

Symetra Life Insurance Company

Group Life Insurance

CERTIFICATE

Symetra® is a registered service mark of Symetra Life Insurance Company.



CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Symetra Life Insurance Company

777 108th Avenue NE, Suite 1200 Bellevue, Washington 98004-5135 (An insurance company)

Policyholder: Policy Number: Policy Effective Date: Policy Anniversary Date: California Crime Victims Coalition 01 017055 00 August 1, 2016 August first of each year beginning in 2017

We have issued The Policy to the Policyholder. Our name, the Policyholder's name and the Policy Number are shown above. The provisions of The Policy, which are important to You, are summarized in this certificate consisting of this form and any additional forms which have been made a part of this certificate. This certificate replaces any other certificate We may have given to You earlier under The Policy. The Policy alone is the only contract under which payment will be made. Any difference between The Policy and this certificate will be settled according to the provisions of The Policy on file with Us at Our home office. The Policy may be inspected at the office of the Policyholder.

Signed for The Company

Muchard Fry

Michael Fry, Executive Vice President

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Thomas M. Marra, President

INSURER INFORMATION NOTICE

IF YOU HAVE A CONSUMER PROBLEM AND DISCUSSIONS WITH US OR OUR AGENT OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVE HAVE FAILED TO PRODUCE A SATISFACTORY SOLUTION TO YOUR PROBLEM, THEN YOU MAY CONTACT:

> CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION 300 SOUTH SPRING STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90013

TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE: (800) 927-4357

A note on capitalization in this certificate:

Capitalization of a term, not normally capitalized according to the rules of standard punctuation, indicates a word or phrase that is a defined term in The Policy or refers to a specific provision contained herein.

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Schedule of Insurance

The benefits described herein are those in effect as of: August 1, 2016

Cost of Coverage: Non-Contributory Coverage: **Basic Life Insurance** Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

Eligible Class(es) for Coverage: All full-time employees of the State of California working a minimum of 15 hours per week and who are Active Members in good standing with the Policyholder and are citizens or legal residents of the United States.

Class 1 All Active Members

Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage:

If You are Actively at Work and a Member of California Crime Victims Coalition on the Policy Effective Date: None.

If You start work and become a Member of California Crime Victims Coalition after the Policy Effective Date: None.

Life Insurance Benefit

Member

Basic Class 1

Benefit <u>Amount</u> \$10,000

Benefit Maximum <u>Amount</u> \$10,000

Sum

\$10,000

Guaranteed Issue Amount \$10,000

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit (AD&D)

Member

Basic Class 1

Principal Maximum Principal Sum \$10,000

Additional Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits

Seat Belt and Air Bag Coverage	
Seat Belt Benefit Amount:	10% of Basic AD&D Principal Sum
Seat Belt Maximum Amount:	\$10,000
Seat Belt Minimum Amount:	\$1,000
Air Bag Benefit Amount: Air Bag Maximum Amount:	5% of Basic AD&D Principal Sum \$5,000
Repatriation Benefit	
Benefit Amount: Maximum Amount:	5% of Basic AD&D Principal Sum \$5,000

Schedule of Insurance

Reduction in Amount of Life Insurance

We will reduce the amount of Life Insurance for You by any amount:

- of individual Life Insurance issued in accordance with the Conversion Right; or of Life Insurance in force, paid or payable under the Prior Policy. 1)
- 2)

Reduction in Coverage Due to Age

No reduction.

Definitions

Active Member

means a member who works on a regular basis in the usual course of the business. This must be at least the number of hours shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Actively at Work

means at work on a day that is one of Your scheduled workdays. On that day, You must be performing for wage or profit all of the regular duties of Your job:

- 1) in the usual way; and
- 2) for Your usual number of hours.

We will also consider You to be Actively At Work on any regularly scheduled vacation day or holiday, only if You were Actively At Work on the preceding scheduled work day.

Common Carrier

means a conveyance operated by a concern, other than the Policyholder, organized and licensed for the transportation of passengers for hire and operated by that concern.

Common Carrier will not mean any such conveyance which is hired or used for a sport, gamesmanship, contest, sightseeing, observatory and/or recreational activity, regardless of whether such conveyance is licensed.

