Non Exempt Employees

Long Term Disability Coverage

Prudential

Disclosure Notice

FOR ARKANSAS RESIDENTS

Prudential's Customer Service Office:

The Prudential Insurance Company of America
Disability Management Services Claim Division
P.O. Box 13480
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19176
1-800-842-1718

If Prudential fails to provide you with reasonable and adequate service, you may contact:

Arkansas Insurance Department
Consumer Services Division
1200 West Third Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201-1904
1-800-852-5494

FOR FLORIDA RESIDENTS

The benefits of the policy providing your coverage are governed by the law of a state other than Florida.

FOR INDIANA RESIDENTS

Questions regarding your policy or coverage should be directed to:

The Prudential Insurance Company of America
(800) 842-1718

If you (a) need the assistance of the governmental agency that regulates insurance; or (b) have a complaint you been unable to resolve with your insurer you may contact the Department of Insurance by mail, telephone or e-mail:

State of Indiana Department of Insurance
Consumer Services Division
311 West Washington Street, Suite 300
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Consumer Hotline: (800) 622-4461; (317) 232-2395

Complaints can be filed electronically at www.in.gov/idoi.

FOR MARYLAND RESIDENTS

The Group Insurance Contract providing coverage under this certificate was issued in a jurisdiction other than Maryland and may not provide all of the benefits required by Maryland law.

FOR OKLAHOMA RESIDENTS

Notice: Certificates issued for delivery in Oklahoma are governed by the certificate and Oklahoma laws not the state where the master policy was issued.

THIS NOTICE IS FOR TEXAS RESIDENTS ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights or complaints at:

1-800-252-3439

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance:

P.O. Box 149104
Austin, TX 78714-9104
Fax: (512) 475-1771

Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

Email: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

Should you have a dispute concerning your premium or about a claim you should contact Prudential first. If the dispute is not resolved, you may contact the Texas Department of Insurance.

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

This notice is for information only and does not become a part or condition of the attached document.

AVISO IMPORTANTE

Para obtener información o para someter una queja:

Puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener información acerca de compañías, coberturas, derechos o quejas al:

1-800-252-3439

Puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas:

P.O. Box 149104
Austin, TX 78714-9104
Fax: (512) 475-1771

Web: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us

Email: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

DISPUTAS SOBRE PRIMAS O RECLAMOS:

Si tiene una disputa concerniente a su prima o a un reclamo, debe comunicarse con Prudential primero. Si no se resuelve la disputa, puede entonces comunicarse con el departamento (TDI).

UNA ESTE AVISO A SU POLIZA:

Este aviso es sólo para propósito de información y no se convierte en parte o condición del documento adjunto.

Benefit Highlights

LONG TERM DISABILITY PLAN

This long term disability plan provides financial protection for you by paying a portion of your income while you have a long period of disability. The amount you receive is based on the amount you earned before your disability began. In some cases, you can receive disability payments even if you work while you are disabled. Benefits start after the elimination period.

Contract Holder:	THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
Group Contract Number:	G-50973-TN
Covered Classes:	All Active Regular Non Exempt Employees who are United States citizens or United States residents.
Minimum Hours Requirement:	Employees must be working at least 30 hours per week.
Employment Waiting Period:	You may need to work for your Employer for a continuous period before you become eligible for the plan. The period must be agreed upon by your Employer and Prudential. Your Employer will let you know about this waiting period.
Elimination Period:	120 days. **Benefits begin the day after the Elimination Period is completed.**
Monthly Benefit:	Your monthly benefit depends on the Option for which you are enrolled. Option 0: 50% (with no COLA) of your monthly earnings, but not more than the Maximum Monthly Benefit. If this amount is not a multiple of $1.00, it will be rounded to the next higher multiple of $1.00. Option 1: 60% (with no COLA) of your monthly earnings, but not more than the Maximum Monthly Benefit. If this amount is not a multiple of $1.00, it will be rounded to the next higher multiple of $1.00. Option 2: 60% (with COLA) of your monthly earnings, but not more than the Maximum Monthly Benefit. If this amount is not a multiple of $1.00, it will be rounded to the next higher multiple of $1.00. Option 3: 63% (with no COLA) of your monthly earnings, but not more than the Maximum Monthly Benefit. If this amount is not a multiple of $1.00, it will be rounded to the next higher multiple of $1.00.

Option 4: 63% (with COLA) of your monthly earnings, but not more than the Maximum Monthly Benefit. If this amount is not a multiple of $1.00, it will be rounded to the next higher multiple of $1.00.

Your benefit may be reduced by deductible sources of income and disability earnings. Some disabilities may not be covered or may be limited under this coverage.

Maximum Monthly Benefit: $2,500.00.

Maximum Period of Benefits:

Your Age on Date Disability Begins	Your Maximum Benefit Duration
Under age 61	To your normal retirement age*, but not less than 60 months
Age 61	To your normal retirement age*, but not less than 60 months
Age 62	60 months
Age 63	60 months
Age 64	60 months
Age 65	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 66	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 67	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 68	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 69 and over	12 months

***Your normal retirement age is your retirement age under the Social Security Act where retirement age depends on your year of birth.**

No contributions are required for your coverage while you are receiving payments under this plan.

Cost of Coverage: The long term disability plan is provided to you on a contributory basis. You will be informed of the amount of your contribution when you enroll.

The above items are only highlights of your coverage. For a full description please read this entire Group Insurance Certificate.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN STATES: There are state-specific requirements that may change the provisions under the coverage(s) described in this Group Insurance Certificate. If you live in a state that has such requirements, those requirements will apply to your coverage(s) and are made a part of your Group Insurance Certificate. Prudential has a website that describes these state-specific requirements. You may access the website at www.prudential.com/etonline. When you access the website, you will be asked to enter your state of residence and your Access Code. **Your Access Code is 50973.**

If you are unable to access this website, want to receive a printed copy of these requirements or have any questions, call Prudential at 1-866-439-9026.

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The Prudential Insurance Company of America

Certificate of Coverage

The Prudential Insurance Company of America (referred to as Prudential) welcomes you to the plan.

This is your Certificate of Coverage as long as you are eligible for coverage and you meet the requirements for becoming insured. You will want to read this certificate and keep it in a safe place.

Prudential has written this certificate in booklet format to be understandable to you. If you should have any questions about the content or provisions, please consult Prudential's claims paying office. Prudential will assist you in any way to help you understand your benefits.

The benefits described in this Certificate of Coverage are subject in every way to the entire Group Contract which includes this Group Insurance Certificate.

Prudential's Address

The Prudential Insurance Company of America
751 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey 07102

Customer Service Office

The Prudential Insurance Company of America
Disability Management Services Claim Division
P.O. Box 13480
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19176
1-800-842-1718

General Provisions

What Is the Certificate?

This certificate is a written document prepared by Prudential which tells you:

- the coverage to which you may be entitled;
- to whom Prudential will make a payment; and
- the limitations, exclusions and requirements that apply within a plan.

General Definitions used throughout this certificate include:

You means a person who is eligible for Prudential coverage.

We, us, *and* ***our*** means The Prudential Insurance Company of America.

Employee means a person who is in ***active employment*** with the ***Employer*** for the minimum hours requirement.

Active employment means you are working for your Employer for earnings that are paid regularly and that you are performing the material and substantial duties of your regular occupation. You must be working at least 30 hours per week. If you are a partner or proprietor of the Employer, that work must be in the conduct of the Employer's business.

Your worksite must be:

- your Employer's usual place of business;
- an alternate work site at the direction of your Employer other than your home unless clear specific expectations and duties are documented; or
- a location to which your job requires you to travel.

Normal vacation is considered active employment.

Temporary and seasonal workers are excluded from coverage.

Individuals whose employment status is being continued under a severance or termination agreement will not be considered in active employment.

Employer means the ***Contract Holder***, and includes any division, subsidiary or affiliate who is reported to Prudential in writing for inclusion under the Group Contract, provided that Prudential has approved such request.

Contract Holder means the Employer to whom the Group Contract is issued.

Insured means any person covered under a coverage.

Plan means a line of coverage under the Group Contract.

When Are You Eligible for Coverage?

If you are working for your Employer in a ***covered class***, the date you are eligible for coverage is the later of:

- the plan's program date; and
- the day after you complete your ***employment waiting period***.

