

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

Policy No. 000010066346 Policy Effective Date: January 1, 2005

Monthly Premium: .32% of Total Covered Payroll per Month

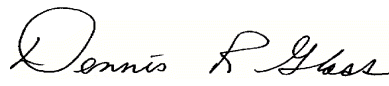
Policy Anniversaries will be annual beginning on: January 1, 2011

The first premium is due on this Policy's Effective Date, and subsequent premiums are due on February 1, 2005, and on the same day of each month thereafter.

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

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company has executed this Policy at its Group Insurance Service Office in Omaha, Nebraska this 30th day of April, 2009.


SECRETARY


PRESIDENT

GROUP LONG-TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE POLICY

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SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASS means: Class 1 All Full-Time Employees excluding Elected Officials

MINIMUM HOURS PER WEEK: 30

LONG-TERM DISABILITY BENEFITS

BENEFIT PERCENTAGE: 60%

MAXIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: \$3,000

MINIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: \$50

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

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

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

<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.

WAITING PERIOD: 60 days of continuous Active Work (For date insurance begins, refer to "Effective Dates" section)

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

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE CLASS means: Class 2 Elected Officials (Effective January 1, 2005)

MINIMUM HOURS PER WEEK: 30

LONG-TERM DISABILITY BENEFITS

BENEFIT PERCENTAGE: 60%

MAXIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: \$3,000

MINIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT: \$50

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

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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.

WAITING PERIOD: 60 days of continuous Active Work (For date insurance begins, refer to "Effective Dates" section)

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

Long Term Disability Insurance will terminate when the Insured Person's term as an Elected Official ends.

DEFINITIONS

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

ACTIVE WORK or **ACTIVELY-AT-WORK** means an Employee's full-time performance of all main duties of 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.

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. paid 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.

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

COMPANY means The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, an Indiana corporation, whose Group Insurance Service 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 Policy.

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 this Policy.

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

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

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 an **Elected Official** or 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 this 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 this 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 this 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 this 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 Policy.

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 this Policy.

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

In the absence of fraud, all statements made by the Policyholder and by Insured Employees are representations and not warranties. No statement made by an Insured Employee will be used to contest the coverage provided by this Policy, unless:

1. it is contained in a written statement signed by that Insured Employee; and
2. a copy of the statement has been furnished to that Insured Employee.

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

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

No change in this Policy will be valid, unless it is made in writing and signed by such a Company Officer. Any change which reduces or eliminates coverage must be requested in writing or signed by the Policyholder.

INCONTESTABILITY. Except for the non-payment of premiums or fraud, the Company may not contest the validity of this Policy after it has been in force for two years from its date of issue; and as to any Insured Employee, after his or her coverage has been in force for two years during his or her lifetime. This clause does not preclude, at any time, the assertion of defenses based upon:

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

RESCISSION. 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 application.

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

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

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

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

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

Clerical error by the Employer:

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

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS
(continued)

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 this Policy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CURRENCY. In administering this Policy:

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

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

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

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

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 Group Insurance Service Office. It should include:

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

If this is not possible, 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, the Insured Employee may send the Company written proof of Disability in a letter. It should state the date the Disability began, 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. When it is not reasonably possible to give written proof in the time required, the claim will not be reduced or denied solely for this reason, if the proof is filed:

1. as soon as reasonably possible; and
2. in no event later than one year after it was required.

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

Proof of claim must be provided at the Insured Employee's own expense. It must show the date the Disability began, its cause and degree. Documentation must include:

1. completed statements by the Insured Employee and the Employer;
2. a completed statement by the attending Physician, which must describe any restrictions on the Insured Employee's performance of the duties of his or her Regular Occupation;
3. proof of any other income received;
4. proof of any benefits available from other income sources, which may affect Policy benefits;
5. a signed authorization for the Company to obtain more information; and
6. any other items the Company may reasonably require in support of the claim.