Guaranteed Issue Amount

means the amount of Life Insurance for which We do not require Evidence of Insurability. The Guaranteed Issue Amount is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Injury

means bodily Injury resulting:

- 1) directly from an accident; and
- 2) independently of all other causes;

which occurs while You are covered under The Policy.

Loss resulting from:

- sickness or disease, except a pus-forming infection which occurs through an accidental wound; or
- 2) medical or surgical treatment of a sickness or disease;

is not considered as resulting from Injury.

Motor Vehicle

means a self-propelled, four or more wheeled:

- 1) private passenger: car, station wagon, van or sport utility vehicle;
- 2) motor home or camper; or
- 3) pick-up truck;

not being used as a Common Carrier.

A Motor Vehicle does not include farm equipment, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, lawnmowers or any other type of equipment vehicles.

Non-Contributory Coverage

means coverage for which You are not required to contribute toward the cost. Non-Contributory Coverage is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Definitions

Prior Policy

means, if applicable, the group life insurance policy carried by the Policyholder on the day before the Policy Effective Date.

Related

means Your Spouse or other adult living with You, sibling, parent, step-parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, son, daughter or grandchild.

Spouse

means Your Spouse or civil union partner who is not legally separated or divorced from You. Spouse will include Your domestic partner, provided You have executed a domestic partner affidavit satisfactory to Us, establishing that You and Your partner are domestic partners for purposes of The Policy. You will continue to be considered domestic partners provided You continue to meet the requirements described in the domestic partner affidavit.

The Policy

means The Policy which We issued to the Policyholder under the Policy Number shown on the face page.

We, Us or Our

means the insurance company named on the face page of The Policy.

You or Your

means the person to whom this certificate is issued.

Eligibility and Enrollment

Eligible Persons: Who is eligible for coverage?

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

Eligibility for Coverage: When will I become eligible?

You will become eligible for coverage on the latest of:

- 1) the Policy Effective Date;
- 2) the date on which You complete the Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage; or
- 3) the date You become a member of an Eligible Class.

Enrollment: How do I enroll for coverage?

Your Policyholder will automatically enroll You. However, You will need to complete a beneficiary designation form.

If You do not enroll within 31 days after becoming eligible under The Policy, or if You were eligible to enroll under the Prior Policy and did not do so, and later choose to enroll, You may only enroll:

- 1) during an Annual Enrollment Period if designated by the Policyholder; or
- 2) within 31 days of the date You have a Change in Family Status.

Any enrollment may be subject to the Evidence of Insurability Requirements provision.

Evidence of Insurability Requirements: *When will I first be required to provide Evidence of Insurability?* We require Evidence of Insurability, satisfactory to Us, for initial coverage, if You:

- 1) enroll more than 31 days after the date You are first eligible to enroll, including electing initial coverage after a Change in Family Status; or
- 2) were eligible for any coverage under the Prior Policy, but did not enroll and later choose to enroll for that coverage under The Policy.

If Your Evidence of Insurability is not satisfactory to Us:

- 1) Your amount of Life Insurance will equal the amount for which You were eligible without providing Evidence of Insurability, provided You enrolled within 31 days of the date You were first eligible to enroll; or
- 2) You will not be covered under The Policy if You enrolled more than 31 days after the date You were first eligible to enroll.

Evidence of Insurability: What is Evidence of Insurability?

Evidence of Insurability must be satisfactory to Us and may include, but will not be limited to:

- 1) a completed and signed application approved by Us;
- 2) a medical examination;
- 3) attending Physicians' statement; and
- 4) any additional information We may require.

All Evidence of Insurability will be furnished at Your expense. We will then determine if You are insurable for initial coverage or an increase in coverage under The Policy.

You will be notified in writing of Our determination of any Evidence of Insurability submission.

Eligibility and Enrollment

Change in Family Status: *What constitutes a Change in Family Status?* A Change in Family Status occurs when:

- 1) You get married or You execute a domestic partner affidavit;
- 2) You and Your Spouse divorce or terminate a domestic partnership;
- 3) Your child is born or You adopt or become the legal guardian of a child;
- 4) Your Spouse or domestic partner dies;
- 5) Your child is no longer financially dependent on You or dies;
- 6) Your Spouse or domestic partner is no longer employed, which results in a loss of group insurance; or
- 7) You have a change in classification from part-time to full-time or from full-time to part-time.