Covered class means your class as determined by the Contract Holder. This will be done under the Contract Holder's rules, on dates the Contract Holder sets. The Contract Holder must not discriminate among persons in like situations. You cannot belong to more than one class for insurance on each basis, Contributory or Non-contributory Insurance, under a plan. "Class" means covered class, benefit class or anything related to work, such as position or earnings, which affects the insurance available. If you are an employee of more than one Employer included under the Group Contract, for the insurance you will be considered an employee of only one of those Employers. Your service with the others will be treated as service with that one.

Employment waiting period means the continuous period of time that you must be in a covered class before you are eligible for coverage under a plan. The period must be agreed upon by the Employer and Prudential.

When Does Your Coverage Begin?

When your Employer pays the entire cost of your coverage under a plan, you will be covered at 12:01 a.m. on the later of:

- the date you are eligible for coverage; and
- the date you are in active employment. If you are not in active employment on the date your coverage would normally begin, it will begin on the date you return to active employment.

When you and your Employer share the cost of your coverage under a plan, you will be covered at 12:01 a.m. on the latest of:

- the date you are eligible for coverage, if you enroll for it on or before that date;
- the date you enroll for coverage, if you enroll for it within 31 days after the date you are eligible for coverage;
- the date Prudential approves your application, if ***evidence of insurability*** is required; or
- the date you are in active employment. If you are not in active employment on the date your coverage would normally begin, it will begin on the date you return to active employment.

The Contract Holder may not waive an evidence of insurability requirement for any reason.

Evidence of insurability means a statement of your medical history which Prudential will use to determine if you are approved for coverage.

When Is Evidence of Insurability Required?

In any of these situations, you must give evidence of insurability, provided at your expense. This requirement will be met when Prudential decides the evidence is satisfactory.

- When you and your Employer share the cost of your coverage under a plan, you enroll for coverage more than 31 days after the date you are eligible for it.
- You re-enroll for coverage after you voluntarily cancelled it.
- You enroll after any coverage ends because you did not pay a required contribution.
- You have not met a previous evidence requirement to become covered under any plan the Employer has with Prudential.

An evidence of insurability form can be obtained from your Employer.

How Do You Enroll For Coverage?

You must enroll on a form approved by Prudential and agree to pay the required contributions.

When Will Changes to Your Coverage Take Effect?

Once your coverage begins, any increased or additional coverage will take effect on the latest of:

1. the effective date of the change, if you are:
   - in active employment;
   - on a temporary layoff;
   - on leave of absence; or
   - working ***reduced hours***, for reasons other than disability.
2. the date Prudential approves your application, if evidence of insurability is required; or
3. the date you return to active employment, if you are not in active employment due to injury or sickness.

An increase in your long term disability coverage may be subject to a pre-existing condition limitation as described in the plan. Any decrease in coverage will take effect immediately upon the effective date of the change. Neither an increase nor a decrease in coverage will affect a ***payable claim*** that occurs prior to the increase or decrease.

Reduced hours means you are working less than the number of hours required to be considered in active employment.

Payable claim means a claim for which Prudential is liable under the terms of the Group Contract.

Once Your Coverage Begins, What Happens If You Are Temporarily Not Working Or If You Are Working Reduced Hours?

If you are on a ***temporary layoff***, and if premium is paid, you will be covered for a period up to 24 months once your temporary layoff begins.

If you are on a ***leave of absence***, and if premium is paid, you will be covered for a period up to 24 months once your leave of absence begins. But, with respect to leave of absence under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) or similar state law, if it is your employer's policy to allow a longer period of continued coverage for FMLA leaves, this policy will be used to determine the period of continued coverage for your FMLA leave. Continuation of such coverage pursuant to this provision is contingent upon Prudential's timely receipt of premium payments and written confirmation of your FMLA leave by your Employer.

If you are working reduced hours, for reasons other than disability, and if premium is paid, you will be covered to the end of the month following the month in which your reduced hours begin.

Temporary layoff means you are temporarily absent from active employment for a period of time that has been agreed to in advance in writing by your Employer, other than for reasons in connection with any severance or termination agreement. Your normal vacation time, any period of disability or FMLA leave is not considered a temporary layoff.

Leave of absence means you are temporarily absent from active employment for a period of time that has been agreed to in advance in writing by your Employer, other than for reasons in connection with any severance or termination agreement. Your normal vacation time or any period of disability is not considered a leave of absence.

When Does Your Coverage End?

Your coverage under the Group Contract or a plan ends on the earliest of:

- the date the Group Contract or a plan is canceled;
- the date you are no longer a member of the covered classes;
- the date your covered class is no longer covered;
- the last day of the period for which you made any required contributions;
- the last day you are in active employment except as provided under the Once Your Coverage Begins, What Happens If You Are Temporarily Not Working Or If You Are Working Reduced Hours? section; or
- the date you are no longer in active employment due to a disability that is not covered under the plan. The disabilities that are not covered are shown in the What Disabilities Are Not Covered Under Your Plan? section of the Long Term Disability Coverage Benefit Information pages.

Does the Coverage under a Plan Replace or Affect any Workers' Compensation or State Disability Insurance?

The coverage under a plan does not replace or affect the requirements for coverage by workers' compensation or state disability insurance.

Does Your Employer Act as Prudential's Agent?

For purposes of the Group Contract, your Employer acts on its own behalf. Under no circumstances will your Employer be deemed the agent of Prudential.

Does This Certificate Address Any Rights to Other Benefits or Affect Your Employment with Your Employer?

This certificate sets forth only the terms and conditions for coverage and receipt of benefits for Long Term Disability. It does not address and does not confer any rights, or take away any rights, if any, to other benefits or employment with your Employer. Your rights, if any, to other benefits or employment are solely determined by your Employer. Prudential plays no role in determining, interpreting, or applying any such rights that may or may not exist.

How Can Statements Made in Your Application for this Coverage be Used?

Prudential considers any statements you or your Employer make in a signed application for coverage a representation and not a warranty. If any of the statements you or your Employer make are not complete and/or not true at the time they are made, we can:

- reduce or deny any claim; or
- cancel your coverage from the original effective date.

If a statement is used in a contest, a copy of that statement will be furnished to you or, in the event of your death or incapacity, to your eligible survivor or personal representative.

A statement will not be contested after the amount of insurance has been in force, before the contest, for at least two years during your lifetime.

We will use only statements made in a signed application as a basis for doing this.

If the Employer gives us information about you that is incorrect, we will:

- use the facts to decide whether you have coverage under the plan and in what amounts; and
- make a fair adjustment of the premium.

Long Term Disability Coverage

BENEFIT INFORMATION

How Does Prudential Define Disability?

You are disabled when Prudential determines that:

- you are unable to perform the ***material and substantial duties*** of your ***regular occupation*** due to your ***sickness*** or ***injury***; and
- you are under the ***regular care*** of a ***doctor***; and
- you have a 20% or more loss in your ***monthly earnings*** due to that sickness or injury.

After 36 months of payments, you are disabled when Prudential determines that due to the same sickness or injury:

- you are unable to perform the duties of any ***gainful occupation*** for which you are reasonably fitted by education, training or experience; and
- you are under the regular care of a doctor.

The loss of a professional or occupational license or certification does not, in itself, constitute disability.

Prudential will assess your ability to work and the extent to which you are able to work by considering the facts and opinions from:

- your doctors; and
- doctors, other medical practitioners or vocational experts of our choice.

When we may require you to be examined by doctors, other medical practitioners or vocational experts of our choice, Prudential will pay for these examinations. We can require examinations as often as it is reasonable to do so. We may also require you to be interviewed by an authorized Prudential Representative. Refusal to be examined or interviewed may result in denial or termination of your claim.

Material and substantial duties means duties that:

- are normally required for the performance of your regular occupation; and
- cannot be reasonably omitted or modified, except that if you are required to work on average in excess of 40 hours per week, Prudential will consider you able to perform that requirement if you are working or have the capacity to work 40 hours per week.

Regular occupation means the occupation you are routinely performing when your disability begins. Prudential will look at your occupation as it is normally performed instead of how the work tasks are performed for a specific employer or at a specific location.

Sickness means any disorder of your body or mind, but not an injury. Sickness includes pregnancy, abortion, miscarriage, childbirth, and any complication related to pregnancy. Disability must begin while you are covered under the plan.

Injury means a bodily injury that:

- is the direct result of an accident;
- is not related to any cause other than the accident; and
- results in immediate disability.

Disability must begin while you are covered under the plan.

Regular care means:

- you personally visit a doctor as frequently as is medically required, according to generally accepted medical standards, to effectively manage and treat your disabling condition(s); and
- you are receiving the most appropriate treatment and care, which conforms with generally accepted medical standards, for your disabling condition(s) by a doctor whose specialty or experience is the most appropriate for your disabling condition(s), according to generally accepted medical standards.