Proof of continued Disability, Regular Care of a Physician, and any Other Income Benefits affecting the claim must be given to the Company. This must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. If it is not, benefits may be denied or suspended.

EXAMINATION. The Company may have the Insured Employee examined:

1. by a Physician, specialist or vocational rehabilitation expert of the Company's choice;
2. as often as reasonably required while a claim or appeal is pending.

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

The Company may determine that (in its opinion) the Insured Employee has:

1. failed to cooperate with an examiner;
2. failed to take an exam scheduled by the Company; or
3. postponed such an exam more than twice.

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

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

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

CLAIMS PROCEDURES (continued)

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

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

If a benefit becomes payable to:

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

then up to \$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. The Company will send the Insured Employee a written notice of its claim decision. If the Company denies any part of the claim, the written notice will explain:

1. the reason for the denial, under the terms of this Policy and any internal guidelines;
2. how the Insured Employee may request a review of the Company's decision; and
3. whether more information is needed to support the claim.

This notice will be sent within 15 days after the Company resolves the claim. It will be sent within 45 days after the Company receives the first proof of claim, if reasonably possible.

Delay Notice. The Company may need more than 15 days to process the claim, due to matters beyond its control. If so, an extension will be permitted. In that event, the Company will send the Insured Employee a written delay notice:

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

The notice will explain:

1. what additional information is needed to determine liability; and
2. when a decision can be expected.

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

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

REVIEW PROCEDURE. Within 180 days after receiving a denial notice, the Insured Employee may request a claim review by sending the Company:

1. a written request; and
2. 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 its decision. The notice will state the reasons for the Company's decision, under the terms of this Policy and any internal guidelines. If the Company upholds the denial of all or part of the claim, the notice will also describe:

1. any further appeal procedures available under this Policy;
2. the right to access relevant claim information; and
3. the right to request a state insurance department review, or to bring legal action.

This notice will be sent within 45 days after the Company receives the request for review, or within 90 days if a special case requires more time.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES (continued)

Delay Notice. If the Company needs more than 45 days to process an appeal, in a special case:

1. an extension of up to 45 more days will be permitted; and
2. the Company will send the Insured Employee a written delay notice, by the 30th day after receiving the request for review.

The notice will explain:

1. the special circumstances which require the delay;
2. whether more information is needed to review the claim; and
3. when a decision can be expected.

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

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

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

RIGHT OF RECOVERY. If benefits have been overpaid on any short-term disability or long-term disability claim, 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 and suspend payment of the Minimum Monthly Benefit under this Policy, until full reimbursement is made;
2. reduce benefits payable to the Insured Employee or his or her beneficiary under any group insurance policy issued by the Company, until full reimbursement is made; or
3. recover such overpayments from the Insured Employee or his or her estate.

Such reimbursement is required whether the overpayment is due to:

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

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

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

1. establish administrative procedures, determine eligibility and resolve claims questions;
2. determine what information the Company reasonably requires to make such decisions; and
3. resolve all matters when an internal claim review is requested.

Any decision the Company makes in the exercise of its authority shall be conclusive and binding; subject to the Insured Employee's rights to request a state insurance department review or to bring legal action. This provision does not apply to residents of California.

ELIGIBILITY

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

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

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATES
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

If the above conditions are met, then:

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

EFFECTIVE DATES
(Continued)

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION

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

1. the date this Policy or the Employer's participation terminates; (but without prejudice to any claim incurred prior to termination);
2. the date the Insured Employee's Class is no longer eligible for insurance;
3. the date such Insured Employee ceases to be a member of an Eligible Class;
4. the last day of the Insurance Month in which the Insured Employee requests termination;
5. the last day of the last Insurance Month for which premium payment is made on the Insured Employee's behalf;
6. the end of the period for which the last required premium has been paid;
7. with respect to a particular insurance benefit, the date the portion of this Policy providing that benefit terminates; or
8. the date the Insured Employee's employment with the Employer terminates; unless coverage is continued as provided below.