Period of Coverage

Effective Date: When does my coverage start?

Coverage, for which Evidence of Insurability is not required, will start on the date You become eligible.

Any coverage, for which Evidence of Insurability is required, will become effective on the later of:

- 1) the date You become eligible; or
- 2) the date We approve Your Evidence of Insurability.

However, all Effective Dates of coverage are subject to the Deferred Effective Date provision.

Deferred Effective Date: When will my effective date for coverage or a change in my coverage be deferred?

If, on the date You are to become covered:

- 1) under The Policy;
- 2) for increased benefits; or
- 3) for a new benefit;

You are not Actively at Work due to a physical or mental condition such coverage will not start until the date You are Actively at Work.

Effective Date for Changes in Coverage: *When will changes in coverage become effective?* Any decrease in coverage will take effect on the Policy Anniversary Date following the date of the change.

Any increase in coverage will take effect on the latest of:

- 1) the Policy Anniversary Date following the date of the change;
- 2) the date requirements of the Deferred Effective Date provision are met; or
- 3) the date Evidence of Insurability is approved, if required.

Termination: When will my coverage end?

Your coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

- 1) the date The Policy terminates;
- 2) the date You are no longer in a class eligible for coverage, or the class is cancelled;
- 3) the date the required premium is due but not paid;
- 4) the date You terminate Your membership with the Policyholder; or
- 5) the date You are no longer Actively at Work;

unless continued in accordance with one of the Continuation Provisions.

Reinstatement: Can my coverage be reinstated after it ends?

lf:

- 1) Your coverage ends because You are no longer a member or no longer in an eligible class; and
- 2) You return to work or return to an eligible class within 12 months of the date Your coverage ended;

then coverage for You may be reinstated, provided You request such reinstatement within 31 days of the date You return to work or to an eligible class.

The reinstated coverage will:

- 1) be the same coverage amounts in force on the date coverage ended;
- 2) not be subject to any Eligibility Waiting Period for Coverage or Evidence of Insurability; and
- 3) be subject to all the terms and provisions of The Policy.

We will not reinstate any amount of coverage which You converted in accordance with the Conversion Right unless You cancel such coverage.

Period of Coverage

Continuation Provisions: Can my coverage be continued beyond the date it would otherwise terminate?

Coverage under The Policy may be continued, at the Policyholder's option, beyond a date shown in the Termination provision, provided the Policyholder provides a plan of continuation which applies to all members the same way. Coverage may not be continued under more than one Continuation Provision. The amount of continued coverage applicable to You will be the amount of coverage in effect on the date immediately before coverage would otherwise have ended. Continued coverage:

- 1) is subject to any reductions in The Policy;
- 2) is subject to payment of premium;
- 3) may be continued up to the maximum time shown in the provisions; and
- 4) terminates if The Policy terminates.

In no event will the amount of insurance increase while coverage is continued in accordance with the following provisions.

In all other respects, the terms of Your coverage remain unchanged.

<u>Family and Medical Leave</u>: If You are granted a leave of absence, in writing, according to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, or other applicable state or local law, Your coverage may be continued for up to 12 weeks, or longer if required by other applicable law, following the date Your leave commenced. If the leave of absence ends prior to the agreed upon date, this continuation will cease immediately.

Life Insurance Benefit: When is the Life Insurance Benefit payable?

If You die while covered under The Policy, We will pay Your Life Insurance Benefit after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision.

The Life Insurance Benefit will be paid according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

Accelerated Benefit: What is the benefit?

In the event that You are diagnosed as Terminally III, and You request in writing that a portion of Your amount of Life Insurance be paid as an Accelerated Benefit while You are:

- 1) covered under The Policy for an amount of Life Insurance of at least \$10,000; and
- 2) under the Policy Limiting Age;

We will pay the Accelerated Benefit Amount as shown below, provided We receive proof of such Terminal Illness.

The amount of Life Insurance payable upon Your death will be reduced by any Accelerated Benefit Amount paid under this benefit.

You may request a minimum Accelerated Benefit Amount of \$3,000, and a maximum of \$8,000. However, in no event will the Accelerated Benefit Amount exceed 80% of Your amount of Life Insurance. This option may be exercised only once for You.

