

AMENDMENT NO. 7

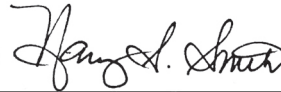
TO BE ATTACHED TO AND MADE PART OF GROUP POLICY NO.: 000010095282

ISSUED TO: Beauregard Health System

It is agreed that the above policy be replaced with the attached Policy, which is revised and dated October 1, 2022.

The effective date of this amendment is October 1, 2022; but only with respect to losses incurred on or after that date. Nothing contained in this amendment shall change any of the terms and conditions of this Policy; except as stated above.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. A. Smith", is written over a horizontal line.

Officer of the Company



The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
A Stock Company Home Office Location: Fort Wayne, Indiana
Group Insurance Service Office: 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, NE 68114-4066
(800) 423-2765 Online: www.LincolnFinancial.com

Group Policyholder:

Beauregard Health System

In Consideration of the Group Policyholder's application for this Policy and payment of all premiums when due, The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company agrees to make the payments provided in this Policy to the persons entitled to them.

The first premium for this Policy is due on its effective date. Subsequent premiums are due on November 1, 2007, and on the same day of each month after that. Policy anniversaries will be each January 1st; unless shown otherwise on the Premium Rate Schedule inside.

The provisions and conditions set forth on the following pages are a part of this Policy, as fully as if recited over the signatures below.

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company has executed this Policy at its Group Insurance Service Office in Omaha, Nebraska. The issue date of this Policy is October 1, 2007.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James A. Smith".

SECRETARY

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dennis R. Glass".

PRESIDENT

GROUP INSURANCE POLICY
No. 000010095282
PROVIDING
LIFE INSURANCE
ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT
ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE
DEPENDENT LIFE INSURANCE

This Policy contains an Accelerated Death Benefit provision. Receipt of an Accelerated Death Benefit will reduce benefits specified in this Policy. Accelerated Death Benefits may be taxable. As with all tax matters, the Insured Person should consult a professional tax advisor before applying for this benefit. Please read the Limitations section of the Accelerated Death Benefit included in this Policy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Insurance.....	3
Definitions.....	8
General Provisions.....	9
Eligibility and Effective Dates for Personal Insurance.....	10
Individual Terminations.....	11
Continuation of Coverage.....	12
Premiums and Premium Rates.....	13
Grace Period.....	15
Policy Termination.....	15
Beneficiary.....	16
Assignments.....	17
Facility of Payment.....	18
Death Benefit.....	18
Settlement Options.....	18
Extension of Death Benefit.....	19
Accelerated Death Benefit.....	21
Conversion Privilege.....	23
Dependents Life Insurance.....	24
Claims Procedures for Life or Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits.....	26
Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance.....	29
Safe Driver Benefit.....	33
Notice.....	34
Prior Insurance Credit Provision.....	36
Pilot Rider Amendment.....	37

Beauregard Health System
000010095282
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

ELIGIBLE CLASS

Class 1 All Full-Time and Part-Time Employees who are US
Citizens/Residents

The amount of an Insured Person's insurance is determined from the following table. The initial amount of coverage is the amount which applies to an Insured Person's Class on the date his or her coverage takes effect. An Insured Person may become eligible for increases in the amount of insurance in accord with the table. Any such increase will take effect on the latest of:

- (1) the date on which the Insured Person becomes eligible for the increase; if Actively at Work on that day;
- (2) the day the Insured Person resumes Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day the increase would otherwise take effect; or
- (3) the day any required evidence of insurability is approved by the Company.

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

The amount of an Insured Person's Life Insurance shall be reduced by the amount of any Life Insurance in effect as a result of exercising the rights under the Conversion Privilege section of this Policy.

The following chart applies to the Extension of Death Benefit provision when benefits end upon attainment of the Social Security Normal Retirement Age:

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Normal Retirement Age</u>
1937 and prior	65
1938	65 and 2 months
1939	65 and 4 months
1940	65 and 6 months
1941	65 and 8 months
1942	65 and 10 months
1943 - 54	66
1955	66 and 2 months
1956	66 and 4 months
1957	66 and 6 months
1958	66 and 8 months
1959	66 and 10 months
1960 and later	67

Note: Persons born on January 1 of any year should refer to the Normal Retirement Age for the previous year.

Under the Continuation of Coverage provision, the word "retire" or "retirement" means an Insured Person's attainment of the Social Security Normal Retirement Age. The use of the word "retire" or "retirement" elsewhere in this Policy means an Insured Person's retirement from employment with the Employer.

Under the Benefit section of the Accelerated Death Benefit, Item No. (2) is amended to read:

- (2) have been insured under the Policy:
 - (a) on the date of an injury which results in a Terminal condition; or
 - (b) for 30 days before being diagnosed Terminal as a result of sickness;

Under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance, the Limitations section and Definitions are amended as follows.

LIMITATIONS. Benefits are not payable for any loss to which a contributing cause is:

Beauregard Health System
000010095282
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

- (1) intentional self-inflicted injury or self-destruction;
- (2) disease, bodily or mental infirmity, or medial or surgical treatment of these;
- (3) the claimant's participation in a riot;
- (4) duty as a member of any military, naval or air force;
- (5) war or any act of war, declared or undeclared;
- (6) the claimant's participation in the commission of a felony;
- (7) the claimant's intoxication or being under the influence of any narcotic; unless administered or consumed on the advice of a Physician;
- (8) voluntary inhalation of gas, including carbon monoxide; or
- (9) travel or flight in any aircraft, including balloons and gliders; except as a fare paying passenger on a regularly scheduled flight.

The definition of "intoxicated" is amended to read:

"Intoxicated" shall be as defined by the jurisdiction where the accident occurs. If a contributing cause was the claimant's driving a motor vehicle while intoxicated, the exclusion will apply whether or not the driver was convicted.

The following definition is added:

"Narcotics" means substances which:

- (1) are classified as such by the American Psychiatric Association; and
- (2) are subject to legal restriction or require a Physician's written prescription.

They include (but are not limited to) cannabis, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, hallucinogens, sedatives, hypnotics and anxiolytics.

Under the Safe Driver Benefit, the Limitations section and Definitions are amended as follows:

LIMITATIONS. Safe Driver Benefits will not be paid if:

- (1) the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits is not paid under this Policy for the Insured Person's death; or
- (2) at the time of the accident, the Insured Person or any other person who was driving the auto in which the Insured Person was traveling:
 - (a) was driving without a valid drivers' license;
 - (b) was driving in excess of the legal speed limit; or
 - (c) was driving while intoxicated or under the influence of narcotics (unless administered or consumed on the advice of a Physician).

The above limitations will apply, whether or not the driver is convicted.

"Intoxicated" or "Under the Influence of Narcotics" shall be defined as by the jurisdiction where the accident occurs.

"Narcotics" means substances which:

- (1) are classified as such by the American Psychiatric Association; and
- (2) are subject to legal restriction or require a Physician's written prescription.

They include (but are not limited to) cannabis, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, hallucinogens, sedatives, hypnotics and anxiolytics.

Beauregard Health System
000010095282
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

For
Class 1 - All Full-Time and Part-Time Employees who are US Citizens/Residents

MINIMUM HOURS: 30 hours per week

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

CONTRIBUTIONS: Insured Persons are not required to make contributions for Basic Personal Life & AD&D Insurance. Insured Persons are required to make contributions for Optional Personal Life Insurance, Spouse Life Insurance and Child Life Insurance.

BASIC LIFE AND AD&D INSURANCE

	Benefit Amount
Personal Life Insurance	\$10,000
AD&D Insurance Principal Sum	\$10,000

Personal Life and AD&D Insurance will be reduced as follows:

- At age 65, benefits will reduce by 35% of the original amount, rounded to the next higher \$500;
 - At age 70, benefits will reduce an additional 15% of the original amount, rounded to the next higher \$500.
- Benefits will terminate when the Insured Person retires.

If the Insured Person first enrolls for Personal Life and AD&D Insurance at age 65 or older, the above age reductions will apply to:

- Any Guarantee Issue Amount available without evidence of insurability; and
- The maximum amount of insurance for which he or she is eligible.

Basic Personal Life and AD&D Insurance is only available to employees covered under the Employer sponsored medical plan.

Beauregard Health System
000010095282
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE
For
Class 1
OPTIONAL LIFE INSURANCE

Benefit Amount

Personal Life Insurance A Person may elect Life Insurance in any \$10,000 increment; subject to a minimum of \$10,000 and a maximum of \$100,000.

Personal Life Insurance will be reduced as follows:

- At age 65, benefits will reduce by 35% of the original amount, rounded to the next higher \$500;
 - At age 70, benefits will reduce an additional 15% of the original amount, rounded to the next higher \$500.
- Benefits will terminate when the Insured Person retires.

If the Insured Person first enrolls for Personal Life Insurance at age 65 or older, the above age reductions will apply to:

- Any Guarantee Issue Amount available without evidence of insurability; and
- The maximum amount of insurance for which he or she is eligible.