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

1. **Disability.** If an Insured Employee is absent due to Total Disability, or is engaged in Partial Disability Employment, coverage may be continued during:
 - a. the Elimination Period; provided the Company receives the required premium from the Employer; and
 - b. the period for which benefits are payable, without payment of premium.Premium payments will be waived from the satisfaction of the Elimination Period until the end of the period for which benefits are payable. If coverage is to be continued following a period for which premiums were waived, premium payments must be resumed, as they become due.
2. **Family or Medical Leave.** If an Insured Employee goes on an approved Family or Medical Leave, and is **not** entitled to the more favorable continuation available during Disability, coverage may be continued, until the earliest of:
 - a. the end of the leave period approved by the Employer;
 - b. the end of the 12-week leave period required by federal law, or any more favorable period required by a similar state law;
 - c. the date the Insured Employee notifies the Employer that he or she will not return; or
 - d. the date the Insured Employee begins employment with another employer.The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.
3. **Military Leave.** If an Insured Employee goes on a Military Leave, coverage may be continued for the same period allowed for an approved Family or Medical Leave. The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.
4. **Lay-off or Other Leave.** When an Insured Employee ceases work due to a temporary lay-off, or due to an approved leave of absence (other than an approved Family or Medical Leave or a Military Leave); coverage may be continued for three Insurance Months after the lay-off or leave begins. The required premium payments must be received from the Employer, throughout the period of continued coverage.

EFFECTIVE DATES
(Continued)

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION
(Continued)

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

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

POLICY TERMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

AUTOMATIC POLICY TERMINATION. If any premium is not paid before the end of the Grace Period; then this Policy will terminate at the end of the Grace Period, without any action on the Company's part. The Policyholder remains liable for the payment of premiums to the date of termination.

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

CONVERSION PRIVILEGE

ELIGIBILITY. This Policy provides a conversion privilege, when an Insured Employee's insurance under this Policy ends because he or she:

1. resigns from employment with the Employer;
2. is terminated from employment with the Employer, with or without cause;
3. goes on a lay-off or leave of absence; or
4. remains on a lay-off or leave of absence beyond the continuation period provided in the Individual Termination section of this Policy.

The Insured Employee may obtain converted long term disability insurance, without medical evidence of insurability. To be eligible for a converted policy, the Insured Employee must have been insured under the Employer's group plan for at least 12 months in a row, just before his or her insurance under this Policy terminated. The 12 months can be a combination of coverages under this Policy, and under any prior group long term disability plan which this Policy replaces.

APPLICATION. Application to convert must be made within 31 days after insurance under this Policy terminates. The converted benefits and amount of insurance may differ from those under this Policy.

CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS. This conversion privilege is not available to any Insured Employee whose insurance terminates because:

1. this Policy is terminated by the Employer or the Company;
2. this Policy is amended to exclude the class to which the Insured Employee belongs;
3. the Insured Employee no longer belongs to a class eligible for coverage under this Policy;
4. the Insured Employee retires or dies;
5. the Insured Employee fails to pay the required premium; or
6. the Insured Employee is Disabled under the terms of this Policy.

Also, this conversion privilege is not available to an Insured Employee who becomes insured for long term disability benefits under any other group plan; unless the other coverage takes effect more than 31 days after his or her insurance under this Policy terminates.

If an Insured Employee converts his or her Policy coverage, and later resumes active employment in an eligible class; then the Insured Employee's conversion coverage will terminate on the day before he or she is re-enrolled under this Policy. In no event will benefits be paid under both this Policy and the conversion coverage for the same period of Disability.

PREMIUMS AND PREMIUM RATES

PAYMENT OF PREMIUM. No coverage provided by this Policy will be in effect until the first premium for such coverage is paid. For coverage to remain in effect, the Employer must pay each subsequent premium on or before its due date at the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. The premium must be paid in U.S. dollars.

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

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

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

Unless the Company and the Policyholder agree otherwise, the Company will give at least 31 days' advance written notice of any increase in premium rates.