Doctor means a person who is performing tasks that are within the limits of his or her medical license; and

- is licensed to practice medicine and prescribe and administer drugs or to perform surgery; or
- has a doctoral degree in Psychology (Ph.D. or Psy.D.) whose primary practice is treating patients; or
- is a legally qualified medical practitioner according to the laws and regulations of the governing jurisdiction.

Prudential will not recognize any relative including, but not limited to, you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister, or parent of you or your spouse as a doctor for a claim that you send to us.

Monthly earnings means your gross monthly rate of pay from your Employer in effect just prior to your date of disability. Monthly earnings includes:

1. Any additional wages paid to you by your employing institution for authorized teaching, research, or public service in summer sessions and intersessions over the twelve months just prior to the month in which you become Disabled; and

2. Contributions you make through a salary reduction agreement with the Employer to:

a) An internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(k), 403(b), 457 deferred compensation arrangement, or thrift savings plan; and

b) An executive non qualified deferred compensation arrangement; and

c) A salary reduction arrangement under an IRC Section 125 plan. Monthly earnings does not include income received from commissions, overtime pay, any other extra compensation, or income received from sources other than your Employer.

If you become disabled while you are on a covered layoff or leave of absence, we will use your monthly earnings from your Employer in effect just prior to the date your absence begins.

Gainful occupation means an occupation, including self employment, that is or can be expected to provide you with an income within 12 months of your return to work, that exceeds:

- 80% of your ***indexed monthly earnings***, if you are working; or
- 50% (with no COLA) of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

But, if you enrolled for Option 1, it means an occupation, including self employment, that is or can be expected to provide you with an income within 12 months of your return to work, that exceeds:

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 60% (with no COLA) of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

But, if you enrolled for Option 2, it means an occupation, including self employment, that is or can be expected to provide you with an income within 12 months of your return to work, that exceeds:

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 60% (with COLA) of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

But, if you enrolled for Option 3, it means an occupation, including self employment, that is or can be expected to provide you with an income within 12 months of your return to work, that exceeds:

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 63% (with no COLA) of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

But, if you enrolled for Option 4, it means an occupation, including self employment, that is or can be expected to provide you with an income within 12 months of your return to work, that exceeds:

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 63% (with COLA) of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

Indexed monthly earnings means your monthly earnings as adjusted on each July 1 provided you were disabled for all of the 12 months before that date. Your monthly earnings will be adjusted on that date by the lesser of 10% or the current annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index. Your indexed monthly earnings may increase or remain the same, but will never decrease.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) is published by the U.S. Department of Labor. Prudential reserves the right to use some other similar measurement if the Department of Labor changes or stops publishing the CPI-W.

Indexing is only used to determine your percentage of lost earnings while you are disabled and working.

How Long Must You Be Disabled Before Your Benefits Begin?

You must be continuously disabled through your ***elimination period***. Prudential will treat your disability as continuous if your disability stops for 30 consecutive days or less during the elimination period. The days that you are not disabled will not count toward your elimination period.

Your elimination period is 120 days.

Elimination period means a period of continuous disability which must be satisfied before you are eligible to receive benefits from Prudential. If you become covered under a group long term disability plan that replaces this plan during your elimination period, your elimination period under this plan will not be met.

Can You Satisfy Your Elimination Period If You Are Working?

Yes, provided you meet the definition of disability.

When Will You Begin to Receive Disability Payments?

You will begin to receive payments when we approve your claim, providing the elimination period has been met. We will send you a payment each month for any period for which Prudential is liable.

How Much Will Prudential Pay If You Are Disabled and Not Working?

We will follow this process to figure out your ***monthly payment***:

1. If you are enrolled for Option 0, multiply your monthly earnings by 50% (with no COLA). If this amount is not a multiple of $1.00, it will be rounded to the next higher multiple of $1.00. But, if you are enrolled for Option 1, multiply your monthly earnings by 60% (with no COLA). If this amount is not a multiple of $1.00, it will be rounded to the next higher multiple of $1.00. But, if you are enrolled for Option 2, multiply your monthly earnings by 60% (with COLA). If this amount is not a multiple of $1.00, it will be rounded to the next higher multiple of $1.00. But, if you are enrolled for Option 3, multiply your monthly earnings by 63% (with no COLA). If this amount is not a multiple of $1.00, it will be rounded to the next higher multiple of $1.00. But, if you are enrolled for Option 4, multiply your monthly earnings by 63% (with COLA). If this amount is not a multiple of $1.00, it will be rounded to the next higher multiple of $1.00.

2. The ***maximum monthly benefit*** is $2,500.00.

3. Compare the answer in item 1 with the maximum monthly benefit. The lesser of these two amounts is your ***gross disability payment***.

4. Subtract from your gross disability payment any ***deductible sources of income***.

That amount figured in item 4 is your monthly payment.

After the elimination period, if you are disabled for less than 1 month, we will send you 1/30th of your payment for each day of disability.

Monthly payment means your payment after any deductible sources of income have been subtracted from your gross disability payment.

Maximum monthly benefit means the maximum benefit amount for which you are insured under this plan.

Gross disability payment means the benefit amount before Prudential subtracts deductible sources of income and disability earnings.

Deductible sources of income means income from deductible sources listed in the plan that you receive or are entitled to receive while you are disabled. This income will be subtracted from your gross disability payment.

How Much Will Prudential Pay If You Work While You Are Disabled?

We will send you the monthly payment if you are disabled and your monthly ***disability earnings***, if any, are less than 20% of your indexed monthly earnings due to the same sickness or injury.

If you are disabled and your monthly disability earnings are 20% or more of your indexed monthly earnings, due to the same sickness or injury, Prudential will figure your payment as follows:

During the first 12 months of payments, while working, your monthly payment will not be reduced as long as disability earnings plus the gross disability payment does not exceed 100% of indexed monthly earnings.

1. Add your monthly disability earnings to your gross disability payment.

2. Compare the answer in item 1 to your indexed monthly earnings.

If the answer from item 1 is less than or equal to 100% of your indexed monthly earnings, Prudential will not further reduce your monthly payment.

If the answer from item 1 is more than 100% of your indexed monthly earnings, Prudential will subtract the amount over 100% from your monthly payment.

After 12 months of payments, while working, you will receive payments based on the percentage of income you are losing due to your disability.

1. Subtract your disability earnings from your indexed monthly earnings.
2. Divide the answer in item 1 by your indexed monthly earnings. This is your percentage of lost earnings.
3. Multiply your monthly payment by the answer in item 2.

This is the amount Prudential will pay you each month.

If your monthly disability earnings exceed 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, Prudential will stop sending you payments and your claim will end.

Prudential may require you to send proof of your monthly disability earnings on a monthly basis. We will adjust your payment based on your monthly disability earnings.

As part of your proof of disability earnings, we can require that you send us appropriate financial records, including copies of your IRS federal income tax return, W-2's and 1099's, which we believe are necessary to substantiate your income.

Disability earnings means the earnings which you receive while you are disabled and working, plus the earnings you could receive if you were working to your greatest extent possible. This would be, based on your restrictions and limitations:

- During the first 36 months of disability payments, the greatest extent of work you are able to do in your regular occupation, that is reasonably available.
- Beyond 36 months of disability payments, the greatest extent of work you are able to do in any occupation, that is reasonably available, for which you are reasonably fitted by education, training or experience.

Salary continuance paid to supplement your disability earnings will not be considered payment for work performed.

Will Your Payment Be Adjusted by a Cost of Living Increase? (Only applies to Options 2 and 4)

Prudential will make a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on July 1 if you are disabled and not working on that date and have been disabled for all of the 24 months before that date.

Your payments will increase on that date by 3%.

Each month Prudential will add the cost of living adjustment to your monthly payment. When Prudential adds the adjustment to your payment, the increase may cause your payment to exceed the maximum monthly benefit.

Cost of Living Example:

Your Monthly Payment = $1,200
Cost of Living Adjustment % (COLA%) = %

July 1 following 12 or more months of Disability	***Your monthly payment x (100% + COLA%)***	***=New Payment***
1st	*$1,200 x (100% + %)*	*=$1,200.00*
2nd	*$1,200 x (100% + %) x (100% + %)*	*=$1,200.00*
3rd	*$1,200 x (100% + %) x (100% + %) x (100% + %)*	*=$1,200.00*

What Happens If Your Disability Earnings Fluctuate?