For example, if You are covered for a Life Insurance Benefit Amount under The Policy of \$10,000 and are Terminally III, You can request any portion of the amount of Life Insurance Benefits from \$3,000 to \$8,000 to be paid now instead of to Your beneficiary upon death. However, if You decide to request only \$3,000 now, You cannot request the additional \$5,000 in the future.

Any benefits received under this benefit may be taxable. You should consult a personal tax advisor for further information.

In the event:

- 1) You are required by law to accelerate benefits to meet the claims of creditors; or
- 2) if a government agency requires You to apply for benefits to qualify for a government benefit or entitlement;

You will still be required to satisfy all the terms and conditions herein in order to receive an Accelerated Benefit.

If You have executed an assignment of rights and interest with respect to Your amount of Life Insurance, in order to receive the Accelerated Benefit, We must receive a release from the assignee before any benefits are payable.

Terminal Illness or Terminally III means a life expectancy of 12 months or less.

Proof of Terminal Illness and Examinations: *Must proof of Terminal Illness be submitted?* We reserve the right to require satisfactory Proof of Terminal Illness on an ongoing basis. Any diagnosis submitted must be provided by a Physician.

If You do not submit proof of Terminal Illness satisfactory to Us, or if You refuse to be examined by a Physician, as We may require, then We will not pay an Accelerated Benefit.

No Longer Terminally III: What happens to my coverage if I am no longer Terminally III? If You are diagnosed by a Physician as no longer Terminally III and:

- 1) are in an Eligible Class, coverage will remain in force, provided premium is paid; or
- are not in an Eligible Class, but You do not continue to meet the definition of Disabled, coverage will end and You may be eligible to exercise the Conversion Right, if You do so within the time limits described in such provision.

In any event, the amount of coverage will be reduced by the Accelerated Benefit paid.

Conversion Right: If coverage under The Policy ends, do I have a right to convert?

If Life Insurance coverage or any portion of it under The Policy ends for any reason, You may have the right to convert the coverage that terminated to an individual conversion policy without providing Evidence of Insurability. Conversion is not available for:

1) the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits; or

2) any amount of Life Insurance for which You were not eligible and covered; under The Policy.

If coverage under The Policy ends because:

- 1) The Policy is terminated; or
- 2) coverage for an Eligible Class is terminated;

then You must have been insured under The Policy for five years or more, in order to be eligible to convert coverage. The amount which may be converted under these circumstances is limited to the lesser of:

- 1) \$10,000; or
- 2) the Life Insurance Benefit under The Policy less any amount of Life Insurance for which You may become eligible under any group life insurance policy issued or reinstated within 31 days of termination of group life coverage.

If coverage under The Policy ends for any other reason, the full amount of coverage which ended may be converted.

Insurer, as used in this provision, means Us or another insurance company which has agreed to issue conversion policies according to this Conversion Right.

Conversion: How do I convert my coverage?

To convert Your coverage, You must complete a Notice of Conversion Right form. The Insurer must receive this within 31 days after Life Insurance terminates.

After the Insurer verifies eligibility for coverage, the Insurer will send You a Conversion Policy proposal. You must:

- 1) complete and return the request form in the proposal; and
- 2) pay the required premium for coverage;

within the time period specified in the proposal.

Any individual policy issued to You under the Conversion Right:

- 1) will be effective as of the 32nd day after the date coverage ends; and
- 2) will be in lieu of coverage for this amount under The Policy.

Conversion Policy Provisions: What are the Conversion Policy Provisions?

The Conversion Policy will:

- 1) be issued on one of the Life Insurance policy forms the Insurer is issuing for this purpose at the time of conversion; and
- 2) base premiums on the Insurer's rates in effect for new applicants of Your class and age at the time of conversion.

The Conversion Policy will not provide:

- 1) the same terms and conditions of coverage as The Policy;
- 2) any benefit other than the Life Insurance Benefit; and
- 3) term insurance.

However, Conversion is not available for any amount of Life Insurance which was, or is being, continued in accordance with the Continuation Provisions until such coverage ends.

Death within the Conversion Period: What if I die before coverage is converted?

We will pay the amount of Life Insurance You would have had the right to apply for under this provision if:

- 1) coverage under The Policy terminates;
- 2) You die within 31 days of the date coverage terminates; and
- 3) We receive Proof of Loss.