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

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

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

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

GRACE PERIOD. A Grace Period of 31 days from the due date will be allowed for the payment of each premium after the first. This Policy will remain in effect during the Grace Period. The Policyholder will be liable to the Company for the payment of all premiums due for the period this Policy remains in effect, however.

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

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

TOTAL DISABILITY MONTHLY BENEFIT

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

1. is Totally Disabled;
2. 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;
4. the date the Insured Employee fails to take a required medical exam, without good cause; or
5. the 60th day after the Company mails a request for additional proof, if not given.

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

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

The amount of the Total Disability Monthly Benefit will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit. 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 each of the main 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 perform each of the main duties of any gainful occupation which his or her training, education or experience will reasonably allow.

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

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; or
6. the 60th day after the Company mails a request for additional proof, if not given.

*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 Income; provided it does not exceed the Total Disability Monthly Benefit, which would otherwise be payable during Total Disability without the Partial Disability Employment.

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

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

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

Progressive Calculation

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS means 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.
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.
7. Any income received under a policy issued to comply with Colorado Motor Vehicle Reparation Act (No Fault Auto insurance):
 - (a) by an Insured Employee who is injured in a motor vehicle accident while an owner operator and entitled to No Fault Auto insurance benefits;
 - (b) but not by an Insured Employee who is injured in a motor vehicle accident while a non-owner operator, a passenger or a pedestrian; and who is not entitled to No Fault Auto insurance benefits.

Other income benefits will include the minimum benefits required by the Act, plus any excess provided by the policy of No Fault Auto insurance. It will include the minimum benefits required by the Act, even if the Insured Employee fails to purchase No Fault Auto insurance.

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

OTHER INCOME BENEFITS
(continued)

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

1. due to war, declared or undeclared, or any act of war;
2. due to intentionally self-inflicted injuries;
3. 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; or
6. during which the Insured Employee is not under the regular care of a Physician.

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

1. which is caused or contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition; and
2. which begins in the first 12 months after the Insured Employee's Effective Date.

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

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

SPECIFIED INJURIES OR SICKNESSES LIMITATION

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

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

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

CONDITIONS

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

The term Hospital also includes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mental Sickness does not include irreversible dementia resulting from:

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

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

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

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

VOLUNTARY VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION BENEFIT PROVISION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

"Program" means a written vocational rehabilitation program:

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

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION BENEFIT

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

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

Such services may include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The proposal must be approved by the Company in writing.

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

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

PRIOR INSURANCE CREDIT UPON TRANSFER OF INSURANCE CARRIERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The benefits will be determined as follows:

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

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.

Three Month Survivor Benefit

**RECOVERY BENEFIT
FOR COMMISSIONED EMPLOYEES**

BENEFIT. The Company will pay a Recovery Benefit to an Insured Employee who returns to Full-Time employment in his or her Own Occupation with the Employer and:

1. earned commissions as part of Predisability Income;
2. has received Total or Partial Disability Benefits for at least 1 month;
3. upon return continues to earn commissions; and
4. earns less than 100% of Predisability Income.

AMOUNT. The amount of the Recovery Benefit equals the Insured Employee's Predisability Income minus all Other Income Benefits, limited to the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

TERMINATION OF RECOVERY BENEFIT. An Insured Employee's Recovery Benefit will terminate on the earliest of:

1. the date the Insured Employee's earnings upon return to Full-Time employment equal or exceed 100% of Predisability Income; or
2. six months after the Insured Employee returns to Full-Time employment in his or her Own Occupation with the Employer.

SUMMARY OF THE LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION ACT AND NOTICE CONCERNING COVERAGE LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTION

Residents of Colorado 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 Life and Health Insurance Protection 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 Association will assess its other member insurance companies for the money to pay the claims of insured persons who live in Colorado and, in some cases, to keep coverage in force. The valuable extra protection provided by these insurers through the Association is limited, however. As noted below, this protection is not a substitute for consumers' care in selecting companies that are well-managed and financially stable.