If your disability earnings are expected to fluctuate widely from month to month, Prudential may average your disability earnings over the most recent 3 months to determine if your claim should continue subject to all other terms and conditions in the plan.

If Prudential averages your disability earnings, we will terminate your claim if the average of your disability earnings from the last 3 months exceeds 80% of indexed monthly earnings.

We will not pay you for any month during which disability earnings exceed the above amounts.

What Are Deductible Sources of Income?

Prudential will deduct from your gross disability payment the following deductible sources of income:

1. The amount that you receive or are entitled to receive as loss of time benefits under:
   (a) a workers' compensation law;
   (b) an occupational disease law; or
   (c) any other ***act*** or ***law*** with similar intent.
2. The amount that you receive or are entitled to receive as loss of time disability income payments under any:
   (a) state compulsory benefit ***act*** or ***law***.
   (b) automobile liability insurance policy required by ***law***.
   (c) insurance or a health or welfare plan or other group insurance plan where the Employer, directly or indirectly, has paid all or part of the cost or made payroll deductions.
   (d) governmental retirement system as the result of your job with your Employer.

   Amounts you receive or are entitled to receive under any blanket group or franchise school accident policy will not be included.
3. The gross amount that you, your spouse and children receive or are entitled to receive as loss of time disability payments because of your disability under:
   (a) the United States Social Security Act;
   (b) the Railroad Retirement Act;
   (c) the Canada Pension Plan;
   (d) the Quebec Pension Plan; or
   (e) any similar ***plan*** or ***act***.

   Amounts paid to your former spouse or to your children living with such spouse will not be included.

4. The gross amount that you receive as retirement payments or the gross amount your spouse and children receive as retirement payments because you are receiving payments under:

   (a) the United States Social Security Act;

   (b) the Railroad Retirement Act;

   (c) the Canada Pension Plan;

   (d) the Quebec Pension Plan; or

   (e) any similar ***plan*** or ***act***.

   Benefits paid to your former spouse or to your children living with such spouse will not be included.

5. The amount that you:

   (a) receive as disability payments under your Employer's ***retirement plan***;

   (b) voluntarily elect to receive as retirement or early retirement payments under your Employer's retirement plan; or

   (c) receive as retirement payments when you reach normal retirement age, as defined in your Employer's retirement plan.

   Disability payments under a retirement plan will be those benefits which are paid due to disability and do not reduce the retirement benefits which would have been paid if the disability had not occurred.

   Retirement payments will be those benefits which are paid based on your Employer's contribution to the retirement plan. Disability benefits which reduce the retirement benefits under the plan will also be considered as a retirement benefit.

   Amounts received do not include amounts rolled over or transferred to any eligible retirement plan. Prudential will use the definition of eligible retirement plan as defined in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code including any future amendments which affect the definition.

6. The amount you receive under the maritime doctrine of maintenance, wages and cure. This includes only the "wages" part of such benefits.

7. The amount that you receive, due to your disability, from a third party (after subtracting attorney's fees) by judgment, settlement or otherwise.

8. The amount of loss of time benefits that you receive or are entitled to receive under any ***salary continuation or accumulated sick leave*** to the extent that your monthly payment and deductible sources of income, including any other group disability benefits, exceed or would exceed 100% of your monthly earnings.

9. The amount that you receive from a partnership, proprietorship or any similar draws.

10. The amount that you receive or are entitled to receive under any unemployment income ***act*** or ***law*** due to the end of employment with your Employer.

With the exception of retirement payments, or amounts that you receive from a partnership, proprietorship or any similar draws, Prudential will only subtract deductible sources of income which are payable as a result of the same disability.

We will not reduce your payment by your Social Security retirement payments if your disability begins after age 65 and you were already receiving Social Security retirement payments.

Law, plan or act means the original enactment of the law, plan or act and all amendments.

Retirement plan means a defined contribution plan or defined benefit plan. These are plans which provide retirement benefits to employees and are not funded entirely by employee contributions.

Salary continuation or accumulated sick leave means continued payments to you by your Employer of all or part of your monthly earnings, after you become disabled as defined by the Group Contract. This continued payment must be part of an established plan maintained by your Employer for the benefit of an employee covered under the Group Contract. Salary continuation or accumulated sick leave does not include compensation paid to you by your Employer for work you actually perform after your disability begins. Such compensation is considered disability earnings, and would be taken into account as such, in calculating your monthly payment.

What Are Not Deductible Sources of Income?

Prudential will not deduct from your gross disability payment income you receive from, but not limited to, the following sources:

- 401(k) plans;
- profit sharing plans;
- thrift plans;
- tax sheltered annuities;
- stock ownership plans;
- non-qualified plans of deferred compensation;
- pension plans for partners;
- military pension and disability income plans;
- credit disability insurance;
- franchise disability income plans;
- a retirement plan from another Employer;
- individual retirement accounts (IRA).

What If Subtracting Deductible Sources of Income Results in a Zero Benefit? (Minimum Benefit)

The minimum monthly payment is $50.00.

Prudential may apply this amount toward an outstanding overpayment.

What Happens When You Receive a Cost of Living Increase from Deductible Sources of Income?

Once Prudential has subtracted any deductible source of income from your gross disability payment, Prudential will not further reduce your payment due to a cost of living increase from that source.

What If Prudential Determines that You May Qualify for Deductible Income Benefits?

If we determine that you may qualify for benefits under item 1, 2, or 3 in the deductible sources of income section, we will estimate your entitlement to these benefits. We can reduce your payment by the estimated amount if such benefits have not been awarded.

However, we will NOT reduce your payment by the estimated amount under item 1, 2, or 3 in the deductible sources of income section if you:

- apply for the benefits;
- appeal any denial to all administrative levels Prudential feels are necessary; and
- sign Prudential's Reimbursement Agreement form. This form states that you promise to pay us any overpayment caused by an award.

If your payment has been reduced by an estimated amount, your payment will be adjusted when we receive proof:

- of the amount awarded; or
- that benefits have been denied and all appeals Prudential feels are necessary have been completed. In this case, a lump sum refund of the estimated amount will be made to you.

If we determine that you may qualify for benefits under item 8 or 10 in the deductible sources of income section, we will estimate your entitlement to these benefits. We can reduce your payment by the estimated amount if such benefits have not been received.

If your payment has been reduced by an estimated amount, your payment will be adjusted when we receive proof:

- of the amount received; or
- that benefits have been denied. In this case, a lump sum refund of the estimated amount will be made to you.

What Happens If You Receive a Lump Sum Payment?

If you receive a lump sum payment from any deductible source of income, the lump sum will be pro-rated on a monthly basis over the time period for which the sum was given. If no time period is stated, we will use a reasonable one.

How Long Will Prudential Continue to Send You Payments?

Prudential will send you a payment each month up to the ***maximum period of payment***. Your maximum period of payment is:

Your Age on Date Disability Begins	**Your Maximum Period of Benefits**
Under age 61	To your normal retirement age*, but not less than 60 months
Age 61	To your normal retirement age*, but not less than 60 months
Age 62	60 months
Age 63	60 months
Age 64	60 months
Age 65	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 66	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 67	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 68	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 69 and over	12 months

***Your normal retirement age is your retirement age under the Social Security Act where retirement age depends on your year of birth.**

We will stop sending you payments while you are incarcerated as a result of a conviction.

We will stop sending you payments and your claim will end on the earliest of the following:

1. During the first 36 months of payments, when you are able to work in your regular occupation on a ***part-time basis*** but you choose not to; after 36 months of payments, when you are able to work in any gainful occupation on a part-time basis but you choose not to.
2. The end of the maximum period of payment.
3. The date you are no longer disabled under the terms of the plan.
4. The date you fail to submit proof of continuing disability satisfactory to Prudential.
5. The date your disability earnings exceed the amount allowable under the plan.
6. The date you die.
7. The date you decline to participate in a rehabilitation program that Prudential considers appropriate for your situation and that is approved by an independent doctor.

Maximum period of payment means the longest period of time Prudential will make payments to you for any one period of disability.

Part-time basis means the ability to work and earn 20% or more of your indexed monthly earnings.

What Disabilities Have a Limited Pay Period Under Your Plan?

Disabilities which, as determined by Prudential, are due in whole or part to ***mental illness*** have a limited pay period during your lifetime.

The limited pay period for mental illness is 24 months during your lifetime.

Prudential will continue to send you payments for disabilities due in whole or part to mental illness beyond the 24 month period if you meet one or both of these conditions:

1. If you are ***confined*** to a ***hospital or institution*** at the end of the 24 month period, Prudential will continue to send you payments during your ***confinement***.

