GUARDIAN™

YOUR GROUP INSURANCE PLAN BENEFITS

ST LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY
EMPLOYEE LIFE, AD&D
The enclosed certificate is intended to explain the benefits provided by the Plan. It does not constitute the Policy Contract. Your rights and benefits are determined in accordance with the provisions of the Policy, and your insurance is effective only if you are eligible for insurance and remain insured in accordance with its terms.
CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE

The Guardian
7 Hanover Square
New York, New York 10004

We, The Guardian, certify that the employee named below is entitled to the insurance benefits provided by The Guardian described in this certificate, provided the eligibility and effective date requirements of the plan are satisfied.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group Policy No.</th>
<th>Certificate No.</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

Issued To

This CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE replaces any CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE previously issued under the above Plan or under any other Plan providing similar or identical benefits issued to the Planholder by The Guardian.

Vice President, Risk Mgt. & Chief Actuary

Stuart Shaw

CGP-3-R-STK-90-3

B110.0023

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

As used in this booklet:

“Accident and health” means any dental, dismemberment, hospital, long term disability, major medical, prescription drug, surgical, vision care or weekly loss-of-time insurance provided by this plan.

“Covered person” means an employee insured by this plan.

“Employer” means the employer who purchased this plan.

“Our,” “The Guardian,” “us” and “we” mean The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America.

“Plan” means the Guardian plan of group insurance purchased by your employer.

“You” and “your” mean an employee insured by this plan.

Limitation of Authority

No person, except by a writing signed by the President, a Vice President or a Secretary of The Guardian, has the authority to act for us to: (a) determine whether any contract, plan or certificate of insurance is to be issued; (b) waive or alter any provisions of any insurance contract or plan, or any requirements of The Guardian; (c) bind us by any statement or promise relating to any insurance contract issued or to be issued; or (d) accept any information or representation which is not in a signed application.

Incontestability

This plan is incontestable after two years from its date of issue, except for non-payment of premiums.

No statement in any application made by a person insured under this plan shall be used in contesting the validity of his or her insurance or in denying a claim for a loss incurred, or for a disability which starts, after such insurance has been in force for two years during his or her lifetime. The application must be signed by the covered person and a copy furnished to him or her or his or her beneficiary.

If this plan replaces a plan your employer had with another insurer, we may rescind the employer’s plan based on misrepresentations made by the employer or an employee in a signed application for up to two years from the effective date of this plan.
Examination and Autopsy

We have the right to have a doctor of our choice examine the person for whom a claim is being made under this plan as often as we feel necessary. And we have the right to have an autopsy performed in the case of death, where allowed by law. We'll pay for all such examinations and autopsies.

CGP-3-R-EA-90

Accident and Health Claims Provisions

Your right to make a claim for any accident and health benefits provided by this plan, is governed as follows:

**Notice**
You must send us written notice of an injury or sickness for which a claim is being made within 20 days of the date the injury occurs or the sickness starts. This notice should include your name and plan number.

**Proof of Loss**
We’ll furnish you with forms for filing proof of loss within 15 days of receipt of notice. But if we don’t furnish the forms on time, we’ll accept a written description and adequate documentation of the injury or sickness that is the basis of the claim as proof of loss. You must detail the nature and extent of the loss for which the claim is being made.

If this plan provides weekly loss-of-time insurance, you must send us written proof of loss within 90 days of the end of each period for which we’re liable. If this plan provides long term disability income insurance, you must send us written proof of loss within 90 days of the date we request it. For any other loss, you must send us written proof within 120 days of the loss.

**Late Notice of Proof**
We won’t void or reduce your claim if you can’t send us notice and proof of loss within the required time. But you must send us notice and proof as soon as reasonably possible.

**Payment of Benefits**
We’ll pay benefits for loss of income once every 30 days for as long as we’re liable, provided you submit periodic written proof of loss as stated above. We’ll pay all other accident and health benefits to which you’re entitled as soon as we receive written proof of loss.

We pay all accident and health benefits to you, if you’re living. If you’re not living, we have the right to pay all accident and health benefits, except dismemberment benefits, to one of the following: (a) your estate; (b) your spouse; (c) your parents; (d) your children; (e) your brothers and sisters; and (f) any unpaid provider of health care services. See "Your Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits" for how dismemberment benefits are paid.

When you file proof of loss, you may direct us, in writing, to pay health care benefits to the recognized provider of health care who provided the covered service for which benefits became payable. We may honor such direction at our option. But we can’t tell you that a particular provider must provide such care. And you may not assign your right to take legal action under this plan to such provider.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Limitations of Actions</strong></th>
<th>You can’t bring a legal action against this <em>plan</em> until 60 days from the date you file proof of loss. And you can’t bring legal action against this <em>plan</em> after three years from the date you file proof of loss.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Workers’ Compensation</strong></td>
<td>The <em>accident and health</em> benefits provided by this <em>plan</em> are not in place of, and do not affect requirements for coverage by Workers’ Compensation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CGP-3-R-AHC-90  
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Eligibility for Life and Dismemberment Coverages

Employee Coverage

Eligible Employees

To be eligible for employee coverage, you must be an active full-time employee. And you must belong to a class of employees covered by this plan.

Other Conditions

You must:

(a) be legally working in the United States.

(b) be regularly working at least the number of hours in the normal work week set by your employer (but not less than 37.5 hours per week), at:

(i) your employer’s place of business;

(ii) some place where your employer’s business requires you to travel; or

(iii) any other place you and your employer have agreed upon for performance of occupational duties.

Note: If you are working outside the United States on a temporary assignment and you meet all other conditions of eligibility, you will be covered by this plan, provided that: you are on an assignment, not exceeding one year, in a country or region that is not under a travel warning issued by the US Department of State. Coverage may be available when you are: (1) on a longer temporary assignment; or (2) assigned in a region that is under a travel warning; however, coverage must be approved in writing.

If you must pay all or part of the cost of employee coverage, we won’t insure you until you enroll and agree to make the required payments. If you do this: (a) more than 31 days after you first become eligible; or (b) after you previously had coverage which ended because you failed to make a required payment, we also ask for proof that you’re insurable. And you won’t be covered until we approve that proof in writing.

Part or all of your insurance amounts may be subject to proof that you’re insurable. The Life Schedule explains if and when we require proof. You won’t be covered for any amount that requires such proof until you give the proof to us and we approve it in writing.

If your active full-time service ends before you meet any proof of insurability requirements that apply to you, you’ll still have to meet those requirements if you’re later re-employed.
Employee Coverage (Cont.)

Employee benefits that require such proof won't start until you send us the proof and we approve it in writing. Once we have approved it, the benefits are scheduled to start on the effective date shown in the endorsement section of your application. A copy of the approved application is furnished to you.

But you must be fully capable of performing the major duties of your regular occupation for your employer on a full-time basis at 12:01AM Standard Time for your place of residence on the scheduled effective date or dates. And you must have met all of the applicable conditions explained above, and any applicable waiting period. If you are not fully capable of performing the major duties of your occupation on any date part of your insurance is scheduled to start, we will postpone that part of your coverage until the date you are so capable and are working your regular number of hours.