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER

The Life and Health Insurance Protection Association may not provide coverage for this policy. If coverage is provided, it may be subject to substantial limitations or exclusions, and require residency in Colorado. You should not rely on coverage by the Life and Health Insurance Protection Association in selecting an insurance company or in selecting an insurance policy.

Coverage is NOT provided for your policy or any portion of it that is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which you have assumed the risk.

Insurance companies or their agents are required by law to give or send you this notice. However, insurance companies and their agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the association to induce you to purchase any kind of insurance policy.

SUMMARY

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

Coverage. Generally, individuals will be protected by the Life and Health Insurance Protection Association if they live in this state and hold a life or health insurance contract, or an annuity, or if they hold certificates under a group life or health insurance contract or annuity, issued by a member insurer. The beneficiaries, payees or assignees of insured persons are protected as well, even if they live in another state. Certain parties to structured settlement annuity contracts may be entitled to coverage benefits as well based on defined circumstances.

This information is provided by:

**Life and Health Insurance Protection Association
P.O. Box #480025
Denver, Colorado 80248-0025
(303) 292-5022**

**Colorado Division of Insurance
1560 Broadway, Suite #850
Denver, Colorado 80202
(303) 894-7499**

Exclusions From Coverage. Persons holding such policies or contracts are **not** protected by this Association if:

- they are not residents of the State of Colorado, except under certain very specific circumstances;
- the insurer was not authorized or licensed to do business in Colorado at the time the policy or contract was issued;
- their policy was issued by a nonprofit hospital or health service corporation (e.g., the "Blues"), 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:

- any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual has assumed the risk;
- any policy or reinsurance (unless an assumption certificate was issued);
- plans of employers, associations or similar entities to the extent they are self-funded or uninsured (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them);
- interest rate yields, crediting rate yields or other factors employed in calculating returns, including but not limited to indexes or other external references stated in the policy or contract, that exceed an average rate specified in the association Act;
- dividends;
- experience rating credits;
- credits given in connection with the administration of a policy or contract;
- any unallocated annuity;
- annuity contracts or group annuity certificates used by nonprofit insurance companies to provide retirement benefits for nonprofit educational institutions and their employees;
- policies, contracts, certificates or subscriber agreements issued by a prepaid dental care plan;
- sickness and accident insurance when written by a property and casualty insurer as part of an automobile insurance contract;
- unallocated annuity contracts issued to an employee benefit plan protected under the federal Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation;
- policies or contracts issued by an insurer which was insolvent or unable to fulfill its contractual obligations as of July 1, 1991, except for annuity contracts issued by a member insurer which was placed into liquidation between July 1, 1991 and August 31, 1991;
- policies or contracts covering persons who are not citizens of the United States;
- financial guarantees, funding agreements or guaranteed investment contracts not containing mortality guarantees and not issued to or in connection with a specific employee benefit plan or governmental lottery;
- any kind of insurance or annuity, the benefits of which are exclusively payable or determined by a separate account required by the terms of such insurance policy or annuity maintained by the insurer or by a separate entity.

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, no matter how many policies or contracts were issued by the same company, even if such contracts provided different types of coverages, the Association will pay a maximum of:

- \$300,000 in net life insurance death benefits and no more than \$100,000 in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life insurance;
- for health insurance benefits, \$100,000 for coverages not defined as disability, basic hospital, medical and surgical, or major medical insurance, including any net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values; \$300,000 for disability insurance; or \$500,000 for basic hospital, medical and surgical, or major medical insurance;
- \$100,000 in the present value of annuity of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values; or
- with respect to each payee of a structured settlement annuity, \$100,000 in present value annuity benefits, in the aggregate, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values.

The Association shall not be liable to expend more than \$300,000 in the aggregate, with respect to any one life except that with respect to benefits for basic hospital, medical and surgical and major medical insurance, the aggregate liability of the Association shall not exceed \$500,000 with respect to any one individual.