   If you are still disabled when you are discharged, Prudential will send you payments for a recovery period of up to 90 days.

   If you become reconfined at any time during the recovery period and remain confined for at least 14 days in a row, Prudential will send payments during that additional confinement and for one additional recovery period up to 90 more days.

2. In addition to item 1, if, after the 24 month period for which you have received payments, you continue to be disabled and subsequently become confined to a hospital or institution for at least 14 days in a row, Prudential will send payments during the length of the confinement.

Prudential will not pay beyond the limited pay period as indicated above, or the maximum period of payment, whichever occurs first.

Prudential will not apply the mental illness limitation to dementia if it is a result of:

- stroke;
- trauma;
- viral infection;
- Alzheimer's disease; or
- other conditions not listed which are not usually treated by a mental health provider or other qualified provider using psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs, or other similar methods of treatment as standardly accepted in the practice of medicine.

Mental illness means a psychiatric or psychological condition regardless of cause. Mental illness includes but is not limited to schizophrenia, depression, manic depressive or bipolar illness, anxiety, somatization, substance related disorders and/or adjustment disorders or other conditions. These conditions are usually treated by a mental health provider or other qualified provider using psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs, or other similar methods of treatment as standardly accepted in the practice of medicine.

Confined or confinement for this section means a hospital stay of at least 8 hours per day.

Hospital or institution means an accredited facility licensed to provide care and treatment for the condition causing your disability.

What Disabilities Are Not Covered Under Your Plan?

Your plan does not cover any disabilities caused by, contributed to by, or resulting from your:

- intentionally self-inflicted injuries;
- active participation in a riot; or
- commission of a crime for which you have been convicted under state or federal law.

Your plan does not cover a disability due to a pre-existing condition.

Your plan does not cover a disability due to war, declared or undeclared, or any act of war.

What Is a Pre-Existing Condition?

You have a pre-existing condition if both 1. and 2. are true:

1. (a) You received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or took prescribed drugs or medicines, or followed treatment recommendation in the 6 months just prior to your effective date of coverage or the date an increase in benefits would otherwise be available; or

   (b) you had symptoms for which an ordinarily prudent person would have consulted a health care provider in the 6 months just prior to your effective date of coverage or the date an increase in benefits would otherwise be available.

2. Your disability begins within 12 months of the date your coverage under the plan becomes effective.

How Does a Pre-Existing Condition Affect an Increase in Your Benefits?

If there is an increase in your benefits due to an amendment of the plan or your enrollment in another plan option, a benefit limit will apply if your disability is due to a pre-existing condition.

You will be limited to the benefits you had on the day before the increase. The increase will not take effect until your disability ends.

How Do the Pre-Existing Condition Provisions Work If You Were Covered Under Your Employer's Prior Plan?

Special rules apply to pre-existing conditions, if this long term disability plan replaces your Employer's prior plan and:

- you were covered by that plan on the day before this plan became effective; and
- you became covered under this plan within thirty-one days of its effective date.

The special rules are:

1. If the Employer's prior plan did not have a pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation, then a pre-existing condition will not be excluded or limited under this plan.

2. If the Employer's prior plan did have a pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation, then the limited time does not end after the first 12 months of coverage. Instead it will end on the date any equivalent limit would have ended under the Employer's prior plan.

3. If the change from your Employer's prior plan to this plan of coverage would result in an increase in your amount of benefits, the benefits for your disability that is due to a pre-existing sickness or injury will not increase. Instead the benefits are limited to the amount you had on the day before the plan change. This applies whether or not the Employer's prior plan had a pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation.

What Happens If You Return to Work Full Time and Your Disability Occurs Again?

If you have a ***recurrent disability***, as determined by Prudential, we will treat your disability as part of your prior claim and you will not have to complete another elimination period if:

- you were continuously insured under this plan for the period between your prior claim and your current disability; and
- your recurrent disability occurs within 6 months of the end of your prior claim.

Your recurrent disability will be subject to the same terms of the plan as your prior claim. Any disability which occurs after 6 months from the date your prior claim ended will be treated as a new claim. The new claim will be subject to all of the plan provisions.

If you become covered under any other group long term disability plan, you will not be eligible for payments under the Prudential plan.

Recurrent disability means a disability which is:

- caused by a worsening in your condition; and
- due to the same cause(s) as your prior disability for which Prudential made a Long Term Disability payment.

Long Term Disability Coverage

OTHER BENEFIT FEATURES

What Insurance Is Available If You End Employment? (Conversion)

If you end employment with your Employer, your coverage under the plan will end. You may be eligible to purchase insurance under Prudential's group conversion policy. To be eligible, you must have been insured under your Employer's group plan for at least 12 consecutive months. We will consider the amount of time you were insured under the Prudential plan and the plan it replaced, if any.

You are not eligible to apply for coverage under Prudential's group conversion policy if:

- you are or become insured under another group long term disability plan within 31 days after your employment ends;
- you are disabled under the terms of the plan;
- you are age 70 or more when your employment ends;
- your coverage under the plan ends for any of the following reasons:

  -- the plan is canceled;

  -- the plan is changed to exclude the group of employees to which you belong;

  -- you are no longer in an eligible group;

  -- you retire;

  -- you fail to pay the required premium under this plan.

You must apply for insurance under the conversion policy and pay the first premium to Prudential within 60 days after the date your employment ends. Evidence of insurability will be required for certain higher amounts of monthly payments.

Prudential will determine the coverage you will have under the conversion policy. The conversion policy may not be the same coverage we offered you under your Employer's group plan. It may be any form of conversion plan that we then make available. The benefits will comply with any state laws or regulations that may apply.

Your amount of coverage under the conversion plan will not be more than your amount under this plan when your coverage ends. It may be lower than under this plan.

Your rates for the conversion plan will be based on Prudential's rate as it applies to the form and amount of insurance it provides, the premium period and your age at the time of conversion. Your premiums will not be due less often than quarterly, unless you agree to another frequency.

Long Term Disability Coverage

OTHER SERVICES

How Can Prudential Help Your Employer Identify and Provide Worksite Modification?

A worksite modification might be what is needed to allow you to perform the material and substantial duties of your regular occupation with your Employer. One of our designated professionals will assist you and your Employer to identify a modification we agree is likely to help you remain at work or return to work. This agreement will be in writing and must be signed by you, your Employer and Prudential.

When this occurs, Prudential will reimburse your Employer for the cost of the modification up to the greater of:

- $1000; or
- the equivalent of two months of your gross disability payment.

This benefit is available to you on a one time only basis.

How Can Prudential's Social Security Claimant Assistance Program Help You With Obtaining Social Security Disability Benefits?

Prudential can arrange for expert advice regarding your Social Security disability benefits claim and assist you with your application or appeal, if you are disabled under the plan.

Receiving Social Security disability benefits may enable:

- you to receive Medicare after 24 months of disability payments;
- you to protect your retirement benefits; and
- your family to be eligible for Social Security benefits.

We can assist you in obtaining Social Security disability benefits by:

- helping you find appropriate legal representation;
- obtaining medical and vocational evidence; and
- reimbursing pre-approved case management expenses.

Long Term Disability Coverage

REHABILITATION SERVICES

How Can Prudential's Rehabilitation Program Help You Return to Work?

Prudential has a ***rehabilitation program*** available.

As your file is reviewed, medical and vocational information will be analyzed to determine if rehabilitation services might help you return to work.

Once the initial review is completed by our rehabilitation program specialists working along with your doctor and other appropriate specialists, Prudential may elect to offer you and pay for a rehabilitation program. If the rehabilitation program is not developed by Prudential's rehabilitation program specialists, you must receive written approval from Prudential for the program before it begins.

The rehabilitation program may include, but is not limited to, the following services:

- coordination with your Employer to assist you to return to work;
- evaluation of adaptive equipment to allow you to work;
- vocational evaluation to determine how your disability may impact your employment options;
- job placement services;
- resume preparation;
- job seeking skills training;
- retraining for a new occupation; or
- assistance with relocation that may be part of an approved rehabilitation program.

If at any time, you decline to take part in or cooperate in a rehabilitation evaluation/assessment or program that Prudential feels is appropriate for your disability and that has been approved by your Doctor, we will cease paying your monthly benefit.

Rehabilitation program means a program designed to assist you to return to work.

What Additional Benefits Are Payable When You Participate in a Rehabilitation Program ?

Prudential will send you a rehabilitation payment each month up to the ***maximum period of rehabilitation payment*** while you are:

- receiving long term disability benefits under the plan; and

- participating in a rehabilitation program that has been approved by Prudential.