Sometimes, the effective date shown on the sticker or in the endorsement is not a regularly scheduled work day. If the scheduled effective date falls: on a holiday; on a vacation day; on a non-scheduled work day; or during an approved leave of absence, not due to sickness or injury, of 90 days or less; and if you were performing the major duties of your regular occupation and working your regular number of hours on your last regularly scheduled work day, your coverage will start on the scheduled effective date. However, any coverage or part of coverage for which you must elect and pay all or part of the cost, will not start if you are on an approved leave and such coverage or part of coverage was not previously in force for you under a prior plan which this plan replaced.

Your coverage ends on the last day of the month in which your active full-time service ends for any reason. Such reasons include disability, death, retirement, layoff, leave of absence and the end of employment.

It also ends on the date you stop being a member of a class of employees eligible for insurance under this plan, or when this plan ends for all employees. And it ends when this plan is changed so that benefits for the class of employees to which you belong ends.

It ends on the date you are no longer working in the United States, unless you are on a temporary assignment: (1) not exceeding one year in a country or region that is not under a travel warning by the US Department of State; or (2) for which we have agreed, in writing, to provide coverage.

If you are required to pay all or part of the cost of this coverage and you fail to do so, your coverage ends. It ends on the last day of the period for which you made the required payments, unless coverage ends earlier for other reasons.

Read this booklet carefully if your coverage ends. You may have the right to continue certain group benefits for a limited time. And you may have the right to replace certain group benefits with converted policies.
Your Right To Continue Group Life Insurance
During A Family Leave Of Absence

Important Notice
This section may not apply. You must contact your employer to find out if your employer must allow for a leave of absence under federal law. In that case the section applies.

Continuation of Coverage
Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment insurance may be continued at your employer’s option. You must contact your employer to find out if you may continue this insurance.

If Your Group Coverage Would End
Group insurance may normally end for an employee because he or she ceases work due to an approved leave of absence. But, the employee may continue his or her group insurance if the leave of absence has been granted: (a) to allow the employee to care for a seriously injured or ill spouse, child, or parent; (b) after the birth or adoption of a child; (c) due to the employee’s own serious health condition; or (d) because of any serious injury or illness arising out of the fact that a spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, who is a covered servicemember, of the employee is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation. The employee will be required to pay the same share of the premium as he or she paid before the leave of absence.

When Continuation Ends
Insurance may continue until the earliest of the following:

- The date you return to active work.
- In the case of a leave granted to you to care for a covered servicemember: The end of a total leave period of 26 weeks in one 12 month period. This 26 week total leave period applies to all leaves granted to you under this section for all reasons. If you take an additional leave of absence in a subsequent 12 month period, continued coverage will cease at the end of a total leave period of 12 weeks.
- In any other case: The end of a total leave period of 12 weeks in any 12 month period.
- The date on which your Employer’s Plan is terminated or you are no longer eligible for coverage under this Plan.
- The end of the period for which the premium has been paid.

Definitions
As used in this section, the terms listed below have the meanings shown below:

- **Active Duty**: This term means duty under a call or order to active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

- **Contingency Operation**: This term means a military operation that: (a) is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or (b) results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services under any provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.
- **Covered Servicemember**: This term means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who for a serious injury or illness: (a) is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; (b) is otherwise in outpatient status; or (c) is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list.

- **Next Of Kin**: This term means the nearest blood relative of the employee.

- **Outpatient Status**: This term means, with respect to a covered servicemember, that he or she is assigned to: (a) a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or (b) a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.

- **Serious Injury Or Illness**: This term means, in the case of a covered servicemember, an injury or illness incurred by him or her in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render him or her medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Basic Term Life Insurance Amount</th>
<th>An amount equal to 100% of your annual earnings, rounded to the next higher $1,000.00, if not already a multiple thereof, to a maximum of $400,000.00, but not less than $5,000.00.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redetermination</td>
<td>Subject to any of the plan’s proof of insurability requirements, your basic life insurance amount will be redetermined as of each change in your earnings, to an amount in accordance with the parameters enumerated above, on the basis of your then current annual earnings. If you are not actively at work on a full-time basis on that date, your insurance amount will be redetermined on the date you return to active full-time service. However, if your benefits were previously reduced because of an age or retirement reduction, your benefit will not be redetermined due to your change in earnings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings Definition</td>
<td>Annual earnings means your annual rate of earnings excluding bonuses, commissions, expense accounts, overtime pay and any other extra compensation. We do not include pay for hours worked or billed over 40 per week.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Any compensation based on your annual earnings which is deposited into a cash or deferred compensation plan, or salary reduction plan, qualified under IRC Section 401(k), 403(b) or 457 is included. Earnings based on excluded income and employer contributions deposited into such 401(k), 403(b) or 457 plan are excluded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual earnings is calculated using the earnings components described above applicable as of the most current redetermination date on which your employer has provided earnings data to us. Proof of earnings will be required. Proof may consist of: (1) copies of your U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns; (2) a statement from a certified public accountant; or (3) any other records we agree to accept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction of Basic Life Insurance Amount Based on Age</td>
<td>If an employee is less than age 65 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, his or her insurance amount is reduced, on the date he or she reaches age 65, by 33% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than $1,000.00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The preceding reduction also applies to an employee’s initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 65 but before he or she reaches age 70.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If an employee is less than age 70 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee’s insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 70, by 55% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than $1,000.00.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The preceding reduction also applies to an employee’s initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 70 but before he or she reaches age 75.

If an employee is less than age 75 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee’s insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 75, by 70% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than $1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee’s initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 75 but before he or she reaches age 80.

If an employee is less than age 80 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee’s insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 80, by 80% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than $1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee’s initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 80.

However, regardless of any of the above reductions, we limit the amount of insurance for which you are eligible if your insurance under this plan starts both: (a) after this plan’s effective date; and (b) after you reach age 70.

If you provide us with proof of insurability, and we approve it in writing, the amount of your insurance will be 50% of the amount which otherwise applies to your classification and/or option. But in no event will this reduced amount be less than $1,000.00.

If we do not approve the proof, your insurance amount will be $1,000.00.

Your Basic AD&D Insurance Amount

An amount equal to 100% of your annual earnings, rounded to the next higher $1,000.00, if not already a multiple thereof, to a maximum of $400,000.00, but not less than $5,000.00.

Spousal Education and Retraining Benefit

Lifetime Maximum Benefit $20,000
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Maximum Number</strong></th>
<th><strong>Dependent Child Education Benefit</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Of Benefit</td>
<td>Lifetime Maximum Benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments</td>
<td>$20,000.00 per eligible dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum Number Of Benefit Payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 per lifetime per eligible dependent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum Benefit Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 years from the date the first education benefit is made; per eligible dependent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Redetermination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subject to any of the plan’s proof of insurability requirements, your basic AD&amp;D insurance amount will be redetermined as of each change in your earnings, to an amount in accordance with the parameters enumerated above, on the basis of your then current annual earnings. If you are not actively at work on a full-time basis on that date, your insurance amount will be redetermined on the date you return to active full-time service. However, if your benefits were previously reduced because of an age or retirement reduction, your benefit will not be redetermined due to your change in earnings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Earnings Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual earnings means your annual rate of earnings excluding bonuses, commissions, expense accounts, overtime pay and any other extra compensation. We do not include pay for hours worked or billed over 40 per week. Any compensation based on your annual earnings which is deposited into a cash or deferred compensation plan, or salary reduction plan, qualified under IRC Section 401(k), 403(b) or 457 is included. Earnings based on excluded income and employer contributions deposited into such 401(k), 403(b) or 457 plan are excluded. Annual earnings is calculated using the earnings components described above applicable as of the most current redetermination date on which your employer has provided earnings data to us. Proof of earnings will be required. Proof may consist of: (1) copies of your U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns; (2) a statement from a certified public accountant; or (3) any other records we agree to accept.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If an employee is less than age 65 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, his or her insurance amount is reduced, on the date he or she reaches age 65, by 33% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than $1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee’s initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 65 but before he or she reaches age 70.