Participation in the Optional program is based on the Group Policyholder's enrollment remaining above the greater of 10 employees or 25% of those employees electing Optional Life Insurance.

Optional Personal Life Insurance is available to all benefit eligible employees.

Beauregard Health System
000010095282
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE
For
Class 1
OPTIONAL LIFE INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

DEPENDENTS INSURANCE

Benefit Amount

Spouse Life Insurance

A Person may elect Life Insurance in any \$5,000 increment; subject to a maximum of 50% of the Insured Employee's Optional Life Insurance Benefit (rounded to the next higher \$5,000). Coverage is subject to a minimum of \$5,000 and an overall maximum of \$50,000.

Child Life Insurance

Benefit Amount

Dependent Child (live birth to 21 years, 25 years
if a full-time student)

\$10,000

Spouse Life Insurance will be reduced as follows:

- by 35% of the original amount, rounded to the next higher \$500, when the Insured Employee attains age 65;
- by an additional 15% of the original amount, rounded to the next higher \$500, when the Insured Employee attains age 70.

Spouse Insurance will terminate when the Insured Employee retires.

Evidence of Insurability must be submitted to and approved by the Company when:

1. Optional Spouse Life Insurance amounts exceed the guarantee issue amount of \$30,000 at initial enrollment;
2. the amount of Optional Spouse Life Insurance increases after the initial enrollment due to salary or benefit increases; or
3. initial coverage is elected more than 31 days after first becoming eligible.

Refer to the Evidence of Insurability section for any additional requirements.

An Insured Person may elect Optional Dependent Life Insurance (Spouse and/or Child), provided such Insured Person is also enrolled in the Optional Life Insurance Program.

DEFINITIONS

ACTIVE WORK or ACTIVELY AT WORK means an employee's full-time performance of all customary duties of his or her occupation at:

- (1) the GROUP POLICYHOLDER'S place of business; or
- (2) any other business location where the employee is required to travel.

Unless disabled on the prior workday or on the day of absence, an employee will be considered Actively at Work on the following days:

- (1) a Saturday, Sunday or holiday which is not a scheduled workday;
- (2) a paid vacation day, or other scheduled or unscheduled non-workday; or
- (3) an excused or emergency leave of absence (except a medical leave).

COMPANY means The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, an Indiana corporation, whose Group Insurance Service Office address is 8801 Indian Hills Drive, Omaha, Nebraska 68114-4066.

DAY OR DATE means at 12:01 A.M., Standard Time, at the GROUP POLICYHOLDER'S place of business; when used with regard to eligibility dates and effective dates. It means 12:00 midnight, Standard Time, at the same place; when used with regard to termination dates.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE means an employee of the GROUP POLICYHOLDER:

- (1) whose employment with the GROUP POLICYHOLDER is the employee's principal occupation;
- (2) who is not a temporary or seasonal employee; and
- (3) who is regularly scheduled to work at such occupation at least the Minimum Hours shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

GROUP POLICYHOLDER means the person, partnership, corporation, or trust as shown on the Title Page of this Policy.

INSURANCE MONTH means that period of time:

- (1) beginning at 12:01 A.M. Standard Time, at the GROUP POLICYHOLDER'S place of business on the first day of any calendar month; and
- (2) ending at 12:00 midnight on the last day of the same calendar month.

INSURED PERSON means a PERSON for whom the coverages provided by this Policy are in effect.

PERSON means a FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE of the GROUP POLICYHOLDER:

- (1) who is a member of an employee class which is eligible for coverage under this Policy; and
- (2) who has completed an enrollment form.

PERSONAL INSURANCE means the insurance provided by this Policy on Insured Persons.

PHYSICIAN means a licensed practitioner of the healing arts other than the Insured Person or a relative of the Insured Person.

POLICY means this Group Insurance Policy issued by the Company to the Group Policyholder.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ENTIRE CONTRACT. The entire contract between the parties consists of:

- (1) this Policy and the Group Policyholder's application (a copy is attached); and
- (2) the Insured Persons' enrollment cards, if any.

All statements made by the Group Policyholder and by Insured Persons are representations and not warranties. No statement made by an Insured Person will be used to contest the coverage provided by this Policy; unless:

- (1) it is contained in a written statement signed by that Insured Person; and
- (2) a copy of the statement is furnished to the Insured Person or Beneficiary.

Only an Officer of the Company may change this Policy or extend the time for payment of any premium. No change will be valid unless made in writing and signed by an Officer of the Company. Any change so made will be binding on all persons referred to in this Policy.

INCONTESTABILITY. Except for the non-payment of premiums, the Company may not contest the validity of this Policy after it has been in force for two years from its issue date. No statement made by an Insured Person relating to his or her insurability may be used to contest the validity of that person's coverage after it has been in force for two years during his or her lifetime, nor unless it is contained in a written statement signed by that Insured Person.

NONPARTICIPATION. This Policy will not be entitled to share in the surplus earnings of the Company.

BASIS OF RESERVE. The reserve for this Policy will not be less than the reserve computed using:

- (1) the 1970 Intercompany Group Life Disability Valuation Table; and
- (2) interest at not less than three percent per annum.

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED. The Group Policyholder may be required to furnish any information needed to administer this Policy. Clerical error by the Group Policyholder will not:

- (1) affect the amount of insurance which would otherwise be in effect; or
- (2) continue insurance which otherwise would be terminated.

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

The Company may inspect any of the Group Policyholder's records which relate to this Policy.

MISSTATEMENT OF AGE. If an Insured Person's age has been misstated, premiums will be subject to an equitable adjustment. If the amount of benefit depends upon age; then the benefit will be that which would have been payable, based upon the person's correct age.

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

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

WORKER'S COMPENSATION. This Policy is not to be construed to provide benefits required by Worker's Compensation laws.

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES FOR PERSONAL INSURANCE

ELIGIBILITY. A Person becomes eligible for the coverage provided by this Policy on the later of:

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

WAITING PERIOD. (See Schedule of Insurance).

EFFECTIVE DATE. Personal Insurance becomes effective on the latest of:

- (1) the first day of the Insurance Month coinciding with or next following the date the Person becomes eligible for the coverage;
- (2) the date the Person resumes Active Work, if not Actively at Work on the day he or she becomes eligible;
- (3) the date the Person makes written application for Personal Insurance; and signs:
 - (a) a payroll deduction order, if Insured Persons pay any part of the Policy premium; or
 - (b) an order to pay premiums from the Person's Section 125 Plan account, if Employer contributions are made through a Section 125 Plan; or
- (4) the date the Company approves the Person's coverage, if evidence of insurability is required.

EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY. Evidence of insurability satisfactory to the Company must be submitted when:

- (1) a Person makes written application for Personal Insurance more than 31 days after becoming eligible for the coverage; or
- (2) a Person makes written application for Personal Insurance after he or she has requested:
 - (a) to cancel Personal Insurance;
 - (b) to stop payroll deductions for the coverage; or
 - (c) to stop premium payments from the Section 125 Plan account.

EXCEPTIONS. If an Insured Person's coverage terminates due to an approved leave of absence, educational leave (up to two years) or military leave (up to five years), the Company will waive any Waiting Period or evidence of insurability requirement upon his or her return; provided:

- (1) the Person applies or is enrolled within 31 days after resuming Active Work; and
- (2) the reinstated amount of insurance does not exceed the amount which terminated.

If an Insured Person's coverage terminates due to a lay-off, the Company will waive any Waiting Period or evidence of insurability requirement upon his or her return; provided:

- (1) the Person returns within 12 months after the date the lay-off begins;
- (2) the Person applies or is reenrolled within 31 days after resuming Active Work; and
- (3) the reinstated amount of insurance does not exceed the amount which terminated.

Reinstatement will take effect on the date the Insured Person returns to Active Work.

If an Insured Person's coverage terminates because his or her employment ends, the Company will waive any Waiting Period or evidence of insurability requirement upon his or her return; provided:

- (1) the Person is rehired within 12 months after employment terminated;
- (2) the Person applies or is reenrolled within 31 days after resuming Active Work; and
- (3) the reinstated amount of insurance does not exceed the amount which terminated.

Reinstatement will take effect on the date the Insured Person returns to Active Work.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATIONS

An Insured Person's coverage will terminate on the earliest of:

- (1) the date this Policy terminates;
- (2) the last day of the Insurance Month in which the Insured Person requests termination;
- (3) the last day of the last Insurance Month for which premium payment is made on the Insured Person's behalf;
- (4) the date the Insured Person ceases to be in a class of employees which is eligible for coverage under this Policy;
- (5) with respect to any particular insurance benefit, the date the portion of the Policy providing that benefit terminates;
- (6) the date the Insured Person's employment with the Group Policyholder terminates; or
- (7) the date the Insured Person enters the armed services of any state or country on active duty; except for duty of 30 days or less for training in the Reserves or National Guard. (If the Insured Person sends proof of military service, the Company will refund any unearned premium.)