Your maximum period of rehabilitation payment is 6 months.

The monthly rehabilitation payment is equal to 5% of your monthly payment. But the monthly rehabilitation payment, together with your monthly payment, will not exceed the maximum monthly benefit.

Maximum period of rehabilitation payment means the longest period of time Prudential will make rehabilitation payments to you for any one period of disability.

How Can Prudential Help You With Day Care?

Prudential will send you a day care payment each month up to the ***maximum period of day care payment*** while you are:

- receiving long term disability benefits under the plan; and
- participating in a rehabilitation program that has been approved by Prudential.

Your maximum period of day care payment is 6 months.

The monthly day care payment is equal to the amount of your ***eligible day care expenses*** up to the maximum monthly day care amount.

Your maximum monthly day care amount is equal to $500 times the number of ***eligible children***.

Maximum period of day care payment means the longest period of time Prudential will make day care payments to you for any one period of disability.

Eligible day care expenses are the monthly expenses you incur for the day care of your eligible children that are:

- charged by a child-care provider who is not a member of your immediate family (i.e., you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister or parent of you or your spouse);
- documented by receipts from the child-care provider which include the child-care provider's social security number or taxpayer identification number; and
- specified in the Prudential-approved rehabilitation program as needed in order for you to participate in the program.

Eligible children means your children age 12 or under who live with you. Your children include your legally adopted children, and each of your stepchildren and foster children.

How Can Prudential Help You With Spouse and Elder Care?

Prudential will send you a spouse and elder care payment each month up to the ***maximum period of spouse and elder care payment*** while you are:

- receiving long term disability benefits under the plan; and
- participating in a rehabilitation program that has been approved by Prudential.

Your maximum period of spouse and elder care payment is 6 months.

The monthly spouse and elder care payment is equal to the amount of your ***eligible spouse and elder care expenses*** up to the maximum monthly spouse and elder care amount.

Your maximum monthly spouse and elder care amount is equal to $500 times the number of ***eligible family members***.

Maximum period of spouse and elder care payment means the longest period of time Prudential will make spouse and elder care payments to you for any one period of disability.

Eligible spouse and elder care expenses are the monthly expenses you incur for the care of your eligible family members that are:

- charged by a licensed adult care provider who is not a member of your immediate family (i.e., you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister or parent of you or your spouse);
- documented by receipts from the licensed adult care provider which include the provider's social security number or taxpayer identification number; and
- specified in the Prudential-approved rehabilitation program as needed in order for you to participate in the program.

Eligible family members means each of the following family members who has a ***chronic illness or disability***:

- your spouse;
- your parents and grandparents who live with you; and
- your spouse's parents and grandparents who live with you.

Chronic illness or disability means one in which there is:

- a loss of the ability to perform, without ***substantial assistance***, at least two ***activities of daily living*** for a period of at least 30 consecutive days; or
- a severe ***cognitive impairment***, which requires ***substantial supervision*** to protect the family member from threats to health and safety, for a period of at least 30 consecutive days.

Substantial assistance means:

- the physical assistance of another person without which the family member would not be able to perform an activity of daily living; or
- the constant presence of another person within arm's reach which is necessary to prevent, by physical intervention, injury to the family member while the family member is performing an activity of daily living.

Activities of daily living means:

- Bathing - washing oneself by sponge bath, or in either a tub or shower, including the task of getting into or out of the tub or shower;

- Continence - the ability to maintain control of bowel and bladder function; or, when unable to maintain control of bowel and bladder function, the ability to perform associated personal hygiene (including caring for catheter or colostomy bag);

- Dressing - putting on and taking off all items of clothing and any necessary braces, fasteners or artificial limbs;

- Eating - feeding oneself by getting food into the body from a receptacle (such as a plate, cup or table) or by feeding tube or intravenously;

- Toileting - getting to and from the toilet, getting on and off the toilet, and performing associated personal hygiene;

- Transferring - sufficient mobility to move into or out of a bed, chair or wheelchair or to move from place to place, either by walking, using a wheelchair or by other means.

Cognitive impairment means a loss or deterioration in intellectual capacity that is:

- comparable to and includes Alzheimer's disease and similar forms of irreversible dementia; and

- measured by clinical evidence and standardized tests that reliably measure impairment in the individual's short-term or long-term memory, orientation as to person, place or time; and deductive or abstract reasoning.

Substantial supervision means continual oversight that may include cueing by verbal prompting, gestures, or other demonstrations by another person, and which is necessary to protect the family member from threats to the family member's health or safety.

Long Term Disability Coverage

CLAIM INFORMATION

When Do You Notify Prudential of a Claim?

We encourage you to notify us of your claim as soon as possible, so that a claim decision can be made in a timely manner. Written notice of a claim should be sent within 30 days after the date your disability begins. However, you must send Prudential written proof of your claim no later than 90 days after your elimination period ends. If it is not possible to give proof within 90 days, it must be given no later than 1 year after the time proof is otherwise required except in the absence of legal capacity.

The claim form is available from your Employer, or you can request a claim form from us. If you do not receive the form from Prudential within 15 days of your request, send Prudential written proof of claim without waiting for the form.

You must notify us immediately when you return to work in any capacity.

How Do You File a Claim?

You and your Employer must fill out your own section of the claim form and then give it to your attending doctor. Your doctor should fill out his or her section of the form and send it directly to Prudential.

What Information Is Needed as Proof of Your Claim?

Your proof of claim, provided at your expense, must show:

- That you are under the ***regular care*** of a ***doctor***.
- Appropriate documentation of your monthly earnings.
- The date your disability began.
- Appropriate documentation of the disabling disorder.
- The extent of your disability, including restrictions and limitations preventing you from performing your regular occupation or any gainful occupation.
- The name and address of any ***hospital or institution*** where you received treatment, including all attending doctors.
- The name and address of any doctor you have seen.

For your Long Term Disability claim, we may request that you send proof of continuing disability, satisfactory to Prudential, indicating that you are under the regular care of a doctor. In some cases, you will be required to give Prudential authorization to obtain additional medical information, and to provide non-medical information (e.g., copies of your IRS federal income tax return, W-2's and 1099's) as part of your proof of claim, or proof of continuing disability. This proof, provided at your expense, must be received within 30 days of a request by us. Prudential will deny your claim or stop sending you payments if the appropriate information is not submitted.

Regular care means:

- you personally visit a doctor as frequently as is medically required, according to generally accepted medical standards, to effectively manage and treat your disabling condition(s); and
- you are receiving the most appropriate treatment and care, which conforms with generally accepted medical standards, for your disabling condition(s) by a doctor whose specialty or experience is the most appropriate for your disabling condition(s), according to generally accepted medical standards.

Doctor means a person who is performing tasks that are within the limits of his or her medical license; and

- is licensed to practice medicine and prescribe and administer drugs or to perform surgery; or
- has a doctoral degree in Psychology (Ph.D. or Psy.D.) whose primary practice is treating patients; or
- is a legally qualified medical practitioner according to the laws and regulations of the governing jurisdiction.

Prudential will not recognize any relative including, but not limited to, you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister, or parent of you or your spouse as a doctor for a claim that you send to us.

Hospital or institution means an accredited facility licensed to provide care and treatment for the condition causing your disability.

Who Will Prudential Make Payments To?

Prudential will make payments to you.

What Happens If Prudential Overpays Your Claim?

Prudential has the right to recover any overpayments due to:

- fraud;
- any error Prudential makes in processing a claim; and
- your receipt of deductible sources of income.

You must reimburse us in full. We will determine the method by which the repayment is to be made.

Prudential will not recover more money than the amount we paid you.

What Are the Time Limits for Legal Proceedings?

You can start legal action regarding your claim 60 days after proof of claim has been given and up to 3 years from the time proof of claim is required, unless otherwise provided under federal law.

How Will Prudential Handle Insurance Fraud?

Prudential wants to ensure you and your Employer do not incur additional insurance costs as a result of the undermining effects of insurance fraud. Prudential promises to focus on all means necessary to support fraud detection, investigation and prosecution.

In some jurisdictions, if you knowingly and with intent to defraud Prudential, file an application or a statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceal for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, you commit a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects you to criminal and civil penalties. These actions will result in denial or termination of your claim, and, where such laws apply, are subject to prosecution and punishment to the full extent under any applicable law. Prudential will pursue all appropriate legal remedies in the event of insurance fraud.