If an employee is less than age 70 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee’s insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 70, by 55% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than $1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee’s initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 70 but before he or she reaches age 75.

If an employee is less than age 75 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee’s insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 75, by 70% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than $1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee’s initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 75 but before he or she reaches age 80.

If an employee is less than age 80 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee’s insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 80, by 80% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than $1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee’s initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 80.

However, regardless of any of the above reductions, we limit the amount of insurance for which you are eligible if your insurance under this plan starts both: (a) after this plan’s effective date; and (b) after you reach age 70.

If you provide us with proof of insurability, and we approve it in writing, the amount of your insurance will be 50% of the amount which otherwise applies to your classification and/or option. But in no event will this reduced amount be less than $1,000.00.

If we do not approve the proof, your insurance amount will be $1,000.00.
Employee Group Term Life Insurance

**Basic Life Benefit**
If an employee dies while insured for this benefit, we’ll pay his beneficiary the amount shown in the schedule.

**Proof of Death**
We’ll pay this insurance as soon as we receive written proof of death. This should be sent to us as soon as possible.

**The Beneficiary**
The employee decides who gets this insurance if he dies. He should have named his beneficiary on his enrollment form. The employee can change his beneficiary at any time by giving us written notice, unless he’s assigned this insurance. But, the change won’t take effect until we tell him we’ve received the notice.

If the employee named more than one person, but didn’t tell us what their shares should be, they’ll share equally. If someone he named dies before he does, that person’s share will be divided equally by the beneficiaries still alive, unless the employee has told us otherwise.

If there is no beneficiary when an employee dies, we’ll pay this insurance to one of the following: (a) his estate; (b) his spouse; (c) his parents; (d) his children; or (e) his brothers and sisters.

**Assigning This Life Insurance**
If an employee assigns this insurance, he permanently transfers all his rights under this insurance to the assignee. Only one of the following can be an assignee: (a) his spouse; (b) one of his parents or grandparents; (c) one of his children or grandchildren; (d) one of his brothers or sisters; or (e) the trustee(s) of a trust set up for the benefit of one or more of these relatives.

We suggest the employee speak to his lawyer before he makes any assignment. If he decides he wants to assign this insurance, he should ask the employer for details or write to us.

**Payment to a Minor or Incompetent**
If the employee’s beneficiary is a minor or incompetent, we have the option of paying this insurance in monthly installments. We would pay them to the person who cares for and supports his beneficiary.

**Payment of Funeral or Last Illness Expenses**
We have the option of paying up to $500.00 of this insurance to any person who incurred expenses for the employee’s funeral or last illness.

**Settlement Option**
If the employee or his beneficiary asks us, we’ll pay all or part of this insurance in installments. Any request must be made to us in writing. The amounts of the installments and how they would be paid depends on what we offer at the time the request is made.

**Incontestability**
After the employee has been insured for this insurance for two years, we can’t dispute any medical statements he made in his signed application.
Portability Privilege

Applicability
This provision applies only to this plan’s employee Basic group term life insurance. It does not apply to supplemental life insurance, if any is included in this plan. And it does not apply to Accidental Death and Dismemberment with Catastrophic Loss Insurance.

Important
You must provide proof of insurability satisfactory to us.

Restriction

Portability Of Basic Group Term Life Insurance
You may elect to continue all or part of your employee Basic group term life insurance, by choosing a portable certificate of coverage, subject to the following terms.

You may port your coverage if coverage under this plan ends because you:
(a) have terminated employment; or (b) stop being a member of an eligible class of employees.

You may not port your coverage, if you: (a) have reached your 70th birthday on the day coverage under this plan ends; or (b) are eligible for this plan’s Basic Group Term Life Insurance Extended Life Benefit.

You may not port your coverage if coverage under this plan ends due to: (a) failure to pay any required premium; or (b) the end of this group plan.

You may port: (a) the full amount(s) of your Basic term life insurance as of the day your coverage under this plan ends, or (b) 50% of such amount, if such amount under this plan is at least $50,000.00.

The Portable Certificate Of Coverage
You can port to a portable certificate of coverage. The certificate provides group term insurance. It does not provide any: (a) accidental death and dismemberment benefits; (b) income replacement benefits; or (c) extended life benefits or waiver of premium privileges. The benefits provided by the portable certificate of coverage may not be the same as the benefits of this group plan.

The premium for the portable certificate of coverage will be based on: (a) your rate class under this plan; and (b) your age bracket as shown in the Basic Life Portability Coverage Premium Notice.

Conversion Privilege Contained In Portable Certificate
The portable certificate of coverage contains information about how to convert to an individual insurance policy. A person covered under the portable certificate of coverage will be allowed to convert subject to New York Insurance Law.

How To Port
To get a portable certificate of coverage, you must: (a) apply to us in writing: and (b) pay the required premium. You have 31 days from the date your coverage under this plan ends to do this. We require proof of insurability satisfactory to us.

Defined Term
As used in this provision, the term “port” means to choose a portable certificate of coverage which provides group term life insurance.
Portability Privilege (Cont.)

Notice Of Portability Right

If you are entitled to obtain a ported policy under this section, the employer must give you written notice of such right. The employer must give you the notice in person, or mail it to your last known address.

This notice should be given within 15 days before or after the date group life coverage ends. If the notice is given more than 15 days but less than 90 days after the date group life coverage ends, you will have 45 days from the date notice is given to apply for the ported policy and pay the required premium. If notice is not given within 90 days following the date group life coverage ends, the time allowed for porting expires at the end of such 90 day period.

CGP-3-R-LP-00-NY B270.0394

Information About Conversion and Portability

No covered person is allowed to convert his or her coverage, and elect a portable certificate of coverage at the same time. If a situation arises in which a covered person would be eligible to both convert and port, he or she may only exercise one of these privileges. A covered person may never be insured under both a converted policy and a portable certificate of coverage at the same time. The covered person should read his or her plan, as well as any related materials carefully before making an election.

CGP-3-R-LPN-95 B270.0326

THE FOLLOWING PROVISION APPLIES TO YOUR BASIC TERM LIFE INSURANCE:

Converting This Group Term Life Insurance

If Employment Or Eligibility Ends

Your group life insurance ends if: (a) your employment ends; or (b) you stop being a member of an eligible class of employees. If either happens, you can convert your group life insurance to an individual life insurance policy, customarily offered by us, as explained below.

If you are not totally disabled, as defined below, you can convert to a permanent life insurance policy. You can convert all or part of the amount for which you were covered under this plan.