Ceasing Active Work results in termination of insurance; but coverage may be continued as follows:

- (1) If the Insured Person is disabled due to illness or injury, then coverage may be continued until the earliest of:
 - (a) 12 Insurance Months after the disability begins;
 - (b) the date the Person is no longer disabled; or
 - (c) for Life Insurance; the date the Insured Person qualifies for any Extension of Death Benefit under this Policy;provided premium payments are made on his or her behalf.
- (2) If the Insured Person ceases work due to a temporary lay off, an approved leave of absence, or a military leave; then coverage may be continued:
 - (a) for 60 days after the lay off or leave begins;
 - (b) provided premium payments are made on his or her behalf.

CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE

This section applies to any Optional Personal Life Insurance provided by this Policy. Such insurance may be continued until the Insured Person attains age 70, by paying the required premiums, when:

- (1) an Insured Person's employment with the Employer ends for a reason other than sickness or injury or retirement; and
- (2) the insurance has been in force for at least 0 months in a row just prior to the date employment ends.

Continuation of insurance under this provision will follow any state required continuation or other continuation allowed under the Ceasing Active Work section of this Policy.

To continue insurance, written application and the first premium payment must be made to the Company, within 31 days of the date insurance would otherwise end.

The Continuation of Coverage is not available when Policy coverage terminates solely because:

- (1) an Insured Person's Employer ceases to be a Participating Employer; or
- (2) this Policy terminates.

For life insurance that terminates under this Policy due to an Insured Person's termination of membership in an eligible class; see the Conversion Privilege section of this Policy.

AMOUNT OF COVERAGE. The amount of continued insurance may not exceed the amount in force when employment ends. During the continuation period the amount of insurance may not be increased. Continued insurance will be subject to any reduction on account of age, as shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

The Insured Person may decrease the amount of continued insurance at any time, by completing a request form supplied by the Company. The decrease will take effect on the first day of the Insurance Month after the Company receives the request.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUM. Timely payment of premium must be made directly to the Company, throughout the period of continued insurance. Premiums will be based on attained age as shown in the premium information provided with the application. A direct billing fee will be added to the premium based on the frequency chosen. The premium frequency may be changed by sending the Company advance written request on forms supplied by the Company. Such request may be sent at any time while continued insurance is in force, except during a Grace Period.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE. Continued insurance will end on the earliest of:

- (1) the date this Policy terminates;
- (2) the last day of the Insurance Month in which termination is requested;
- (3) the last day of the Insurance Month for which premium is paid;
- (4) the date the Insured Person attains age 70, or dies;
- (5) the date insurance would otherwise end had the Insured Person remained an Active Employee; or
- (6) the date the Insured Person enters the armed forces of any state or country on active duty; except for duty of 30 days or less for training in the Reserves or National Guard. (If the Insured Person sends proof of military service, the Company will refund any unearned premium.)

When continued insurance ends, the Insured Person may be entitled to purchase an individual life policy, in accord with the Conversion Privilege section of this Policy.

PREMIUMS AND PREMIUM RATES

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS. No coverage provided by this Policy will be in effect until the first premium for such coverage is paid. For coverage to remain in effect, each subsequent premium must be paid on or before its due date. The Group Policyholder is responsible for paying all premiums as they become due. Premiums are payable on or before their due dates at the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. The premium must be paid in U.S. dollars.

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

- (1) the date this Policy's terms are changed;
- (2) the date the Company's liability is changed due to a change in federal, state or local law;
- (3) the date the Group Policyholder (or any covered division, subsidiary or affiliated company) relocates, dissolves or merges, or is added to or removed from this Policy;
- (4) the date any coverage for one or more classes ceases to be provided under this Policy;
- (5) the date the number of Insured Persons changes by 25% or more from the enrollment on the date this Policy took effect, or the most recent Rate Guarantee Date expired, if later; or
- (6) on any premium due date on or after this Policy's first anniversary, or any later rate guarantee date agreed upon by the Company.

Unless the Company and the Group Policyholder agree otherwise, the Company will give at least 45 days' advance written notice of any increase in premium rates. If the increase in premium rates is by 20% or more, the Company will give at least 45 day's advance written notice.

PREMIUM AMOUNT. The amount of premium due on each due date will be the sum of the products obtained by multiplying each rate shown in the Premium Rate Schedule by the amount of insurance to which the rate applies.

Premium adjustments will not be pro-rated daily. Instead, premium will be adjusted as follows.

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

The above manner of charging premium is for accounting purposes only. It will not extend coverage beyond a date it would have otherwise terminated. Each premium payment will include any adjustments in past premiums, which are needed due to changes that have not yet been taken into account. If a premium adjustment involves a return of unearned premium, the refund will be limited to the prior 12-month period.

PREMIUM RATE SCHEDULE

Monthly AD&D Rate	\$.018 per \$1,000 of insurance
Monthly Basic Group Life Rate	\$.076 per \$1,000 of insurance
Monthly Optional Child Life Rate	\$1.72 regardless of the number of Insured Children

PREMIUMS AND PREMIUM RATES
(Continued)

Monthly Optional Group Life Rate

Insured Employee's Attained Age	Monthly Rate per \$1,000 of insurance
Less than 30	\$.046
30 - 34	\$.062
35 - 39	\$.07
40 - 44	\$.077
45 - 49	\$.116
50 - 54	\$.178
55 - 59	\$.333
60 - 64	\$.511
65 - 69	\$.983
70 - 74	\$1.664
75 and older	\$1.664

Rate changes due to an increase in age will become effective on the Policy Anniversary date coinciding with or next following the Insured Person's birthday.

Monthly Optional Spouse Life Rate

Insured Employee's Attained Age	Monthly Rate per \$1,000 of insurance
Less than 30	\$.046
30 - 34	\$.062
35 - 39	\$.07
40 - 44	\$.077
45 - 49	\$.116
50 - 54	\$.178
55 - 59	\$.333
60 - 64	\$.511
65 - 69	\$.983
70 - 74	\$1.664
75 and older	\$1.664

Rate changes due to an increase in age will become effective on the Policy Anniversary date coinciding with or next following the Insured Person's birthday.

GRACE PERIOD

A grace period of 31 days from the due date will be allowed for the payment of each premium after the first. This Policy will remain in effect during the grace period; unless the Group Policyholder gives the Company advance written notice of termination. The Group Policyholder will remain liable for payment of a pro rata premium for the time this Policy remained in force during the grace period.

POLICY TERMINATION

TERMINATION BY THE COMPANY. To terminate this Policy, the Company must give the Group Policyholder at least 60 days' advance written notice of its intent to do so. The Company may terminate this Policy coverage on the due date of any premium; if:

- (1) the total number of Insured Persons is less than ten;
- (2) all of the premium is paid by the Group Policyholder and less than 100% of those eligible for coverage are insured;
- (3) part of the premium is paid by Insured Persons and less than 75% of those eligible for coverage are insured (this part 3 will not apply to any voluntary, optional or supplemental insurance provided under this Policy);
- (4) the Group Policyholder, without good cause, fails to:
 - (a) promptly furnish any information the Company reasonably requires; or
 - (b) perform its duties pertaining to this Policy in good faith;
- (5) the Company terminates all other policies where permitted by their terms, which provide life insurance in the same state in which this Policy was issued; or
- (6) state law otherwise requires this Policy to be terminated.

TERMINATION BY GROUP POLICYHOLDER. The Group Policyholder may terminate this Policy at any time, by giving the Company advance written notice. Coverage will then terminate:

- (1) on the date the Company receives the notice; or
- (2) any later date the Group Policyholder and the Company have agreed upon.

The Group Policyholder remains responsible for the payment of premiums to the date of termination.

AUTOMATIC TERMINATION. If any premium remains unpaid at the end of the Grace Period; then this Policy will automatically terminate, without any action on the Company's part, on the last day of the Grace Period. The Group Policyholder remains responsible for the payment of premiums to the date of termination.

EFFECT ON INCURRED CLAIMS. Termination of this Policy will not affect benefits otherwise payable for a claim incurred while this Policy is in force.

BENEFICIARY

PAYMENTS TO BENEFICIARY. At an Insured Person's death, the amount of his or her Personal Life Insurance will be paid to the surviving Beneficiary. If the Insured Person has not named a Beneficiary, or if no named Beneficiary survives the Insured Person; then payment will be made to that Insured Person's:

- (1) surviving spouse; or, if none
- (2) surviving child or children in equal shares; or, if none
- (3) surviving parent or parents in equal shares; or, if none
- (4) surviving brothers and sisters in equal shares; or, if none
- (5) estate, or in accord with the Facility of Payment section of this Policy.

The amount payable to anyone shown above will be reduced by any amount paid in accord with the Facility of Payment section.

In determining who is to receive payment, the Company may rely upon an affidavit by a member of the class of relatives to receive payment. The Company will make payment based upon the affidavit it has; unless it receives notice of a valid claim by some other person, at its Group Insurance Service Office, before paying the proceeds. Such payment will release the Company from any further obligation for the Insured Person's life insurance benefit.