If the Conversion Policy has already taken effect, no Life Insurance Benefit will be payable under The Policy for the amount converted.

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit: *When is the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit payable?*

If You sustain an Injury which results in any of the following Losses within 365 days of the date of accident, We will pay Your amount of Principal Sum, or a portion of such Principal Sum, as shown opposite the Loss, after We receive Proof of Loss in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision.

This Benefit will be paid according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

We will not pay more than the Principal Sum, to any one person, for all Losses due to the same accident. Your amount of Principal Sum is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

For Loss of:

Life	Principal Sum
Both Hands or Both Feet or Sight of Both Eyes	Principal Sum
One Hand and One Foot	Principal Sum
Speech and Hearing in Both Ears	Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot and Sight of One Eye	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Upper and Lower Limbs (Quadriplegia)	Principal Sum
Movement of Both Lower Limbs (Paraplegia)	
Movement of Three Limbs (Triplegia)	. Three-Quarters of Principal Sum
Movement of the Upper and Lower Limbs of One Side	
of the Body (Hemiplegia)	One-Half of Principal Sum
Either Hand or Foot	
Sight of One Eye	One-Half of Principal Sum
Speech or Hearing in Both Ears	One-Half of Principal Sum
Movement of One Limb (Uniplegia)	One-Quarter of Principal Sum
Thumb and Index Finger of Either Hand	One-Quarter of Principal Sum

Loss means with regard to:

- 1) hands and feet, actual severance through or above wrist or ankle joints;
- 2) sight, speech and hearing, entire and irrecoverable loss thereof;
- 3) thumb and index finger, actual severance through or above the metacarpophalangeal joints; or
- 4) movement, complete and irreversible paralysis of such limbs.

Exposure and Disappearance: *What if Loss is due to exposure or disappearance?* Exposure to the elements will be presumed to be Injury if:

- it results from the forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking of a conveyance in which You
 were an occupant at the time of the accident; and
- 2) The Policy would have covered an Injury resulting from the accident.

We will presume that You suffered Loss of life if:

- 1) Your body has not been found within one year after the disappearance of a conveyance in which You were an occupant at the time of its disappearance;
- 2) the disappearance of the conveyance was due to its accidental forced landing, stranding, sinking or wrecking; and
- 3) The Policy would have covered Injury resulting from the accident.

Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit: When is the Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in a Loss payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit, We will pay an additional Seat Belt and Air Bag Benefit if the Injury occurred while You were:

- 1) a passenger riding in; or
- 2) the licensed operator of;

a properly registered Motor Vehicle and were wearing a Seat Belt at the time of the Accident as verified on the police accident report.

This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

If a Seat Belt Benefit is payable, We will also pay an Air Bag Benefit if You were:

- 1) positioned in a seat equipped with a factory-installed Air Bag; and
- 2) properly strapped in the Seat Belt when the Air Bag inflated.

The Seat Belt Benefit is the lesser of:

- 1) an amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Seat Belt Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The Air Bag Benefit is the lesser of:

- 1) an amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Air Bag Benefit Percentage; or
- 2) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

If it cannot be determined that You were wearing a Seat Belt at the time of Accident, a Minimum Benefit will be payable under the Seat Belt Benefit.

Accident, for the purpose of this Benefit only, means the unintentional collision of a Motor Vehicle during which You were wearing a Seat Belt.

Air Bag means an inflatable supplemental passive restraint system installed by the manufacturer of the Motor Vehicle or its proper replacement parts installed as required by the Motor Vehicle's manufacturer's specifications that inflates upon collision to protect an individual from Injury and death. An Air Bag is not considered a Seat Belt.

Seat Belt means an unaltered belt, lap restraint, or lap and shoulder restraint installed by the manufacturer of the Motor Vehicle, or proper replacement parts installed as required by the Motor Vehicle's manufacturer's specifications.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Repatriation Benefit: When is the Repatriation Benefit payable?

If You sustain an Injury that results in Loss of life payable under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit, We will pay an additional Repatriation Benefit, if the death occurs outside the territorial limits of the state or country of Your place of permanent residence. This Benefit will be paid:

- 1) after We receive Proof of Loss, in accordance with the Proof of Loss provision; and
- 2) according to the General Provisions of The Policy.