If you: (a) are totally disabled, as defined below; and (b) have not yet been approved for this plan's Extended Life Benefit, you can convert to: (i) a permanent life insurance policy; or (ii) a term insurance policy. Read the section labeled "Term Insurance". You can convert: (a) the amount for which you were covered under this plan; less (b) any group life benefits you become eligible for in the 45 days after this insurance ends.

Total disability or totally disabled mean that, due to sickness or injury, you are not able to perform any work for wage or profit. We consider you totally and permanently disabled when you have been totally disabled for nine continuous months.

If you are later approved for the Extended Life Benefit, then the converted policy, if any, is cancelled as of our approval date.
Converting This Group Term Life Insurance (Cont.)

If The Group Plan Ends Or Group Life Insurance Is Dropped

Your group life insurance also ends if: (a) this group plan ends; or (b) life insurance is dropped from the group plan for all employees or for your class. If either happens, you may convert to a policy of life insurance customarily offered by us, as explained below. We will not require proof of insurability.

You can convert to: (a) a permanent life insurance policy; or (b) a term insurance policy. Read the section labeled "Term Insurance". But, the amount you can convert is limited to: (i) the amount of your insurance under this plan; less (ii) any group life benefits you become eligible for in the 45 days after this insurance ends.

If The Group Life Insurance Is Reduced

You may convert if your group life insurance is reduced:

(a) on account of age, provided: (i) the first reduction occurs on or after the date you reach age 60; and (ii) the reduction or series of reductions equals at least 20% of the amount of insurance in force before the first age-related reduction;

(b) due to a change in class which results in a reduction; or

(c) due to an amendment of the group plan which results in a reduction.

You may convert: (a) the amount of group life insurance in force prior to the reduction; less (b) the amount of insurance remaining in force.

The Converted Policy

The premium for the converted policy will be based on your age and class of risk on the converted policy’s effective date. The converted policy will start at the end of the period allowed for conversion. The converted policy does not include disability or dismemberment benefits.

Term Insurance

As explained above, you may have the option to convert your coverage to an individual term life insurance policy. The individual term policy requires lower premiums than an individual permanent insurance policy.

The term insurance policy is available for only one year from the date: (a) the group plan ends; or (b) group life insurance is dropped for all employees or for your class. After one year, the term insurance expires, and you must convert to an individual permanent life insurance policy, or coverage will end. We will not require proof of insurability. Premiums for the individual permanent life insurance policy will be based on your age, as of the date you convert from the interim term insurance policy.

If you are totally and permanently disabled, you may convert to a renewable term insurance policy. The renewable term insurance policy can be converted to a permanent life insurance policy, at any time, without proof of insurability. If you have converted and are later approved for this plan’s Extended Life Benefit, the converted insurance policy is cancelled, as of our approval date.

How And When To Convert

To get a converted policy, you must: (a) apply to us in writing; and (b) pay the required premium. You have 31 days after your group life insurance ends to do this. We won’t ask for proof that you are insurable.

Death During The Conversion Period

If you die in the 31 days allowed for conversion, we’ll pay your beneficiary the amount you could have converted. We’ll pay whether or not you applied for conversion.
Notice Of Conversion Right

If you are entitled to obtain a converted policy under this section, full compliance with this provision for notice of Conversion Right will be satisfied by written notice: (a) given to you by the employer; (b) mailed to you by the employer at your last known address; or (c) mailed to you by us at your last known address that is supplied to us by the employer.

This notice should be given within 15 days before or after the date group life coverage ends. If the notice is given more than 15 days but less than 90 days after the date group life coverage ends, you will have 45 days from the date notice is given to apply for the converted policy and pay the required premium. If notice is not given within 90 days following the date group life coverage ends, the time allowed for conversion expires at the end of such 90 day period.

Your Accelerated Life Benefit

IMPORTANT NOTICE: USE OF THE BENEFIT PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION MAY HAVE TAX IMPLICATIONS AND MAY AFFECT GOVERNMENT BENEFITS OR CREDITORS. YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH YOUR TAX OR FINANCIAL ADVISOR BEFORE APPLYING FOR THIS BENEFIT.

PLEASE NOTE: THE AMOUNT OF GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE IS PERMANENTLY REDUCED BY THE GROSS AMOUNT OF THE ACCELERATED LIFE BENEFIT PAID TO YOU.

If you have a medical condition that is expected to result in your death within 6 months, you may apply for an Accelerated Life Benefit. An Accelerated Life Benefit is a payment of part of your group term life insurance made to you before you die.

We subtract the gross amount paid to you as an Accelerated Life Benefit from the amount of your group term life insurance under this plan. The remaining amount of your group term life insurance is permanently reduced by the gross amount paid to you.

By "group term life insurance" we mean any Employee Basic Group Term Life Insurance for which you are insured under this plan. "Group term life insurance" does not mean Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits, any insurance provided under this plan for covered persons other than you or any scheduled increase in the amount of any Employee Group Term Life Insurance that is due within the six month period after the date you apply for the Accelerated Life Benefit.

By "gross amount" we mean the amount of an Accelerated Life Benefit elected by you, before the discount and the processing fee are subtracted.

For the purposes of this provision, "terminal condition" means a medical condition that is expected to result in your death within 6 months.
You may use the Accelerated Life Benefit in any way you choose. But you may receive only one Accelerated Life Benefit during your lifetime. If you live longer than 6 months, or if you recover from the condition, the benefit does not have to be repaid. But the amount of this benefit is not restored to your remaining group term life insurance. And you may not receive another Accelerated Life Benefit if you have a relapse or develop another terminal condition.

**Maximum Benefit Amount**

The amount of the Accelerated Life Benefit for which you may apply is based on the amount of group term life insurance for which you are insured on the day before you apply for the benefit. The minimum benefit amount is the lesser of: (a) $50,000.00; or (b) 50% of the inforce amount. The maximum benefit amount is the lesser of: (a) $100,000.00; or (b) 50% of the inforce amount.

**Discount**

The amount for which you apply is discounted to the present value in six months from the date the benefit is paid, based on the maximum adjustable policy loan interest rate permitted in the state in which your employer is located.

A detailed statement of the method of computing the amount of the Accelerated Life Benefit is filed with each state insurance department. This statement is available from The Guardian upon request.

**Processing Fee**

A fee of up to $150.00 may also be required for the administrative cost of evaluating and processing your Accelerated Life Benefit. This fee is deducted from the amount of the Accelerated Life Benefit paid to you.

**Payment of An Accelerated Life Benefit**

If we approve your application for an Accelerated Life Benefit, we pay the amount you have elected, less the discount and the processing fee. We pay the benefit to you in one lump sum. And what we pay is subject to all of the other terms of this plan.

**How And When To Apply**

To receive the Accelerated Life Benefit, you must send us written proof from a licensed doctor who is operating within the scope of his or her license that your medical condition is expected to result in your death within 6 months of the date of the written medical proof. We must approve such proof in writing before the Accelerated Life Benefit will be paid.

We can have you examined by a doctor of our choice to verify the terminal condition. We’ll pay the cost of such examination. We will not pay the Accelerated Life Benefit if our doctor does not verify the terminal condition, subject to the terms explained below.