If an Insured Person's named Beneficiary dies:

- (1) within 15 days of the Insured Person's death; and
- (2) before the Company receives satisfactory proof of the Insured Person's death;

then payment will be made as if the Insured Person had survived that Beneficiary; unless other provisions have been made.

NAMING THE BENEFICIARY. An Insured Person's Beneficiary will be as shown on his or her enrollment card, unless changed. This Policy may replace a group policy providing similar coverages. In that event, the Beneficiary which the Insured Person named under the prior policy will be the Beneficiary under this Policy, until changed.

CHANGING THE BENEFICIARY. Only the Insured Person, or his or her assignee, may change the Beneficiary. A new Beneficiary may be named by filing a written notice of the change with the Company at its Group Insurance Service Office. The change will be effective as of the date it was signed; subject to any action the Company takes before receiving notice of the change.

When applying for a conversion policy under the Conversion Privilege Section, an Insured Person must name a Beneficiary. The Beneficiary named for the conversion policy may be someone other than the person named under this Policy. In that event, the application for the conversion policy will be treated as a written notice of change of Beneficiary.

ASSIGNMENTS

Personal Life Insurance and Accidental Death Insurance may be assigned. The assignments allowed under this Policy are absolute assignments and funeral assignments as described below.

No assignment will be binding on the Company unless and until:

- (1) it is made on a form furnished by the Company;
- (2) the original is completed and filed with the Company at its Group Insurance Service Office;
and
- (3) it is approved by the Company.

The Company and the Group Policyholder do not assume responsibility for the validity or effect of an assignment.

ABSOLUTE ASSIGNMENTS. An Insured Person may make an irrevocable assignment of his or her Personal Life Insurance and Accidental Death Insurance as a gift (with no consideration), providing he or she has the legal capacity and the mental capacity to do so. It may be made to a trust or to one or more of the Insured Person's relatives, their estates, or to a trustee of a trust under which one of the relatives is a beneficiary.

The term "relatives" includes, but is not limited to, an Insured Person's spouse, parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, siblings, children, adopted children, stepchildren, and grandchildren.

In some states, community property is an established form of ownership that must be considered in making an assignment. If an Insured Person makes an absolute assignment to two or more assignees, such assignees will be joint owners with the right of survivorship between them. An Insured Person should consult with his or her own legal advisor before making an assignment.

Once the assignment has been recorded by the Company, the Insured Person can no longer change the beneficiary and cannot apply for conversion. Only the assignee can change the beneficiary designation if the previous designation is revocable. An assignment will have no effect on a prior irrevocable beneficiary designation. Only the assignee can apply for conversion but only when the Conversion Privilege provision would have been available to the Insured Person in the absence of the assignment under this Policy.

An absolute assignment cannot be used as a collateral assignment.

FUNERAL ASSIGNMENTS. Upon an Insured Person's death, the beneficiary may assign the Personal Life Insurance benefit and Accidental Death Insurance benefit to a funeral home for payment of burial expenses. After payment has been made for the burial expenses to the assigned funeral home, the remaining death benefit is then paid in accord with the Beneficiary and Settlement Options sections of this Policy.

FACILITY OF PAYMENT

Policy benefits may become payable to an Insured Person's estate, to a minor, or to a person who the Company does not consider competent to give a valid release. In that event, the Company has the option to pay one or more of the following:

- (1) a person who has assumed the care and support of the Insured Person or Beneficiary;
- (2) a person who has incurred expense as a result of the Insured Person's last illness or death;
- (3) the personal representative of the Insured Person's estate; or
- (4) any person related by blood or marriage to the Insured Person.

No payment made under this section may exceed \$250. Any payment made in good faith under this section will fully discharge the Company to the extent of the payment. Any remaining amount of benefit will be paid as shown in the Beneficiary section.

DEATH BENEFIT

AMOUNT PAYABLE ON DEATH. Upon receipt of satisfactory proof of an Insured Person's death, the Company will pay a death benefit equal to the amount of Personal Life Insurance in effect on the date of death. This amount is shown in the Schedule of Insurance. The benefit will be paid as shown in the Beneficiary, Facility of Payment, and Settlement Options sections.

SETTLEMENT OPTIONS

INSTALLMENTS. All or part of the death benefit may be received in installments, by making written election to the Company.

ELECTION. While living, an Insured Person may direct the Company to pay the death benefit in installments. If no such direction is in effect at the time of the Insured Person's death, the Beneficiary may make such an election.

CONDITIONS. Any election, whether by an Insured Person or a Beneficiary, must comply with the Company's practices at the time it is made. The amount applied under a settlement option must be at least \$2,000. It must be sufficient to provide a payment of at least \$20 per month.

EXTENSION OF DEATH BENEFIT

BENEFIT. Life insurance will be continued, **without payment of premiums**, for an Insured Person who:

- (1) becomes Totally Disabled while insured under this policy and before reaching age 60;
- (2) remains Totally Disabled for at least 6 months in a row; and
- (3) submits satisfactory proof within the 7th through the 12th months of disability; or:
 - (a) as soon as reasonably possible after that; but
 - (b) not later than the 24th month of disability, unless he or she was legally incapacitated.

PREMIUM PAYMENT. Premium payments must continue until:

- (1) the day the Insured Person is approved for this Extension of Death Benefit; or
- (2) the day this Policy terminates (whichever occurs first).

Upon receipt of satisfactory proof, the Company will refund up to 12 months' premium paid for the Insured Person's life insurance, from the 1st day of Total Disability.

DEFINITION. For this benefit, Total Disability or Totally Disabled means an Insured Person's inability, due to sickness or injury, to engage in any employment or occupation:

- (1) for which such Insured Person is or becomes qualified by reason of education, training, or experience; and
- (2) which provides substantially the same earning capacity as the Insured Person's former earning capacity prior to the disability.

AMOUNT CONTINUED. The life insurance continued by this section:

- (1) will be the amount of Personal Life Insurance and any Dependent Life Insurance in effect on the day the Insured Person's Total Disability begins; and
- (2) will be subject to the reductions and terminations in effect under this Policy on that day.

If the Insured Person receives an Accelerated Death Benefit, the amount will be reduced in accord with that provision. Any Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit will not be continued.

ADDITIONAL PROOF. At any time during this continuation, the Company may require the Insured Person:

- (1) to submit further proof of his or her continued Total Disability; and
- (2) to be examined by a Physician of the Company's choice, as often as reasonably necessary.

After the first two years of Total Disability, the Company will not request proof or an exam more than once a year. Proof will be at the Insured Person's expense; unless the Company requests an exam by a Physician of its choice.

When an Insured Person dies after submitting proof, further proof must be submitted to the Company showing that he or she remained continuously and Totally Disabled until death. When an Insured Person dies within 12 months after Total Disability begins, but before submitting proof; then his or her death benefit will still be paid under the terms of this Policy. But the Company must first receive satisfactory proof of his or her continuous Total Disability, from the last day of Active Work until the date of death.

TERMINATION. Any life insurance extended under this section will terminate automatically on:

- (1) the day the Insured Person ceases to be Totally Disabled;
- (2) the day the Insured Person fails to take a required medical examination;
- (3) the 60th day after the Company mails a request for additional proof, if it is not given;
- (4) the effective date of the Insured Person's individual conversion policy, with respect to any amount of life insurance converted in accord with the Conversion Privilege section; or
- (5) the day the Insured Person reaches Social Security Normal Retirement Age (SSNRA), as shown in the Schedule of Insurance (whichever occurs first).

RIGHTS AFTER TERMINATION. If Total Disability ends, and the Insured Person **does not return** to a class eligible for Policy coverage; then he or she may exercise the Conversion Privilege. If Total Disability ends, and the Insured Person **does return** to an eligible class; then his or her Policy coverage will resume when premium payments are resumed, and any conversion policy is surrendered as provided below.

**EXTENSION OF DEATH BENEFIT
(Continued)**

CONVERSION POLICIES. If the Insured Person has exercised the Conversion Privilege, and the benefits payable under this Policy and the conversion policy combined would exceed:

- (1) the Insured Person's original amount of Policy coverage prior to the conversion; or
- (2) any greater amount for which he or she later becomes insured under this Policy;

then benefits will be payable under the terms of this Policy. But the conversion policy must first be surrendered to the Company; and no claim may be made under the conversion policy, except for refund of premium less any dividends and policy loans.

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT

BENEFIT. The Accelerated Death Benefit is an advance payment of part of the Insured Person's Personal Life Insurance. It may be paid to the Insured Person, in a lump sum, once during the Insured Person's lifetime.

To qualify, a Terminal Insured Person must:

- (1) have satisfied the Active Work requirement under this Policy;
- (2) have been insured under this Policy for at least 12 months; and
- (3) have at least \$10,000 of Personal Life Insurance under this Policy on the day before the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid.

Receiving the Accelerated Death Benefit will reduce the Remaining Life Insurance and the Death Benefit payable at death, as shown on the next page.

"Claimant," as used in this section, means the Terminal Insured Person for whom the Accelerated Death Benefit is requested.

"Terminal" means the Insured Person has a medical condition which is expected to result in death within 6 months, despite appropriate medical treatment.