The Repatriation Benefit will pay the least of:

1)

- the actual expenses incurred for:
 - a) preparation of the body for burial or cremation; and
 - b) transportation of the body to the place of burial or cremation;
- 2) the amount resulting from multiplying Your amount of Principal Sum by the Repatriation Benefit Percentage; or
- 3) the Maximum Amount for this Benefit.

The specific amounts for this Benefit are shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

Exclusions: *What is not covered under The Policy?* (Applies to Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance only)

The Policy does not cover any Loss caused or contributed by:

- 1) intentionally self-inflicted Injury;
- 2) suicide or attempted suicide, whether sane or insane;
- 3) war or act of war, whether declared or not;
- 4) Injury sustained while on full-time active duty as a member of the armed forces (land, water, air) of any country or international authority;
- 5) Injury sustained while taking drugs, including but not limited to sedatives, narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, or hallucinogens, unless as prescribed by or administered by a Physician;
- 6) Injury sustained while committing or attempting to commit a felony;
- 7) Injury sustained while Intoxicated; or
- 8) Injury sustained while driving while Intoxicated.

Intoxicated means:

- 1) the blood alcohol content;
- 2) the results of other means of testing blood alcohol level; or
- 3) the results of other means of testing other substances;

that meet or exceed the legal presumption of intoxication, or under the influence, under the law of the state where the accident occurred.

Notice of Claim: When should I notify The Company of a claim?

You, or the person who has the right to claim benefits, must give Us written notice of a claim within 30 days after:

- 1) the date of death; or
- 2) the date of Loss.

If notice cannot be given within that time, it must be given as soon as reasonably possible after that. Such notice must include the claimant's name, address and the Policy Number.

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

Within 15 days of receiving a Notice of Claim, We will send forms to the claimant to provide Proof of Loss. If We do not send the forms within 15 days, any other written proof which fully describes the nature and extent of the claim may be submitted.

Proof of Loss: What is Proof of Loss?

Proof of Loss may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1) a completed claim form;
- 2) a certified copy of the death certificate (if applicable);
- 3) Your enrollment form;
- 4) Your beneficiary designation (if applicable);
- 5) if applicable, documentation of:
 - a) the date Your disability began;
 - b) the cause of Your disability; and
 - c) the prognosis of Your disability;
- 6) any and all medical information, including x-ray films and photocopies of medical records, including histories, physical, mental or diagnostic examinations and treatment notes;
- 7) the names and addresses of all:
 - a) Physicians or other qualified medical professionals You have consulted;
 - b) hospitals or other medical facilities in which You have been treated; and
 - c) pharmacies which have filled Your prescriptions within the past three years;
- 8) Your signed authorization for Us to obtain and release medical, employment and financial information; or
- 9) any additional information required by Us to adjudicate the claim.

All proof submitted must be satisfactory to Us.

Sending Proof of Loss: When must Proof of Loss be given?

Written Proof of Loss should be sent to Us:

1) with respect to the Life Insurance Benefits, within 365 days; and

2) with respect to the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits, within 90 days;

after the Loss. However, all claims should be submitted to Us within 90 days of the date coverage ends.

If proof is not given by the time it is due, it will not affect the claim if:

- 1) it was not possible to give proof within the required time; and
- 2) proof is given as soon as possible; but
- 3) not later than one year after it is due unless You, or the person who has the right to claim benefits, are not legally competent.

Physical Examination and Autopsy: *Can We have a claimant examined or request an autopsy?* While a claim is pending We have the right at Our expense:

- 1) to have the person who has a Loss examined by a Physician when and as often as We reasonably require; and
- 2) to have an autopsy performed in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

Claim Payment: When are benefit payments issued?

When We determine that benefits are payable, We will pay the benefits due in accordance with the Claims to be Paid provision, but not more than 30 days after such Proof of Loss is received.

Claims to be Paid: To whom will benefits for my claim be paid?

Life Insurance Benefits and benefits for Loss of life under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits will be paid in accordance with the life insurance beneficiary designation.

If no beneficiary is named, or if no named beneficiary survives You, We may, at Our option, pay:

- 1) the executors or administrators of Your estate;
- 2) all to Your surviving Spouse;
- 3) if Your Spouse does not survive You, in equal shares to Your surviving children; or
- 4) if no child survives You, in equal shares to Your surviving parents.