If our doctor does not verify the terminal condition, you may request mediation. If so, you select a health care provider, who may or may not be associated with you. We will select a health care provider, who may or may not be an employee or other provider associated with us. The two chosen health care providers will appoint a mediator who has no ongoing relationship with either you or us. The mediator will decide if your condition is terminal under the terms of this plan.
If we approve you to receive an Accelerated Life Benefit, or if the mediator rules that you should receive the benefit, we give you a statement which shows: (a) the amount of the maximum Accelerated Life Benefit for which you are eligible; and (b) the amount by which your group term life insurance will be reduced if you elect to receive the maximum Accelerated Life Benefit; and (c) the amount of the processing fee.

Even if you are receiving an Extended Life Benefit under this plan, you can still apply for an Accelerated Life Benefit. However, once you convert your group term life insurance, the terms of the converted life policy will apply. The sum of the amount of insurance converted plus the gross amount of insurance accelerated cannot exceed the total amount of group term life insurance in effect prior to acceleration.

Please read “Your Remaining Group Term Life Insurance” provision for restrictions that may apply.

If you have already assigned your group term life insurance, according to the terms of this plan, you can’t apply for an Accelerated Life Benefit.

If you are determined to be legally incompetent, the person the court appoints to handle your legal affairs may apply for the Accelerated Life Benefit for you.

The remaining amount of group term life insurance for which you are covered after receiving an Accelerated Life Benefit payment is subject to any increases or cutbacks that would otherwise apply to your insurance. Applicable cutbacks are applied to the amount of group term life insurance for which you are insured on the day before you apply for the Accelerated Life Benefit.

The premium cost of your remaining coverage is based on the amount of group term life insurance for which you would be covered if you had not elected acceleration.

The total amount of group term life insurance your beneficiary would otherwise receive upon your death is reduced by the gross amount of the Accelerated Life Benefit paid to you.
Your Accelerated Life Benefit (Cont.)

If you die after electing the Accelerated Life Benefit, but before we send the benefit to you, your beneficiary will receive the amount of the group term life insurance for which you are insured on the day before you apply for the Accelerated Life Benefit.

Restrictions

We will not pay an Accelerated Life Benefit to you if you:

- are required by law to use the payment to meet the claims of creditors, whether or not you are in bankruptcy; or
- are required by court order to pay all or part of the benefit to another person; or
- are required by a government agency to use the payment to apply for, to receive or to maintain a governmental benefit or entitlement; or
- lose your coverage under the group plan for any reason after you elect the Accelerated Life Benefit but before we pay such benefit to you.

Your Extended Life Benefit With Waiver Of Premium

Important Notice

This section applies to your basic life benefit. But, it does not apply to your accidental death and dismemberment benefits; nor to any of your dependent’s insurance under this group plan. In order to continue dependent basic life insurance, you must convert your dependent coverage. To convert dependent coverage you must choose an individual permanent policy.

If You Are Disabled

You are disabled if you meet the definition of total disability, as stated below. If you meet the requirements in the "How and When to Apply" provision, we’ll extend your basic life insurance under this section without payment of premiums from you or the employer.

Total Disability or Totally Disabled means, due to sickness or injury, you are:

(a) not able to perform any work for wages or profit; and

(b) you are receiving regular doctor’s care appropriate to the cause of disability; unless you have reached your maximum point of recovery, yet are still disabled under the terms of this plan.

How And When To Apply

To apply for this extension, you must submit acceptable written medical proof of your total disability. You must provide this proof during the period of disability. Failure to provide proof within the required time will not invalidate or reduce any claim if proof is provided: (a) as soon as reasonably possible; and (b) in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity, later than one year from the time proof is otherwise required.

Also, in order to be eligible for this extension, you must:

(a) become totally disabled before you reach age 60 and while insured by the group plan; and

(b) remain totally disabled for nine continuous months.

You may apply for this benefit immediately upon the onset of disability.
Your Extended Life Benefit With Waiver Of Premium (Cont.)

Continued Eligibility For Extended Life Benefit

We require periodic written proof that you remain totally disabled to maintain this extension. This written proof of your: (a) continued disability; and (b) doctor’s care must be provided to us within 30 days of the date we make each such request.

We can require you to take part in a medical assessment, with a medical specialist of our choice. During the first two years of this extension, we may require this as often as we feel is reasonably necessary. But after two years, we can't have you examined more than once a year.

Until You’ve Been Approved For This Extended Life Benefit

Your life insurance under the group plan may end after you’ve become totally disabled but before we’ve approved you for this extension. During this time period, you may either:

(a) continue group premium payments, including any portion which would have been paid by the employer, until you are approved or declined for this extension; or

(b) convert to an individual permanent or term policy. Please read the section labeled "Converting This Group Term Life Insurance" for details on how to convert.

However, you must convert if: (i) this group plan terminates; and (ii) you are totally disabled and eligible, but not yet approved, for this extended benefit. You must remain insured under such policy until approved by us for the extended benefit.

Converting does not stop you from claiming your rights under this section. But if you convert and we later approve you for this extended benefit, we'll cancel the converted policy as of our approval date. Once you are approved for this extended benefit, your group term life coverage will be reinstated. This will be done at no further cost to you or the employer.

When This Extension Begins

Once approved by us, your extended benefit will be effective on the later of:

(a) nine continuous months from the date active full-time service ends due to total disability; or

(b) the date we approve you for this benefit.

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When This Extension Ends

Your extension will end on the earliest of:

(a) the date you are no longer disabled;

(b) the date you refuse to be examined by our doctor;

(c) the date you do not give us required proof of disability;

(d) the date you are no longer receiving appropriate doctor’s care; or

(e) The day before the date you reach age 65.
Your Extended Life Benefit With Waiver Of Premium (Cont.)

You can convert as if your employment just ended if: (a) this extension ends; and (b) you are not insured by the group plan again as an active full-time employee. Read the section labeled "Converting This Group Term Life Insurance".

If You Die While Covered By This Extension

If you die while covered by this extension we’ll pay your beneficiary the amount for which you were covered under this extension. What we pay is subject to all reductions which would have applied had you stayed an active employee.

Proof Of Death

We’ll pay as soon as we receive

(a) acceptable written proof of your death; and
(b) medical proof that you were continuously disabled until your death.

This must be sent within one year of the date of death.

CGP-3-R-LW-TD-99-2-NC B275.0139

Your Basic Accidental Death And Dismemberment With Catastrophic Loss Benefits

The Benefit

We’ll pay the benefits described below if you suffer an irreversible covered loss due to an accident that occurs while you are insured. The loss must be a direct result of the accident, independent of all other causes. And, it must occur within 365 days of the date of the accident.

Covered Losses

Benefits will be paid only for losses identified in the following table. The Insurance Amount is shown in the Schedule.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered Loss</th>
<th>Benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss of Life</td>
<td>100% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of a hand</td>
<td>50% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of a foot</td>
<td>50% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of sight in one eye</td>
<td>50% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of thumb and index finger of same hand</td>
<td>25% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CATASTROPHIC LOSS BENEFITS
### Covered Loss

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered Loss</th>
<th>Benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quadriplegia (total paralysis of upper and lower limbs, bilaterally)</td>
<td>100% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of speech and hearing (both ears)</td>
<td>100% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of cognitive function</td>
<td>100% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comatose state, in excess of one month</td>
<td>100% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemiplegia (total paralysis of upper and lower limbs, unilaterally)</td>
<td>50% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraplegia (total paralysis of both lower limbs)</td>
<td>50% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of speech or hearing (both ears)</td>
<td>50% of Insurance Amount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For covered multiple losses due to the same accident, we will pay 100% of the Insurance Amount. We won’t pay more than 100% of the Insurance Amount for all losses due to the same accident, except under the Common Carrier, Seatbelt and Airbag Benefit, and Repatriation Benefit provisions.