APPLYING FOR THE BENEFIT. To withdraw the Accelerated Death Benefit, the Insured Person (or his or her legal representative) must send the Company:

- (1) written election of the Accelerated Death Benefit, on forms supplied by the Company; and
- (2) satisfactory proof that the Claimant is Terminal, including a Physician's written statement.

The Company reserves the right to decide whether such proof is satisfactory.

Before paying an Accelerated Death Benefit, the Company must also receive the written consent of any irrevocable beneficiary, assignee or bankruptcy court with an interest in the benefit. (See Limitations 3, 4 and 5.)

NOTE: THIS IS NOT A LONG-TERM CARE POLICY. RECEIVING THIS ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT WILL REDUCE THE BENEFIT PAYABLE AT DEATH. ANY AMOUNT WITHDRAWN MAY BE TAXABLE INCOME, SO THE INSURED PERSON SHOULD CONSULT A TAX ADVISOR BEFORE APPLYING FOR THIS BENEFIT.

AMOUNT OF THE BENEFIT. The Insured Person may elect to withdraw an Accelerated Death Benefit in any \$1,000 increment; subject to:

- (1) a minimum of \$3,000 or 10% of the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance (whichever is greater); and
- (2) a maximum of \$250,000 or 80% of the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance (whichever is less).

To determine the Accelerated Death Benefit, the Company will use the lesser of A or B below:

- A. the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance which is in force on the day before the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid; or
- B. the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance which would be in force 12 months after that date; if the coverage is scheduled to reduce, due to age, within 12 months after the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE: NONE

WITHDRAWAL FEE: NONE

ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT

(Continued)

EFFECT ON AMOUNT OF LIFE INSURANCE. "Remaining Life Insurance" means the amount of Life Insurance which remains in force on the Claimant's life after an Accelerated Death Benefit is paid. The Remaining Life Insurance will equal:

- (1) the Claimant's amount of Life Insurance which was used to determine the Accelerated Death Benefit (A or B above); minus
- (2) any percentage by which the Claimant's coverage is scheduled to reduce, due to age; if the reduction occurs more than 12 months after the Accelerated Death Benefit is paid, and while he or she is still living; minus
- (3) the amount of the Accelerated Death Benefit withdrawn.

PREMIUM: There is no additional charge for this benefit. Continuation of the Remaining Life Insurance will be subject to timely payment of the premium for the reduced amount; unless the Insured Person qualifies for waiver of premium under this Policy's Extension of Death Benefit provision, if included.

CONDITIONS. If the Claimant exercises the Conversion Privilege after an Accelerated Death Benefit is paid, the amount of the conversion policy will not exceed the amount of his or her Remaining Life Insurance. If the Claimant has Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefits under this Policy, the Principal Sum will not be affected by the payment of an Accelerated Death Benefit.

EFFECT ON DEATH BENEFIT. When the Claimant dies after an Accelerated Death Benefit is paid, the amount of Remaining Life Insurance in force on the date of death will be paid as a Death Benefit. The Insured Person's Death Benefit will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary section of this Policy. If the Claimant dies after application for an Accelerated Death Benefit has been made, but before the Company has made payment; then the request will be void and no Accelerated Death Benefit will be paid. The amount of Life Insurance in force on the date of death will be paid in accord with Policy provisions.

EFFECT ON TAXES AND GOVERNMENT BENEFITS. Any Accelerated Death Benefit amount withdrawn may be taxable income to the Insured Person. Receipt of the Accelerated Death Benefit may also affect the Claimant's eligibility for Medicaid, Supplemental Security Income and other government benefits. The Claimant should consult his or her own tax and legal advisor before applying for an Accelerated Death Benefit. The Company is not responsible for any tax owed or government benefit denied, as a result of the Accelerated Death Benefit payment.

LIMITATIONS. No Accelerated Death Benefit will be paid:

- (1) if any required premium is due and unpaid;
- (2) on any conversion policy purchased in accord with the Conversion Privilege;
- (3) without the written approval of the bankruptcy court, if the Insured Person has filed for bankruptcy;
- (4) without the written consent of the beneficiary, if the Insured Person has named an irrevocable beneficiary;
- (5) without the written consent of the assignee, if the Insured Person has assigned his or her rights under this Policy;
- (6) if any part of the Life Insurance must be paid to the Insured Person's child, spouse or former spouse; pursuant to a legal separation agreement, divorce decree, child support order or other court order;
- (7) if the Claimant is Terminal due to a suicide attempt, while sane or insane; or due to an intentionally self-inflicted injury;
- (8) if a government agency requires the Insured Person or the Claimant to use the Accelerated Death Benefit to apply for, receive or continue a government benefit or entitlement; or
- (9) if an Accelerated Death Benefit has been previously paid for the Claimant under this Policy.

CONVERSION PRIVILEGE - CONVERSION BENEFITS

GENERAL BENEFIT. An individual life policy, known as a conversion policy, may be purchased from the Company without evidence of insurability if all or part of anyone's life insurance, provided by this Policy, terminates for any reason except:

- (1) termination or amendment of the Policy; or
- (2) the Insured Person's request for:
 - (a) termination of insurance; or
 - (b) cancellation of payroll deduction.

To purchase a conversion policy, application and payment of the first premium must be made within 31 days after the life insurance is terminated.

Any policy issued under the General Conversion Benefit will:

- (1) be for an amount not to exceed the amount of the life insurance which was terminated, nor be less than \$1,000;
- (2) be on any form (except term) then issued by the Company at the age and amount for which application is made;
- (3) be issued at the Insured Person's attained age as of the effective date of the individual policy;
- (4) be issued without disability or other supplemental benefits; and
- (5) require premiums based on the class of risk to which the person then belongs.

CONVERSION BENEFIT-POLICY TERMINATION OR AMENDMENT. A conversion policy also may be purchased from the Company if:

- (1) all or a part of anyone's insurance terminates due to amendment or termination of this Policy; and
- (2) that person has been covered continuously under this Policy for at least five years.

Any conversion policy issued due to Policy termination or amendment will be subject to the same conditions as a policy issued under the General Conversion Benefit except its amount may not exceed the lesser of:

- (1) \$10,000; or
- (2) the Amount of Life Insurance which terminates less the amount of any group life insurance for which the Insured Person becomes eligible within 31 days after the termination.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL CONVERSION POLICIES

EFFECTIVE DATES. The coverage provided by a conversion policy issued under this Section will be effective on the later of:

- (1) its date of issue; or
- (2) 31 days after the date on which the person's life insurance terminated.

DEATH DURING CONVERSION PERIOD. The Company will pay a death benefit under this Policy equal to the amount of the life insurance which could have been converted, if the person:

- (1) was entitled to purchase a conversion policy; and
- (2) dies within the 31 day conversion period.

This death benefit will be paid even if no one applied for the conversion policy. If the first premium was paid for the conversion policy, the amount of the premium will be refunded and the conversion policy will be void.

NOTICE OF CONVERSION PRIVILEGES-INSURED PERSONS. When an Insured Person's Personal Insurance terminates, written notice of the right to convert will be:

- (1) given personally to the Insured Person;
- (2) mailed by the Group Policyholder to the Insured Person at his last known address; or
- (3) mailed by the Company to the Insured Person at his last known address as furnished by the Group Policyholder.

An additional period in which to convert will be granted if this written notice is not given to the Insured Person at least 15 days before the end of the 31 day conversion period. Any such extension of the conversion period will expire on the earliest of:

- (1) 15 days after the Insured Person is given the written notice; or
- (2) 60 days after the end of the 31 day conversion period even if the Insured Person is never given such notice.

No death benefit will be payable under this Policy after the 31 day conversion period has expired even though the right to convert may be extended.

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE

BENEFIT. Upon receipt of satisfactory proof of a Dependent's death while insured under this Policy, the Company will pay the amount of the Dependents Life Insurance in effect on the date of such death. This amount is shown in the Schedule of Insurance. The death benefit will be paid:

- (1) to the Insured Person; or
- (2) if the Insured Person fails to survive the Dependent, to the Insured Person's Beneficiary or according to the Facility of Payment Section.

DEPENDENT. A Dependent means an Insured Person's:

- (1) spouse who is not legally separated from the Insured Person;
- (2) unmarried child at least 14 days but less than 21 years of age;
- (3) unmarried child less than 25 years of age, if attending an accredited educational institution for the minimum credit hours required to maintain full-time student status there; or
- (4) unmarried child who is totally and permanently disabled and who became so disabled prior to reaching 21 years of age.

A legally adopted child is considered the Insured Person's child from the date of placement in the Insured Person's home.

In addition to naturally born and legally adopted children, the word "child" includes an Insured Person's:

- (1) stepchild or foster child, who resides in the Insured Person's household; and who is chiefly dependent on the Insured Person for support; and
- (2) grandchild, who resides in the Insured Person's household; and who is in the legal custody of the Insured Person.

The term Dependent does not include anyone serving in the armed forces of any state or country; except for duty of 30 days or less for training in the Reserves or National Guard.