Glossary

Active employment means you are working for your Employer for earnings that are paid regularly and that you are performing the material and substantial duties of your regular occupation. You must be working at least 30 hours per week. If you are a partner or proprietor of the Employer, that work must be in the conduct of the Employer's business.

Your worksite must be:

- your Employer's usual place of business;
- an alternate work site at the direction of your Employer other than your home unless clear specific expectations and duties are documented; or
- a location to which your job requires you to travel.

Normal vacation is considered active employment.

Temporary and seasonal workers are excluded from coverage.

Individuals whose employment status is being continued under a severance or termination agreement will not be considered in active employment.

Activities of daily living means:

- Bathing - washing oneself by sponge bath, or in either a tub or shower, including the task of getting into or out of the tub or shower;
- Continence - the ability to maintain control of bowel and bladder function; or, when unable to maintain control of bowel and bladder function, the ability to perform associated personal hygiene (including caring for catheter or colostomy bag);
- Dressing - putting on and taking off all items of clothing and any necessary braces, fasteners or artificial limbs;
- Eating - feeding oneself by getting food into the body from a receptacle (such as a plate, cup or table) or by feeding tube or intravenously;
- Toileting - getting to and from the toilet, getting on and off the toilet, and performing associated personal hygiene;
- Transferring - sufficient mobility to move into or out of a bed, chair or wheelchair or to move from place to place, either by walking, using a wheelchair or by other means.

Chronic illness or disability means one in which there is:

- a loss of the ability to perform, without substantial assistance, at least two activities of daily living for a period of at least 30 consecutive days; or
- a severe cognitive impairment, which requires substantial supervision to protect the family member from threats to health and safety, for a period of at least 30 consecutive days.

Cognitive impairment means a loss or deterioration in intellectual capacity that is:

- comparable to and includes Alzheimer's disease and similar forms of irreversible dementia; and
- measured by clinical evidence and standardized tests that reliably measure impairment in the individual's short-term or long-term memory, orientation as to person, place or time; and deductive or abstract reasoning.

Confined or confinement for this section means a hospital stay of at least 8 hours per day.

Contract holder means the Employer to whom the Group Contract is issued.

Covered class means your class as determined by the Contract Holder. This will be done under the Contract Holder's rules, on dates the Contract Holder sets. The Contract Holder must not discriminate among persons in like situations. You cannot belong to more than one class for insurance on each basis, Contributory or Non-contributory Insurance, under a plan. "Class" means covered class, benefit class or anything related to work, such as position or earnings, which affects the insurance available. If you are an employee of more than one Employer included under the Group Contract, for the insurance you will be considered an employee of only one of those Employers. Your service with the others will be treated as service with that one.

Deductible sources of income means income from deductible sources listed in the plan that you receive or are entitled to receive while you are disabled. This income will be subtracted from your gross disability payment.

Disability earnings means the earnings which you receive while you are disabled and working, plus the earnings you could receive if you were working to your greatest extent possible as explained in the plan.

Salary continuance paid to supplement your disability earnings will not be considered payment for work performed.

Doctor means a person who is performing tasks that are within the limits of his or her medical license; and

- is licensed to practice medicine and prescribe and administer drugs or to perform surgery; or
- has a doctoral degree in Psychology (Ph.D. or Psy.D.) whose primary practice is treating patients; or
- is a legally qualified medical practitioner according to the laws and regulations of the governing jurisdiction.

Prudential will not recognize any relative including but not limited to you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister, or parent of you or your spouse as a doctor for a claim that you send to us.

Eligible children (Day Care) means your children age 12 years or under who live with you. Your children include your legally adopted children, and each of your stepchildren and foster children.

Eligible day care expenses are the monthly expenses you incur for the day care of your eligible children that are:

- charged by a child-care provider who is not a member of your immediate family (i.e., you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister or parent of you or your spouse);

- documented by receipts from the child-care provider which include the child-care provider's social security number or taxpayer identification number; and
- specified in the Prudential-approved rehabilitation program as needed in order for you to participate in the program.

Eligible family members means each of the following family members who has a chronic illness or disability:

- your spouse;
- your parents and grandparents who live with you; and
- your spouse's parents and grandparents who live with you.

Eligible spouse and elder care expenses are the monthly expenses you incur for the care of your eligible family members that are:

- charged by a licensed adult care provider who is not a member of your immediate family (i.e., you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister or parent of you or your spouse);
- documented by receipts from the licensed adult care provider which include the provider's social security number or taxpayer identification number; and
- specified in the Prudential-approved rehabilitation program as needed in order for you to participate in the program.

Eligible survivor means your spouse, if living; otherwise, your children under age 25.

Elimination period (LTD) means a period of continuous disability which must be satisfied before you are eligible to receive benefits from Prudential. If you become covered under a group long term disability plan that replaces this plan during your elimination period, your elimination period under this plan will not be met.

Employee means a person who is in active employment with the Employer for the minimum hours requirement.

Employer means the Contract Holder, and includes any division, subsidiary or affiliate who is reported to Prudential in writing for inclusion under the Group Contract, provided that Prudential has approved such request.

Employment waiting period means the continuous period of time that you must be in a covered class before you are eligible for coverage under a plan. The period must be agreed upon by the Employer and Prudential.

Evidence of insurability means a statement of your medical history which Prudential will use to determine if you are approved for coverage.

Gainful occupation means an occupation, including self employment, that is or can be expected to provide you with an income within 12 months of your return to work, that exceeds:

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 50% (with no COLA) of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

But, if you enrolled for Option 1, it means an occupation, including self employment, that is or can be expected to provide you with an income within 12 months of your return to work, that exceeds:

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 60% (with no COLA) of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

But, if you enrolled for Option 2, it means an occupation, including self employment, that is or can be expected to provide you with an income within 12 months of your return to work, that exceeds:

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 60% (with COLA) of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

But, if you enrolled for Option 3, it means an occupation, including self employment, that is or can be expected to provide you with an income within 12 months of your return to work, that exceeds:

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 63% (with no COLA) of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

But, if you enrolled for Option 4, it means an occupation, including self employment, that is or can be expected to provide you with an income within 12 months of your return to work, that exceeds:

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 63% (with COLA) of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

Gross disability payment means the benefit amount before Prudential subtracts deductible sources of income and disability earnings.

Hospital or institution means an accredited facility licensed to provide care and treatment for the condition causing one's disability.

Indexed monthly earnings means your monthly earnings as adjusted on each July 1 provided you were disabled for all of the 12 months before that date. Your monthly earnings will be adjusted on that date by the lesser of 10% or the current annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index. Your indexed monthly earnings may increase or remain the same, but will never decrease.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) is published by the U.S. Department of Labor. Prudential reserves the right to use some other similar measurement if the Department of Labor changes or stops publishing the CPI-W.

Indexing is only used to determine your percentage of lost earnings while you are disabled and working.

Injury means a bodily injury that:

- is the direct result of an accident;
- is not related to any cause other than the accident; and
- results in immediate disability.

Disability must begin while you are covered under the plan.

Insured means any person covered under a coverage.

Law, plan or act means the original enactment of the law, plan or act and all amendments.

Leave of absence means you are temporarily absent from active employment for a period of time that has been agreed to in advance in writing by your Employer, other than for reasons in connection with any severance or termination agreement. Your normal vacation time or any period of disability is not considered a leave of absence.

Material and substantial duties means duties that:

- are normally required for the performance of your regular occupation; and
- cannot be reasonably omitted or modified, except that if you are required to work on average in excess of 40 hours per week, Prudential will consider you able to perform that requirement if you are working or have the capacity to work 40 hours per week.

Maximum monthly benefit means the maximum benefit amount for which you are insured under this plan as shown in the Benefits Highlights.

Maximum period of day care payment means the longest period of time Prudential will make day care payments to you for any one period of disability.

Maximum period of payment means the longest period of time Prudential will make payments to you for any one disability.

Maximum period of rehabilitation payment means the longest period of time Prudential will make rehabilitation payments to you for any one period of disability.

Maximum period of spouse and elder care payment means the longest period of time Prudential will make spouse and elder care payments to you for any one period of disability.

Mental illness means a psychiatric or psychological condition regardless of cause. Mental illness includes but is not limited to schizophrenia, depression, manic depressive, or bipolar illness, anxiety, somatization, substance related disorders, and/or adjustment disorders or other conditions. These conditions are usually treated by a mental health provider or other qualified provider using psychotherapy, psychotropic drugs, or other similar methods of treatment as standardly accepted in the practice of medicine.

Monthly earnings means your gross monthly income from your Employer as defined in the plan.