Loss of:

(a) cognitive function means a significant decline or loss in intellectual aptitude. Such loss must result from an accidental injury. It must be supported by clinical proof or standardized tests that precisely measure decline in the areas of: (i) short term memory; (ii) orientation to time, place and person; (iii) deductive or abstract reasoning; and (iv) judgement as it relates to awareness of safety.

(b) a hand or foot means it is completely cut off at or above the wrist or ankle.

(c) sight means the total and permanent loss of sight.

(d) speech or hearing means that speech or hearing is lost entirely.

### Payment Of Benefits

For covered loss of life, we pay the beneficiary of your basic group term life insurance.

For all other covered losses, we pay you, if you are living. If not, we pay the beneficiary of your basic group term life insurance.

We pay all benefits in a lump sum, as soon as we receive proof of loss which is acceptable to us. This should be sent to us as soon as possible.
Seatbelt And Airbag Benefits

If you die as a direct result of a motor vehicle accident while properly wearing a seatbelt, we will increase your benefit by $10,000.00. And if you die as a direct result of a motor vehicle accident while both: (a) properly wearing a seatbelt; and (b) sitting in a seat equipped with an airbag; we'll increase your benefit by another $5,000.00, for a total increase of $15,000.00. This benefit will be applied after the Common Carrier provision.

Common Carrier

If your loss is due to an accident which occurs while you are riding in a public conveyance, we increase the benefit payable. We pay two times the amount which otherwise applies to such loss. But, you must have been a fare-paying passenger.

Repatriation Benefit

For covered loss of life due to an accident which occurs at least 75 miles from your home, we pay an extra sum. We pay up to $5,000.00 for costs to prepare and transport your body to a mortuary chosen by you or an authorized agent.

Exclusions

We won't pay for any loss caused directly or indirectly:

- by willful self-injury, suicide, or attempted suicide;
- by sickness, disease, mental infirmity, medical or surgical treatment;
- by your taking part in a riot or other civil disorder; or in the commission of or attempt to commit a felony;
- by travel on any type of aircraft if you are an instructor or crew member; or have any duties at all on that aircraft;
- by declared or undeclared war or act of war or armed aggression;
- by service in the armed forces; or
- by your being intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic, unless administered on the advice of a physician.

SPOUSAL EDUCATION AND RETRAINING BENEFIT

If you suffer a specified loss due to an accidental bodily injury, we will pay a spousal education and retraining benefit subject to all the terms below.

When And How The Spousal Education And Retraining Benefit Begins

We will pay a spousal education and retraining benefit when all of the following conditions are met:

(a) a benefit is payable under this plan's Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment with Catastrophic Loss (ADDCL) Benefit, due to a specified loss; and

(b) we receive proof of the spouse's enrollment in an institute of higher learning. The spouse must: (i) be enrolled on the date of the accidental injury which results in the specified loss; or (ii) enroll within 12 months of this date.
Specified Loss means: (1) death; (2) a comatose state which lasts for a period in excess of one month; (3) spinal cord injury, resulting in: (a) quadriplegia; (b) paraplegia; or (c) hemiplegia; or (4) severe head injury resulting in loss of cognitive function. Loss of cognitive function means a significant decline or loss in intellectual aptitude. It must be supported by clinical proof or standardized tests that precisely measure decline in the areas of: (i) short term memory; (ii) orientation to time, place and person; (iii) deductive or abstract reasoning; and (iv) judgement as it relates to awareness of safety.

Institute of Higher Learning includes, but is not limited to: (a) universities; (b) colleges; (c) trade schools; and (d) professional schools. It does not include graduate level programs.

What We Pay

Subject to all the terms of this plan, the Spousal Education and Retraining Benefit per academic term is equal to the lesser of: (i) the spouse’s net tuition expense for the term; (ii) 5% of the Employee Basic ADDCL Benefit paid as a result of the specified loss; and (iii) $2,500.00.

Tuition Expense means charges incurred for courses or lab fees. It does not include: (a) cost of books; (b) other related course materials; (c) student activity fees; or (d) room and board.

Net Tuition Expense means tuition expense less any scholarships or grants to which the spouse is entitled.

We pay this benefit to the person who has primary responsibility for these expenses.

This benefit is paid per academic term. Benefit duration is based on whether the spouse is enrolled in a part-time or full-time course of study. See the Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Schedule.

Alternative Minimum Benefit

If you suffer a specified loss but all the requirements for the spousal education and retraining benefit are not met, we will pay a one time flat benefit of $2,000 to you if you are living. If not, we pay the beneficiary of your basic group term life insurance. If there is no beneficiary when you die, we’ll pay the benefit to one of the following: (a) your estate; (b) your spouse; (c) your parents; (d) your children; or (e) your brothers and sisters. We completely discharge our liability for payment of the spousal education and retraining benefit with payment of the alternative minimum benefit.

Continued Eligibility For The Spousal Education And Retraining Benefit

We require periodic proof of the spouse’s continued enrollment in an institute of higher learning. The spouse must maintain a grade point average of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 scale, or the equivalent. We also require proof, per academic term, of: (a) the spouse’s tuition expenses; and (b) any scholarships and grants the spouse is entitled to.

When The Spousal Education And Retraining Benefit Ends

The spousal education and retraining benefit ends on the earliest of the following dates:

(a) the date the spouse is no longer enrolled in an institute of higher learning;
Your Basic Accidental Death And Dismemberment
With Catastrophic Loss Benefits (Cont.)

(b) the date the spouse fails to maintain a minimum grade point average as required above;

(c) the date the spouse fails to furnish proof as required above;

(d) the date the lifetime maximum benefit amount, shown in the schedule, is reached; and

(e) the date the maximum number of benefit payments, shown in the schedule, is reached.

DAY CARE EXPENSE BENEFIT

If you suffer a specified loss due to an accidental bodily injury, we will pay a Day Care Expense Benefit subject to all the terms below.

Eligibility For The Day Care Expense Benefit

This plan provides a day care expense benefit when all of the following conditions are met:

(a) a benefit is payable under this plan’s Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment with Catastrophic Loss Benefit (ADDCL), due to a specified loss; and

(b) we receive proof of a qualified dependent’s enrollment in a qualified day care program. Such enrollment must commence within 12 months of the date of the specified loss.

Specified Loss means: (1) death; (2) a comatose state which lasts for a period in excess of one month; (3) spinal cord injury, resulting in: (a) quadriplegia; (b) paraplegia; or (c) hemiplegia; or (4) severe head injury resulting in loss of cognitive function. Loss of cognitive function means a significant decline or loss in intellectual aptitude. It must be supported by clinical proof or standardized tests that precisely measure decline in the areas of: (i) short term memory; (ii) orientation to time, place and person; (iii) deductive or abstract reasoning; and (iv) judgement as it relates to awareness of safety.

Qualified Dependent: For purposes of the Day Care Expense Benefit a qualified dependent is: (a) your: (i) biological child; (ii) lawfully adopted child; (iii) stepchild; or (iv) any other child who is living with you in a regular parent-child relationship; (b) dependent upon you for main support and maintenance; and (c) under the age of seven on the date of the accidental injury which results in the specified loss.