ELIGIBILITY. An Insured Person becomes eligible for Dependents Life Insurance on the latest of:

- (1) the date the Insured Person becomes eligible for Personal Insurance;
- (2) the effective date of this Section; or
- (3) the date the Insured Person first acquires a Dependent.

EFFECTIVE DATES. An Insured Person's Dependents Life Insurance will become effective on the latest of the following dates:

- (1) the date the Insured Person becomes eligible for Dependents Life Insurance;
- (2) the date the Insured Person makes written application for Dependents Life Insurance and signs a payroll deduction order; and
- (3) the date the Company approves any required evidence of insurability on all the Insured Person's Dependents.

If an Insured Person acquires a new Dependent while insured for Dependents Life Insurance, insurance for that Dependent will become effective as follows.

- (1) Insurance for a spouse, stepchild or foster child will take effect on the later of:
 - (a) the date the Insured Person is married or takes custody of the child;
 - (b) the date the Company approves any required evidence of insurability on that Dependent; or
 - (c) the 10th day following final discharge from the hospital, if that Dependent is confined in a hospital on the date insurance would otherwise take effect.
- (2) Insurance for a newborn natural child will take effect at the moment of birth and will continue for 31 days or until release from the hospital, whichever period is longer. Insurance will continue beyond 31 days only if any additional required premium is paid by the 31st day following birth.

EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY. Each Insured Person's Dependent must submit evidence of insurability satisfactory to the Company if the Insured Person:

- (1) makes application for Dependents Insurance more than 31 days after the date such Insured Person becomes eligible for Dependents Insurance;
- (2) elects to be insured for Dependents Insurance after such Insured Person had requested:
 - (a) termination of the Dependents Insurance; or
 - (b) cancellation of the payroll deduction order; or
- (3) makes application for Dependents Insurance after it has automatically terminated, due to failure to pay premium by the end of the grace period.

INDIVIDUAL TERMINATION OF DEPENDENT INSURANCE. An Insured Person's Dependents Insurance will cease for all of the Insured Person's Dependents on the earliest of:

- (1) the date the Insured Person's Personal Insurance terminates;
- (2) the date Dependent Insurance is discontinued under this Policy;
- (3) the date the Insured Person ceases to be in a class of employees eligible for Dependent Insurance;
- (4) the date the Insured Person requests that the Dependent Insurance be terminated; or
- (5) the last day of the premium paying period for which the Insured Person has made any required contribution toward the cost of the Dependent Insurance.

Dependents Insurance on a particular Dependent will cease on the earliest of:

- (1) the date he or she ceases to be a Dependent as defined in this Policy;
- (2) the date he or she becomes covered under this Policy as an Insured Person; or
- (3) the date he or she enters the armed forces of any state or country; except for duty of 30 days or less in the Reserves or National Guard. (If the Insured Person sends proof of military service, the Company will refund any unearned premium.)

MISSTATEMENT OF AGE. If the age of a Dependent has been misstated, premiums will be subject to an equitable adjustment. If the amount of benefit is dependent upon age, the benefit will be that which would have been payable based upon the Dependent's correct age.

ASSIGNMENT. Dependents Insurance may not be assigned.

INCONTESTABILITY. Except for non-payment of premiums, the Company may not contest the validity of this Policy as to any Dependent, after it has been in force for two years during the lifetime of that Dependent. This clause will not affect the Company's right to contest claims made for accidental death, or dismemberment benefits.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES FOR LIFE OR ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT BENEFITS

NOTE: This Policy may include an Extension of Death Benefit, an Accelerated Death Benefit or a Living Benefit. If so, please refer to that section for special claim procedures.

NOTICE AND PROOF OF CLAIM

Notice of Claim. Written notice of an accidental death or dismemberment claim must be given within 20 days after the loss occurs; or as soon as reasonably possible after that.* The notice must be sent to the Company's Group Insurance Service Office. It should include:

- (1) the Insured Person's name and address; and
- (2) the number of this Policy.

Claim Forms. When notice of claim is received, the Company will send claim forms for filing the required proof. If the Company does not send the forms within 15 days; then the Insured Person or Beneficiary (the claimant) may send the Company written proof of claim in a letter. It should state the nature, date and cause of the loss.

Proof of Claim. The Company must be given written proof of claim within 90 days after the date of the loss; or as soon as reasonably possible after that.* Proof of claim must be provided at the claimant's own expense. It must show the nature, date and cause of the loss. In addition to the information requested on the claim form, documentation must include:

- (1) A certified copy of the death certificate, for proof of death.
- (2) A copy of any police report, for proof of accidental death or dismemberment.
- (3) A signed authorization for the Company to obtain more information.
- (4) Any other items the Company may reasonably require in support of the claim.

*** Exception:** Failure to give notice or furnish proof of claim within the required time period will not invalidate or reduce the claim; if it is shown that it was done:

- (1) as soon as reasonably possible; and
- (2) in no event more than one year after it was required.

These time limits will not apply while the claimant lacks legal capacity.

EXAM OR AUTOPSY. At anytime while a claim is pending, the Company may have the Insured Person examined:

- (1) by a Physician of the Company's choice;
- (2) as often as reasonably required.

If the Insured Person fails to cooperate with an examiner or fails to take an exam, without good cause; then the Company may deny benefits, until the exam is completed. In case of death, the Company may also have an autopsy done, where it is not forbidden by law. Any such exam or autopsy will be at the Company's expense.

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

TO WHOM PAYABLE

Death. Any benefits payable for the Insured Person's death will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary, Facility of Payment, and Settlement Options sections of this Policy. If this Policy includes Dependent Life Insurance; then any benefits payable for an insured Dependent's death will be paid to:

- (1) the Insured Person, if he or she survives that Dependent; or
- (2) the Insured Person's Beneficiary, or in accord with the Facility of Payment section; if the Insured Person does not survive that Dependent.

Dismemberment. If this Policy includes Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits; then any benefit, other than the Insured Person's death benefit, will be paid to the Insured Person.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES (Continued)

NOTICE OF CLAIM DECISION. The Company will send the claimant a written notice of its claim decision. If the Company denies any part of the claim; then the written notice will explain:

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

The Company will send this notice within 15 days after resolving the claim. If reasonably possible, the Company will send it within:

- (1) 90 days after receiving the first proof of a death or dismemberment claim; or
- (2) 45 days after receiving the first proof of a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under this Policy.

Delay Notice. If the Company needs more than 15 days to process a claim, in a special case; then an extension will be permitted. If needed, the Company will send the claimant a written delay notice:

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

The notice will explain the special circumstances which require the delay, and when a decision can be expected.

In any event, the Company must send written notice of its decision within:

- (1) 180 days after receiving the first proof of a death or dismemberment claim; or
- (2) 105 days after receiving the first proof of a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under this Policy.

If the Company fails to do so; then there is a right to an immediate review, as if the claim was denied.

Exception: If the Company needs more information from the claimant to process a claim; then it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for claim processing.

REVIEW PROCEDURE. The claimant may request a claim review, within:

- (1) 60 days after receiving a denial notice of a death or dismemberment claim; or
- (2) 180 days after receiving a denial notice of a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under this Policy.

To request a review, the claimant must send the Company a written request, and any written comments or other items to support the claim. The claimant may review certain non-privileged information relating to the request for review.

Notice of Decision. The Company will review the claim and send the claimant a written notice of its decision. The notice will explain the reasons for the Company's decision, under the terms of this Policy and any internal guidelines. If the Company upholds the denial of all or part of the claim; then the notice will also describe:

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

For a death or dismemberment claim, the notice will be sent within 60 days after the Company receives the request for review; or within 120 days, if a special case requires more time. For a claim for any Extension of Death Benefit, Living Benefit or Accelerated Death Benefit available under this Policy, the notice will be sent within 45 days after the Company receives the request for review; or within 90 days, if a special case requires more time.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES **(Continued)**

Delay Notice. If the Company needs more time to process an appeal, in a special case; then it will send the Insured Person a written delay notice, by the 30th day after receiving the request for review. The notice will explain:

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

Exception: If the Company needs more information from the claimant to process an appeal; then it must be supplied within 45 days after the Company requests it. The resulting delay will not count towards the above time limits for appeal processing.

Claims Subject to ERISA (Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974). Before bringing a civil legal action under the federal labor law known as ERISA, an employee benefit plan participant or beneficiary must exhaust available administrative remedies. Under this Policy, the claimant must first seek two administrative reviews of the adverse claim decision, in accord with this section. If an ERISA claimant brings legal action under Section 502(a) of ERISA after the required reviews; then the Company will waive any right to assert that he or she failed to exhaust administrative remedies.

RIGHT OF RECOVERY. If benefits have been overpaid on any claim; then full reimbursement to the Company is required within 60 days. If reimbursement is not made; then the Company has the right to:

- (1) reduce future benefits until full reimbursement is made; and
- (2) recover such overpayments from the Insured Person, or from his or her Beneficiary or estate.

Such reimbursement is required whether the overpayment is due to fraud, the Company's error in processing a claim, or any other reason.