In addition, We may, at Our option, pay a portion of Your Life Insurance Benefit up to \$500 to any person equitably entitled to payment because of expenses from Your burial. Payment to any person, as shown above, will release Us from liability for the amount paid.

If any beneficiary is a minor, We may pay his or her share, until a legal guardian of the minor's estate is appointed, to a person who at Our option and in Our optinion is providing financial support and maintenance for the minor. We will pay:

- 1) \$200 at Your death; and
- 2) monthly installments of not more than \$200.

Payment to any person as shown above will release Us from all further liability for the amount paid.

We will make any payments, other than for Loss of life, to You. We may make any such payments owed at Your death to Your estate. If any payment is owed to:

- 1) Your estate;
- 2) a person who is a minor; or
- 3) a person who is not legally competent;

then We may pay up to \$1,000 to a person who is related to You and who, at Our sole discretion, is entitled to it. Any such payment shall fulfill Our responsibility for the amount paid.

Beneficiary Designation: How do I designate or change my beneficiary?

You may designate or change a beneficiary by doing so in writing on a form satisfactory to Us and filing the form with the Policyholder. Only satisfactory forms sent to the Policyholder prior to Your death will be accepted.

Beneficiary designations will become effective as of the date You signed and dated the form, even if You have since died. We will not be liable for any amounts paid before receiving notice of a beneficiary change from the Policyholder.

In no event may a beneficiary be changed by a power of attorney.

Claim Denial: What notification will my beneficiary or I receive if a claim is denied?

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

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

Claim Appeal: What recourse will my beneficiary or I have if a claim is denied?

On any claim, the claimant or his or her representative may appeal to Us for a full and fair review. To do so, he or she:

- 1) must request a review upon written application within:
 - a) 180 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim requires Us to make a determination of disability; or
 - b) 60 days of receipt of claim denial if the claim does not require Us to make a determination of disability; and
- 2) may request copies of all documents, records and other information relevant to the claim; and
- 3) may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to the claim.

We will respond in writing with Our final decision on the claim.

Incontestability: When can The Policy be contested?

Except for non-payment of premiums, the Life Insurance Benefit of The Policy cannot be contested after two years from the Policy Effective Date. This provision does not apply to the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits.

In the absence of Fraud, no statement made by You relating to Your insurability will be used to contest the insurance for which the statement was made after the insurance has been in force for two years during Your lifetime. In order to be used, the statement must be in writing and signed by You.

Assignment: Are there any rights of assignment?

Except for the dismemberment benefits under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefit, You have the right to absolutely assign all of Your rights and interest under The Policy including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1) the right to make any contributions required to keep the insurance in force;
- 2) the right to convert; and
- 3) the right to name and change a beneficiary.

We will recognize any absolute assignment made by You under The Policy, provided:

- 1) it is duly executed; and
- 2) a copy is acknowledged and on file with Us.

We and the Policyholder assume no responsibility:

- 1) for the validity or effect of any assignment; or
- 2) to provide any assignee with notices which We may be obligated to provide to You.

You do not have the right to collaterally assign Your rights and interest under The Policy.

Legal Actions: When can legal action be taken?

Legal action cannot be taken against Us:

- 1) sooner than 60 days after the date written Proof of Loss is furnished; or
- 2) three years after the date Proof of Loss is required to be furnished according to the terms of The Policy.

Workers' Compensation: How does The Policy affect Workers' Compensation coverage? The Policy does not replace Workers' Compensation or affect any requirement for Workers' Compensation coverage.

Insurance Fraud: *How does The Company deal with fraud?*

Insurance fraud occurs when You, Your dependent and/or the Policyholder provide Us with false information or file a claim for benefits that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information with the intent to injure, defraud or deceive Us. It is a crime if You, Your dependent and/or the Policyholder commit insurance fraud. We will use all means available to Us to detect, investigate, deter and prosecute those who commit insurance fraud. We will pursue all available legal remedies if You, Your dependent and/or the Policyholder perpetrate insurance fraud.

Misstatements: What happens if facts are misstated?

If material facts about You were not stated accurately:

- 1) the premium may be adjusted; and
- 2) the true facts will be used to determine if, and for what amount, coverage should have been in force.