Qualified Day Care Program: means a program of child care which: (i) is provided in a facility that is licensed as a day care center; or (ii) is operated by a licensed day care provider; and (iii) charges a fee for the care of children. A qualified day care program does not include child care provided by a parent, step-parent, grandparent, sibling, aunt or uncle.

What We Pay Subject to all the terms of this plan, the Day Care Expense Benefit is equal to the lesser of: (i) $10,000 annually; or (ii) the actual annual day care expenses for all of your qualified dependents.
We pay this benefit quarterly, in arrears, upon receipt of proof of qualified day care expenses. Proof should be submitted within 30 days following the end of each calendar year quarter.

Payment will be made to the person who has primary responsibility for these expenses.

Alternative Minimum Benefit

If you suffer a specified loss but all the requirements for the day care expense benefit are not met, we will pay a one time flat benefit of $1,000 to you if you are living. If not, we pay the beneficiary of your basic group term life insurance. If there is no beneficiary when you die, we'll pay the benefit to one of the following: (a) your estate; (b) your spouse; (c) your parents; (d) your children; or (e) your brothers and sisters. We completely discharge our liability for payment of the day care expense benefit with payment of the alternative minimum benefit.

Continued Eligibility For The Day Care Expense Benefit

We require periodic proof that a qualified dependent remains enrolled in a qualified day care program. We require periodic proof of the qualified dependent’s day care expenses.

When The Day Care Expense Benefit Ends

This plan’s Day Care Expense Benefits end on the earliest of the following dates:

(a) the date the dependent is no longer qualified, as defined above;

(b) the date the dependent is no longer enrolled in a qualified day care program;

(c) the date we do not receive proof of qualified day care expenses, as required by this plan; and

(d) four years from the date the first day care expense benefit is paid.

DEPENDENT CHILD EDUCATION BENEFIT

If you suffer a specified loss due to an accidental bodily injury, we will pay an education benefit on behalf of a qualified dependent, subject to all the terms below.

We will pay a Dependent Child Education Benefit when all of the following conditions are met:

(a) A benefit is payable under this plan’s Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment with Catastrophic Loss Benefit (ADDCL), due to a specified loss;

(b) We receive proof of a qualified dependent’s enrollment in an institute of higher learning. The dependent must be a full-time student, as defined by the institute.
Specified Loss means: (1) death; (2) a comatose state which lasts for a period in excess of one month; (3) spinal cord injury which results in: (a) quadriplegia; (b) paraplegia; or (c) hemiplegia; or (4) severe head injury which results in loss of cognitive function. Loss of cognitive function means a significant decline or loss in intellectual aptitude. It must be supported by clinical proof or standardized tests that precisely measure decline in the areas of: (i) short term memory; (ii) orientation to time, place and person; (iii) deductive or abstract reasoning; and (iv) judgement as it relates to awareness of safety.

Qualified Dependent: To be qualified for the Dependent Child Education Benefit, a dependent must meet the following conditions. The dependent must be: (a) your: (i) biological child; (ii) lawfully adopted child; (iii) stepchild; or (iv) any other child who is living with you in a regular parent-child relationship; (b) unmarried; and (c) dependent upon you for main support and maintenance. On the date of the accidental injury which results in the specified loss, the dependent must be: (a) 22 years of age or younger; and (b) enrolled as a full-time student in an institute of higher learning; or (c) in the 12th grade, and enroll as a full-time student in an institute of higher learning within 12 months of this date. The dependent must maintain a grade point average of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 scale, or the equivalent.

Institute of Higher Learning includes, but is not limited to: (a) universities; (b) colleges; (c) trade schools; and (d) professional schools. It does not include graduate level programs.

What We Pay

Subject to all the terms of this plan, the Dependent Child Education Benefit per academic term is equal to the lesser of: (i) the qualified dependent’s net tuition expense for the term; (ii) 5% of the Basic ADDCL Benefit paid as a result of the specified loss; or (iii) $2,500.00.

Tuition Expense means charges incurred for credit courses or lab fees. It does not include: (a) cost of books; (b) other related course materials; (c) student activity fees; or (d) room and board.

Net Tuition Expense means tuition expense less any scholarships or grants to which the dependent is entitled.

We pay this benefit per academic term for each qualified dependent.

We pay this benefit to the person who has primary responsibility for these expenses.

Alternative Minimum Benefit

If you suffer a specified loss but all the requirements for the dependent child education benefit are not met, we will pay a one time flat benefit of $2,000 to you if you are living. If not, we pay the beneficiary of your basic group term life insurance. If there is no beneficiary when you die, we’ll pay the benefit to one of the following: (a) your estate; (b) your spouse; (c) your parents; (d) your children; or (e) your brothers and sisters. We completely discharge our liability for payment of the dependent child education benefit with payment of the alternative minimum benefit.
Continued Eligibility For Dependent Education Benefit

We require periodic proof that a dependent remains a qualified dependent, as defined above. We also require proof, per academic term, of: (a) the qualified dependent’s tuition expenses; and (b) any scholarships and grants the dependent is entitled to.

When The Dependent Child Education Benefit Ends

A qualified dependent’s Dependent Child Education Benefit ends on the earliest of the following dates:

(a) the date the dependent child is no longer a qualified dependent, as defined above;

(b) the date the dependent fails to furnish proof as required above;

(c) the date the lifetime maximum benefit amount, shown in the schedule, is reached;

(d) the date the maximum number of benefit payments, shown in the schedule, is reached; and

(e) the date the maximum benefit period, shown in the schedule, is reached.

CGP-3-R-EDCED-00-NY
CERTIFICATE AMENDMENT

(To be attached to and made a part of the Certificate)

The Settlement Option provision under the Employee Group Term Life Insurance Benefit is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Settlement Option Unless otherwise elected by the certificate holder or beneficiary, benefits will be paid in a single lump sum check. We may make other options available in addition to the single check option.

This rider is a part of this Policy. Except as stated in this rider, nothing contained in this rider changes or affects any other terms of this Policy.

The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America

[Signature]

Vice President, Risk Mgt. & Chief Actuary

PLEASE RETAIN THIS COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

GP-1-R-SO-12 B531.0106
This plan is amended so that if a covered person is injured because of a third party’s wrongful act or negligence:

- we will pay medical, dental or loss of earnings benefits for the injury, to the extent otherwise covered by this plan, if the covered person: (a) agrees in writing to The Guardian being subrogated to any recovery or right of recovery the covered person has against that third party; (b) does not take any action which would prejudice our subrogation rights; and (c) cooperates in doing what is reasonably necessary to assist us in any recovery;
- we will be subrogated only to the extent of benefits paid by this plan because of that injury; and
- we will be subrogated only when the amounts (or portion) received by the covered person through a third party settlement or satisfied judgment is specifically identified as amounts paid as benefits under this plan.

As used in this rider:

"Subrogation" means our right to recover any benefit payments made under this plan:

- because of an injury to a covered person caused by a third party’s wrongful act or negligence; and
- which the covered person later recovers from the third party or the third party’s insurer.

"Third Party" means any person or organization other than The Guardian, the employer or the covered person.

Except as stated in this rider, nothing contained in this rider changes or affects any other terms of this certificate.