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

COMPANY'S DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY. Except for the functions that this Policy clearly reserves to the Group Policyholder or Employer, the Company has the authority to:

- (1) manage this Policy and administer claims under it; and
- (2) interpret the provisions and resolve questions arising under this Policy.

The Company's authority includes (but is not limited to) the right to:

- (1) establish and enforce procedures for administering this Policy and claims under it;
- (2) determine Employees' eligibility for insurance and entitlement to benefits;
- (3) determine what information the Company reasonably requires to make such decisions; and
- (4) resolve all matters when a claim review is requested.

Any decision the Company makes, in the exercise of its authority, shall be subject to the Insured Person's or Beneficiary's rights to:

- (1) request a state insurance department review; or
- (2) bring legal action.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

DEATH OR DISMEMBERMENT BENEFIT FOR AN INSURED PERSON. The Company will pay the benefit listed below, if:

- (1) an Insured Person sustains an accidental bodily injury while insured under this provision; and
- (2) that injury directly causes one of the following losses within 365 days after the date of the accident.

The loss must result directly from the injury and from no other causes.

LOSS	BENEFIT FOR COVERED ACCIDENT
Loss of Life	Principal Sum
Loss of One Member (Hand, Foot or Eye)	½ Principal Sum
Loss of Two or More Members	Principal Sum
Loss of Either Speech or Hearing in Both Ears	½ Principal Sum
Loss of Thumb and Index Finger	¼ Principal Sum
Quadriplegia (Paralysis of Both Arms and Both Legs)	Principal Sum
Triplegia (Paralysis of Both Legs and One Arm or of Both Arms and One Leg)	¾ Principal Sum
Paraplegia (Paralysis of Both Legs)	¾ Principal Sum
Hemiplegia (Paralysis of Arm and Leg of Same Side)	½ Principal Sum
Uniplegia (Paralysis of One Arm or One Leg)	¼ Principal Sum

The Principal Sum for the Insured Person's class is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

MAXIMUM PER PERSON. If an Insured Person sustains more than one loss resulting from the same accident, the benefit:

- (1) will be the one largest amount listed; and
- (2) will not exceed the Principal Sum for all that person's combined losses resulting from any other covered accident.

TO WHOM PAYABLE. Benefits for the Insured Person's loss of life will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary section. All other benefits will be paid to the Insured Person.

LIMITATIONS. Benefits are not payable for any loss to which a contributing cause is:

- (1) intentional self-inflicted injury or self-destruction;
- (2) disease, bodily or mental infirmity, or medical or surgical treatment of these;
- (3) participation in a riot;
- (4) duty as a member of any military, naval or air force;
- (5) war or any act of war, declared or undeclared;
- (6) participation in the commission of a felony;
- (7) voluntary use of drugs; except when prescribed by a Physician;
- (8) voluntary inhalation of gas, including carbon monoxide;
- (9) travel or flight in any aircraft, including balloons and gliders; except as a fare paying passenger on a regularly scheduled flight; or
- (10) driving a vehicle while intoxicated.

**ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE
CONTINUED**

DEFINITIONS.

"Beneficiary" means the person(s) named on the Insured Person's enrollment form. The Insured Person may change the Beneficiary by filing a written notice of the change with the Company at its Group Insurance Service Office.

"Intoxicated" shall be defined by the jurisdiction where the accident occurs. The exclusion will apply whether or not the driver is convicted.

"Loss of Hearing" means permanent and total deafness in that ear. The deafness cannot be corrected to any functional degree by any aid or device.

"Loss of a Member" includes the following:

- (1) "Loss of Hand or Foot," means complete severance through or above the wrist or ankle joint. (In South Carolina, "Loss of Hand" can also mean the loss of four whole fingers from one hand.)
- (2) "Loss of an Eye," means total and irrevocable loss of sight in that eye.

"Loss of Speech" means total and irrevocable loss of audible communication.

"Loss of Thumb and Index Finger" means severance of the thumb and index finger of the same hand, through or above the joint closest to the wrist. (In California, it can also mean loss by complete severance of at least one whole phalanx of each.

"Paralysis" means complete and irreversible loss or use of an arm or leg (without severance).

REPATRIATION BENEFIT. The Company will pay a Repatriation Benefit, if:

- (1) the Insured Person dies as a result of a covered accident 75 miles from his or her principal place of residence; and
- (2) expense is incurred for the preparation and transportation of the Insured Person's body to a mortuary.

This benefit will be in addition to all other benefits payable under this Policy. This benefit will equal the expenses incurred for the preparation and transportation of the Insured Person's body to a mortuary subject to a maximum of \$5,000. This benefit will be paid:

- (1) when the benefit for accidental loss of life is paid; or
- (2) when the Company receives proof of expense incurred, if later.

PROOF. In order for this benefit to be payable, proof of payment for any expenses incurred for Repatriation must be provided to the Company.

TO WHOM PAYABLE. Benefits for Repatriation will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary and/or Facility of Payment sections of this Policy.

Benefits will not be payable for any loss excluded under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Limitations section.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

DEATH OR DISMEMBERMENT BENEFIT FOR A DEPENDENT SPOUSE. The Company will pay the benefit listed below, if:

- (1) a Dependent Spouse sustains an accidental bodily injury while insured under this provision; and
- (2) that injury directly causes one of the following losses within 365 days after the date of the accident.

The loss must result directly from the injury and from no other causes.

A Dependent Spouse is eligible for the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance if the Spouse:

- (1) is insured by this provision on the date of the accident;
- (2) is not legally separated from the Insured Person; and
- (3) is not serving on active duty in the armed forces of any state or country except for duty of 30 days or less for training in the Reserves or National Guard.

LOSS	BENEFIT FOR COVERED ACCIDENT
Loss of Life	Principal Sum
Loss of One Member (Hand, Foot or Eye)	½ Principal Sum
Loss of Two or More Members	Principal Sum
Loss of Either Speech or Hearing in Both Ears	½ Principal Sum
Loss of Thumb and Index Finger	¼ Principal Sum
Quadriplegia	Principal Sum
Triplegia	¾ Principal Sum
Paraplegia	¾ Principal Sum
Hemiplegia	½ Principal Sum
Uniplegia	¼ Principal Sum

The Principal Sum which applies to the Dependent Spouse is shown in the Schedule of Insurance.

MAXIMUM PER PERSON. If a Dependent Spouse sustains more than one loss resulting from the same accident, the benefit:

- (1) will be the one largest amount listed;
- (2) will not exceed the Principal Sum for all that person's combined losses resulting from any other covered accident.

TO WHOM PAYABLE. Benefits for a Dependent Spouse's loss will be payable:

- (1) to the Insured Person; or
- (2) if the Insured Person fails to survive the Dependent Spouse, to the Insured Person's Beneficiary or in accord with the Facility of Payment section of this Policy.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE CONTINUED

LIMITATIONS. Benefits are not payable for any loss to which a contributing cause is:

- (1) intentional self-inflicted injury or self-destruction;
- (2) disease, bodily or mental infirmity, or medical or surgical treatment of these;
- (3) participation in a riot;
- (4) duty as a member of any military, naval or air force;
- (5) war or any act of war, declared or undeclared;
- (6) participation in the commission of a felony;
- (7) voluntary use of drugs; except when prescribed by a Physician;
- (8) voluntary inhalation of gas, including carbon monoxide;
- (9) travel or flight in any aircraft, including balloons and gliders; except as a fare paying passenger on a regularly scheduled flight
- (10) driving a vehicle while intoxicated

DEFINITIONS.

"Insured Person," as used in this section (Death or Dismemberment Benefit for a Dependent Spouse), means a PERSON whose Dependent Spouse is covered by Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance under this Policy. (Refer to the Definitions section of this Policy for the definition of PERSON.)

"Intoxicated" shall be defined by the jurisdiction where the accident occurs. The exclusion will apply whether or not the driver is convicted.

"Loss of Hearing" means permanent and total deafness in that ear. The deafness cannot be corrected to any to any functional degree by any aid or device.

"Loss of a Member" includes the following:

- (1) "Loss of Hand or Foot", means complete severance through or above the wrist or ankle joint. (In South Carolina, "Loss of Hand" can also mean the loss of four whole fingers from one hand.)
- (2) "Loss of an Eye", means total and irrevocable loss of audible communication.

"Loss of Speech" means total and irrevocable loss of audible communication.

"Loss of Thumb and Index Finger" means severance of the thumb and index finger of the same hand, through or above the joint closest to the wrist. (In California, it can also mean loss by complete severance of at least one whole phalanx of each.

SAFE DRIVER BENEFIT

BENEFIT. If an Insured Person dies as a direct result of a covered auto accident, for which Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits are payable; then:

- (1) an additional Seat Belt Benefit will be payable, if the Insured Person was wearing a properly fastened seat belt at the time of the accident; and
- (2) an additional Air Bag Benefit will be payable, if the auto was equipped with air bag(s).