If you become disabled while you are on a covered layoff or leave of absence, we will use your monthly earnings from your Employer in effect just prior to the date your absence begins.

Monthly payment means your payment after any deductible sources of income have been subtracted from your gross disability payment.

Part-time basis (LTD) means the ability to work and earn 20% or more of your indexed monthly earnings.

Payable claim means a claim for which Prudential is liable under the terms of the Group Contract.

Plan means a line of coverage under the Group Contract.

Recurrent disability means a disability which is:

- caused by a worsening in your condition; and
- due to the same cause(s) as your prior disability for which Prudential made a Long Term Disability payment.

Reduced hours means you are working less than the number of hours required to be considered in active employment.

Regular care means:

- one personally visits a doctor as frequently as is medically required, according to generally accepted medical standards, to effectively manage and treat one's disabling condition(s); and
- one is receiving the most appropriate treatment and care, which conforms with generally accepted medical standards, for one's disabling condition(s) by a doctor whose specialty or experience is the most appropriate for one's disabling condition(s), according to generally accepted medical standards.

Regular occupation means the occupation you are routinely performing when your disability begins. Prudential will look at your occupation as it is normally performed instead of how the work tasks are performed for a specific employer or at a specific location.

Rehabilitation program means a program designed to assist you to return to work.

Retirement plan means a defined contribution plan or defined benefit plan. These are plans which provide retirement benefits to employees and are not funded entirely by employee contributions.

Salary continuation or accumulated sick leave (LTD) means continued payments to you by your Employer of all or part of your monthly earnings, after you become disabled as defined by the Group Contract. This continued payment must be part of an established plan maintained by your Employer for the benefit of an employee covered under the Group Contract. Salary continuation or accumulated sick leave does not include compensation paid to you by your Employer for work you actually perform after your disability begins. Such compensation is considered disability earnings, and would be taken into account as such, in calculating your monthly payment.

Sickness means any disorder of your body or mind, but not an injury. Sickness includes pregnancy, abortion, miscarriage, childbirth, and any complication related to pregnancy. Disability must begin while you are covered under the plan.

Substantial assistance means:

- the physical assistance of another person without which one would not be able to perform an activity of daily living; or
- the constant presence of another person within arm's reach which is necessary to prevent, by physical intervention, injury to oneself while one is performing an activity of daily living.

Substantial supervision means continual oversight that may include cueing by verbal prompting, gestures, or other demonstrations by another person, and which is necessary to protect one from threats to one's health or safety.

Temporary layoff means you are temporarily absent from active employment for a period of time that has been agreed to in advance in writing by your Employer, other than for reasons in connection with any severance or termination agreement. Your normal vacation time, any period of disability or FMLA leave is not considered a temporary layoff.

We, us, and our means The Prudential Insurance Company of America.

You means a person who is eligible for Prudential coverage.

The Claims and Appeals section is not part of the Group Insurance Certificate.

CLAIMS AND APPEALS

Plan Benefits Provided by

The Prudential Insurance Company of America
751 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey 07102

This Group Contract underwritten by The Prudential Insurance Company of America provides insured benefits. For all purposes of this Group Contract, the Employer/Policyholder acts on its own behalf or as an agent of its employees. Under no circumstances will the Employer/Policyholder be deemed the agent of The Prudential Insurance Company of America, absent a written authorization of such status executed between the Employer/Policyholder and The Prudential Insurance Company of America. Nothing in these documents shall, of themselves, be deemed to be such written execution.

The Prudential Insurance Company of America as Claims Administrator has the sole discretion to interpret the terms of the Group Contract, to make factual findings, and to determine eligibility for benefits. The decision of the Claims Administrator shall not be overturned unless arbitrary and capricious.

Claim Procedures

1. Determination of Benefits

Prudential shall notify you of the claim determination within 45 days of the receipt of your claim. This period may be extended by 30 days if such an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the plan. A written notice of the extension, the reason for the extension and the date by which the plan expects to decide your claim, shall be furnished to you within the initial 45-day period. This period may be extended for an additional 30 days beyond the original 30-day extension if necessary due to matters beyond the control of the plan. A written notice of the additional extension, the reason for the additional extension and the date by which the plan expects to decide on your claim, shall be furnished to you within the first 30-day extension period if an additional extension of time is needed. However, if a period of time is extended due to your failure to submit information necessary to decide the claim, the period for making the benefit determination by Prudential will be tolled (i.e., suspended) from the date on which the notification of the extension is sent to you until the date on which you respond to the request for additional information.

If your claim for benefits is denied, in whole or in part, you or your authorized representative will receive a written notice from Prudential of your denial. The notice will be written in a manner calculated to be understood by you and shall include:

(a) the specific reason(s) for the denial,

(b) references to the specific plan provisions on which the benefit determination was based,

(c) a description of any additional material or information necessary for you to perfect a claim and an explanation of why such information is necessary,

(d) a description of Prudential's appeals procedures and applicable time limits, and

(e) if an adverse benefit determination is based on a medical necessity or experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination will be provided free of charge upon request.

2. Appeals of Adverse Determination

If your claim for benefits is denied or if you do not receive a response to your claim within the appropriate time frame (in which case the claim for benefits is deemed to have been denied), you or your representative may appeal your denied claim in writing to Prudential within 180 days of the receipt of the written notice of denial or 180 days from the date such claim is deemed denied. You may submit with your appeal any written comments, documents, records and any other information relating to your claim. Upon your request, you will also have access to, and the right to obtain copies of, all documents, records and information relevant to your claim free of charge.

A full review of the information in the claim file and any new information submitted to support the appeal will be conducted by Prudential, utilizing individuals not involved in the initial benefit determination. This review will not afford any deference to the initial benefit determination.

Prudential shall make a determination on your claim appeal within 45 days of the receipt of your appeal request. This period may be extended by up to an additional 45 days if Prudential determines that special circumstances require an extension of time. A written notice of the extension, the reason for the extension and the date that Prudential expects to render a decision shall be furnished to you within the initial 45-day period. However, if the period of time is extended due to your failure to submit information necessary to decide the appeal, the period for making the benefit determination will be tolled (i.e., suspended) from the date on which the notification of the extension is sent to you until the date on which you respond to the request for additional information.

If the claim on appeal is denied in whole or in part, you will receive a written notification from Prudential of the denial. The notice will be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the applicant and shall include:

(a) the specific reason(s) for the adverse determination,

(b) references to the specific plan provisions on which the determination was based,

(c) a statement that you are entitled to receive upon request and free of charge reasonable access to, and make copies of, all records, documents and other information relevant to your benefit claim upon request,

(d) a description of Prudential's review procedures and applicable time limits,

(e) a statement that you have the right to obtain upon request and free of charge, a copy of internal rules or guidelines relied upon in making this determination, and

(f) a statement describing any appeals procedures offered by the plan.

If a decision on appeal is not furnished to you within the time frames mentioned above, the claim shall be deemed denied on appeal.

If the appeal of your benefit claim is denied or if you do not receive a response to your appeal within the appropriate time frame (in which case the appeal is deemed to have been denied), you or your representative may make a second, voluntary appeal of your denial in writing to Prudential within 180 days of the receipt of the written notice of denial or 180 days from the date such claim is deemed denied. You may submit with your second appeal any written comments, documents, records and any other information relating to your claim. Upon your request, you will also have access to, and the right to obtain copies of, all documents, records and information relevant to your claim free of charge.

Prudential shall make a determination on your second claim appeal within 45 days of the receipt of your appeal request. This period may be extended by up to an additional 45 days if Prudential determines that special circumstances require an extension of time. A written notice of the extension, the reason for the extension and the date by which Prudential expects to render a decision shall be furnished to you within the initial 45-day period. However, if the period of time is extended due to your failure to submit information necessary to decide the appeal, the period for making the benefit determination will be tolled from the date on which the notification of the extension is sent to you until the date on which you respond to the request for additional information.

Your decision to submit a benefit dispute to this voluntary second level of appeal has no effect on your right to any other benefits under this plan. If you elect to initiate a lawsuit without submitting to a second level of appeal, the plan waives any right to assert that you failed to exhaust administrative remedies. If you elect to submit the dispute to the second level of appeal, the plan agrees that any statute of limitations or other defense based on timeliness is tolled during the time that the appeal is pending.

If the claim on appeal is denied in whole or in part for a second time, you will receive a written notification from Prudential of the denial. The notice will be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the applicant and shall include the same information that was included in the first adverse determination letter. If a decision on appeal is not furnished to you within the time frames mentioned above, the claim shall be deemed denied on appeal.