The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America

Vice President, Risk Mgt. & Chief Actuary

Stuart J Shaw
For Group Plan No.: G -00482195-

The schedule of insurance on page CGP-3-SI of the certificate booklet is a short summary of the health insurance benefits this plan provides. These benefits, including any exclusions and limitations, are fully explained in other parts of the certificate booklet. READ THE CERTIFICATE BOOKLET WITH CARE.

As evidenced by your certificate booklet, this plan provides the following health insurance benefits:

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance (defined as Accident Insurance by the New York State Insurance Department) - **Important Notice**: This Accident Insurance does not provide coverage for sickness.

This plan does not provide Basic Hospital Insurance, Basic Medical Insurance, Medicare Supplement Insurance, or Major Medical Insurance, as defined by the New York State Insurance Department.

**Notice** The above statements are not part of the group policy. The group policy alone determines the rights and duties of: (a) the employer to whom this plan is issued; (b) the policyholder (if other than such employer); (c) the Guardian; and (d) any person covered by this plan.
Employee means a person who works for the employer at the employer's place of business, and whose income is reported for tax purposes using a W-2 form.

Employer means ST LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

Full-time means the employee regularly works at least the number of hours in the normal work week set by the employer (but not less than 37.5 hours per week), at his employer's place of business.

Plan means the Guardian group plan purchased by your employer, except in the provision entitled "Coordination of Benefits" where "plan" has a special meaning. See that provision for details.

Proof or Proof of Insurability means an application for insurance showing that a person is insurable.
As a participant, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). ERISA provides that all plan participants shall be entitled to:

**Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits**

(a) Examine, without charge, at the plan administrator’s office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the plan with the U. S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

(b) Obtain, upon written request to the plan administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the plan, including insurance contracts, collective bargaining agreements and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.

(c) Receive a summary of the plan’s annual financial report. The plan administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

**Prudent Actions By Plan Fiduciaries**

In addition to creating rights for plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the employee benefit plan. The people who operate the plan, called “fiduciaries” of the plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a welfare benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.
Enforcement Of Your Rights

If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the plan administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to $110.00 a day until you receive the material, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan’s money or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds that your claim is frivolous.

Assistance with Questions

If you have questions about the plan, you should contact the plan administrator. If you have questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the plan administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor listed in your telephone directory or the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
Life And Accidental Death And Dismemberment Insurance
Claims Procedure

Claim forms and instructions for filing claims may be obtained from the Plan Administrator.

Guardian is the Claims Fiduciary with discretionary authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe the terms of the plan with respect to claims.

In addition to the basic claim procedure explained in your certificate, Guardian will also observe the procedures listed below. These procedures are the minimum requirements for benefit claims procedures of employee benefit plans covered by Title 1 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"):

(a) If a claim is wholly or partially denied, the claimant will be notified of the decision within 90 days after Guardian received the claim.

(b) If special circumstances require an extension of time for processing the claim, written notice of the extension shall be furnished to the claimant prior to the termination of the initial 90-day period. In no event shall such extension exceed a period of 90 days from the end of such initial period. The extension notice shall indicate the special circumstances requiring an extension of time and the date by which The Guardian expects to render the final decision.

(c) If a claim is denied, Guardian will provide a notice that will set forth:
   (1) the specific reason(s) the claim was denied;
   (2) specific references to the pertinent plan provision on which the denial is based;
   (3) a description of any additional material or information needed to make the claim valid, and an explanation of why the material or information is needed;
   (4) an explanation of the plan’s claim review procedure.

A claimant must file a request for review of a denied claim within 60 days after receipt of written notification of denial of a claim.

(d) Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision within 60 days of receipt of the request for review. If special circumstances require an extension of time for processing, The Guardian will render a decision as soon as possible, but no later than 120 days after receiving the request. The Guardian will notify the claimant about the extension.

If you apply for an extension of life insurance benefits due to total disability under an Extended Life Benefit under this plan, these claim procedures will apply to such request:
Timing For Initial Benefit Determination

Guardian will make a determination of whether you meet the plan’s standard for total disability not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of a claim. This period may be extended by up to 30 days if Guardian determines that an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the plan, and so notifies you before the end of the initial 45-day period. Such notification will include the reason for the extension and a date by which the determination will be made. If prior to the end of the 30-day period Guardian determines that an additional extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the plan, and so notifies you, the time period for making a benefit determination may be extended for an additional period of up to 30 days. Such notification will include the special circumstances requiring the extension and a date by which the final determination will be made.

A notification of an extension to the time period in which a benefit determination will be made will include an explanation of the standards upon which entitlement to a benefit is based, any unresolved issues that prevent a decision, and the additional information needed to resolve those issues.

If you fail to provide all information needed to make a benefit determination, Guardian will notify you of the specific information that is needed as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after receipt of your application for an extension of benefits.

If Guardian extends the time period for making a benefit determination due to your failure to submit information necessary to make the determination, you will be given at least 45 days to provide the requested information. The extension period will begin on the date on which you respond to the request for additional information.

If an application for an extension of benefits is denied, Guardian will provide a notice that will set forth:

- the specific reason(s) for the adverse determination;
- reference to the specific plan provision(s) on which the determination is based;
- a description of any additional material or information necessary to make the claim valid and an explanation of why such material or information is needed;
- a description of the plan’s claim review procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures, including a statement indicating that the claimant has the right to bring a civil action under ERISA Section 502(a) following an adverse benefit determination; and
- identification and description of any specific internal rule, guideline or protocol that was relied upon in making an adverse benefit determination, or a statement that a copy of such information will be provided to the claimant free of charge upon request.

Appeals of Adverse Determinations

If an application is denied, you will have up to 180 days to make an appeal.

Guardian will conduct a full and fair review of an appeal which includes providing to claimants the following:
Life And Accidental Death And Dismemberment Insurance
Claims Procedure (Cont.)

- the opportunity to submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to the claim;
- the opportunity, upon request and free of charge, for reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relating to the claim; and
- a review that takes into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted by the claimant relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination. In reviewing an appeal, Guardian will
- provide for a review conducted by a named fiduciary who is neither the person who made the initial adverse determination nor that person's subordinate;
- in deciding an appeal based upon a medical judgment, consult with a health care professional who has appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment;
- identify medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained in connection with an adverse benefit determination; and
- ensure that a health care professional engaged for consultation regarding an appeal based upon a medical judgment shall be neither the person who was consulted in connection with the adverse benefit determination, nor that person's subordinate.

Guardian will notify you of its decision regarding review of an appeal as follows:

Guardian will notify you of its decision not later than 45 days after receipt of the request for review of the adverse determination. This period may be extended by an additional period of up to 45 days if Guardian determines that special circumstances require an extension of the time period for processing and so notifies the claimant before the end of the initial 45-day period.

A notification with respect to an extension will indicate the special circumstances requiring an extension of the time period for review, and the date by which the final determination will be made.
Termination of This Group Plan

Your employer may terminate this group plan at any time by giving us 31 days advance written notice. This plan will also end if your employer fails to pay a premium due by the end of this grace period.

We may have the option to terminate this plan if the number of people insured falls below a certain level.

When this plan ends, you may be eligible to continue or convert your insurance coverage. Your rights upon termination of the plan are explained in this booklet.