The Seat Belt Benefit equals \$10,000 or 10% of the Principal Sum, whichever is less; and the Air Bag Benefit equals \$5,000 or 10% of the Principal Sum, whichever is less. The Seat Belt Benefit and the Air Bag Benefit will not be less than \$1,000 per Insured Person. The Principal Sum is the amount payable because of the Insured Person's accidental death.

A copy of the police report must be submitted with the claim. The position of the seat belt or presence of an air bag must be certified by:

- (1) the official accident report; or
- (2) the coroner, traffic officer or other investigating officer.

Upon receipt of satisfactory written proof, the additional benefit will be paid in accord with the Beneficiary section.

DEFINITIONS. As used in this provision:

"Auto" means a 4-wheel passenger car, station wagon, jeep, pick-up truck or van-type car. It must be licensed for use on public highways. It includes a car owned or leased by the Group Policyholder.

"Intoxicated," "Impaired," or "Under the Influence of Drugs" shall be defined as by the jurisdiction where the accident occurs.

"Seat Belt" means a properly installed:

- (1) seat belt or lap and shoulder restraint; or
- (2) other restraint approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

LIMITATIONS. Safe Driver Benefits will not be paid if:

- (1) the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits is not paid under this Policy for the Insured Person's death; or
- (2) at the time of the accident, the Insured Person or any other person who was driving the auto in which the Insured Person was traveling:
 - (a) was driving without a valid drivers' license;
 - (b) was driving in excess of the legal speed limit; or
 - (c) was driving while intoxicated, impaired, or under the influence of drugs (except for drugs taken as prescribed by a Physician for the driver's use).

The above limitations will apply, whether or not the driver is convicted.

**Summary of the Louisiana Life and Health
Insurance Guaranty Association Act and
Notice Concerning Coverage
Limitations and Exclusions**

Residents of Louisiana who purchase life insurance, annuities or health insurance should know that the insurance companies licensed in this state to write these types of insurance are required by law to be members of the Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association (LLHIGA). The purpose of LLHIGA is to assure that policyholders will be protected, within limits, in the unlikely event that a member insurer becomes financially unable to meet its obligations. If this happens, LLHIGA will assess its other member insurance companies for the money to pay the claims of insured persons who live in this state, and in some cases, to keep coverage in force. However, the valuable extra protection provided by these insurers through LLHIGA is limited. As noted in the disclaimer below, this protection is not a substitute for consumers' care in selecting companies that are well-managed and financially stable.

DISCLAIMER

The Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association provides coverage of claims under some types of policies if the insurer becomes impaired or insolvent. *COVERAGE MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR YOUR POLICY.* Even if coverage is provided, there are significant limits and exclusions. Coverage is generally conditioned upon residence in this state. Other conditions may also preclude coverage.

Insurance companies and insurance agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the association or its coverage to sell you an insurance policy.

You should not rely on the availability of coverage under the Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association when selecting an insurer.

The Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association or the Department of Insurance will respond to any questions you may have which are not answered by this document.

LLHIGA
P.O. Box 3337
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821

Department of Insurance
P.O. Box 94214
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9214

The state law that provides for this safety-net coverage is called the Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Law (the law), and is set forth at R.S. 22:2081 *et seq.* The following is a brief summary of this law's coverages, exclusions and limits. This summary does not cover all provisions of the law; nor does it in any way change any person's rights or obligations under the law or the rights or obligations of LLHIGA.

COVERAGE

Generally, individuals will be protected by the Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association if they live in this state and hold a direct non-group life, health, or annuity policy or contract, a certificate under a direct group policy or contract for a supplemental contract to any of these, or an unallocated annuity contract, issued by an insurer authorized to conduct business in Louisiana. The beneficiaries, payees or assignees of insured persons may also be protected as well even if they live in another state unless they are afforded coverage by the guaranty association of another state, or other circumstances described under the law are applicable.

(over)

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

A person who holds a direct non-group life, health, or annuity policy or contract, a certificate under a direct group policy or contract for a supplemental contract to any of these, or an unallocated annuity contract is not protected by LLHIGA, if:

- (1) he is eligible for protection under the laws of another state (This may occur when the insolvent insurer was incorporated in another state whose guaranty association protects insureds who live outside that state.);
- (2) the insurer was not authorized to do business in this state;
- (3) his policy was issued by a profit or nonprofit hospital or medical service organization, an HMO, a fraternal benefit society, a mandatory state pooling plan, a mutual assessment company or similar plan in which the policyholder is subject to future assessments, an insurance exchange, an organization that issues charitable gift annuities as is defined in R.S. 22:952(A)(3), or any entity similar to any of these.

LLHIGA also does not provide coverage for:

- (1) any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual has assumed the risk, such as a variable contract sold by prospectus;
- (2) any policy of reinsurance (unless an assumption certificate was issued);
- (3) interest rate or crediting rate yields, or similar factors employed in calculating changes in value, that exceed an average rate;
- (4) dividends, premium refunds, or similar fees or allowances described under the Law;
- (5) credits given in connection with the administration of a policy by a group contract holder;
- (6) employers', associations' or similar entities' plans to the extent they are self-funded (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them) or uninsured;
- (7) unallocated annuity contracts (which give rights to group contract holders, not individuals), except unallocated annuity contracts and defined contribution government plans qualified under section 403(b) of the United States Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C §403(b));
- (8) an obligation that does not arise under the express written terms of the policy or contract issued by the insurer to the policy owner or contract owner, including but not limited to, claims described under the law;
- (9) a policy or contract providing any hospital, medical, prescription drug or other health care benefits pursuant to "Medicare Part C coverage" or "Medicare Part D coverage" and any regulations issued pursuant to those parts;
- (10) interest or other changes in value to be determined by the use of an index or other external references but which have not been credited to the policy or contract or as to which the policy or contract owner's rights are subject to forfeiture, as of the date the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer, whichever is earlier.

LIMITS ON AMOUNT OF COVERAGE

The Louisiana Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Law also limits the amount LLHIGA is obligated to pay out. The benefits for which LLHIGA may become liable shall in no event exceed the lesser of the following.

- (1) LLHIGA cannot pay more than what the insurance company would owe under a policy or contract if it were not an impaired or an insolvent insurer.
- (2) For any one insured life, regardless of the number of policies or contracts there are with the same company, LLHIGA will pay a maximum of \$300,000 in life insurance death benefits, but not more than \$100,000 in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life insurance.
- (3) For any one insured life, regardless of the number of policies or contracts there are with the same company, LLHIGA will pay a maximum of \$500,000 in health insurance benefits, and LLHIGA will pay a maximum of \$250,000 in present value of annuities, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values.

In no event, regardless of the number of policies and contract there were with the same company, and no matter how many different types of coverages, LLHIGA shall not be liable to expend more than \$500,000 in the aggregate with respect to any one individual.

ISSUED TO: Beauregard Health System

The Policy is amended by the addition of the following provisions.

**PRIOR INSURANCE CREDIT UPON TRANSFER OF
LIFE INSURANCE CARRIERS**

This provision prevents loss of life insurance coverage for an Insured Person, which could otherwise occur solely because of a transfer of insurance carriers. This Policy will provide the following Prior Insurance Credit, when it replaces a prior plan.

"Prior Plan" means a prior carrier's group life insurance policy, which this Policy replaced within 1 day of the prior plan's termination date.

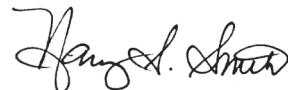
FAILURE TO SATISFY ACTIVE WORK RULE. Subject to payment of premiums, this Policy will provide life coverage for a Person who:

- (1) was insured under the prior plan on its termination date;
- (2) was otherwise eligible under this Policy; but was not Actively-At-Work due to Injury or Sickness on its Effective Date;
- (3) is not entitled to any extension of life insurance under the prior plan; and
- (4) is not Totally Disabled (as defined in the Extension of Death Benefit section of this Policy) on the date this Policy takes effect.

AMOUNT OF LIFE INSURANCE. Until the Person satisfies this Policy's Active Work rule, the amount of his or her group life insurance under this Policy will not exceed the amount for which the Person was insured under the prior plan on its termination date.

This Amendment takes effect on the effective date of coverage under this Policy. In all other respects, this Policy remains the same.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



Officer of the Company

ISSUED TO: Beauregard Health System

It is agreed that, under the Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance section, the Limitation on air travel or flight is amended to read as follows:

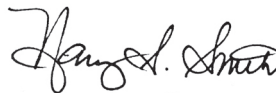
"travel or flight in any aircraft, including balloons and gliders; except:

- (a) as a fare-paying passenger on a regularly scheduled commercial flight; or
- (b) as a passenger or pilot in the Group Policyholder's aircraft while flying on the Group Policyholder's business; provided:
 - (1) the aircraft has a valid U.S. airworthiness certificate (or foreign equivalent); and
 - (2) the pilot has a valid pilot's certificate with a non-student rating authorizing him or her to fly the aircraft."

The effective date of this amendment is October 1, 2007; but only with respect to losses incurred on or after that date.

Nothing contained in this amendment shall change any of the terms and conditions of this policy, except as stated above.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



Officer of the Company