

DISCLAIMER

Sponsor: Miami University

Policy Number(s): SA3-880-0254154-01

Date Provided: August 16, 2007

The following certificate(s) are a true copy of the certificate(s) issued under the policy(ies).

LIBERTY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON

Class 2

CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE

Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston welcomes your employer as a client.

Sponsor: Miami University

Plan Number: SA3-880-0254154-01

Effective Date: January 1, 2007

When this plan refers to "you" or "your" it means the Employee insured under this plan. This is your Life Insurance certificate of coverage as long as you are eligible for insurance and remain insured.

A few words about this certificate of coverage...

It is written in plain English. A few terms and provisions are written as required by insurance law. **PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.** If you have any questions about any terms and provisions, please contact the Insurance Administrator at your work location or write to Liberty. Liberty will assist you in any way we can to help you understand your benefits.

Also, if the terms of your certificate of coverage and the policy differ, the policy will govern. Your coverage may be terminated or modified in whole or in part under the terms and provisions of the policy.



Executive Vice President

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SECTION 1 - SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR INSURANCE BENEFITS

What is the Minimum Hourly Requirement?

If you are working a minimum of 32 regularly scheduled hours per week, and at least one semester per year.

What is the Classification of Covered Employees?

Retired Faculty participating in the University Retirement with Rehiring Program

Note: temporary and seasonal Employees and Employees who are not United States citizens or legal residents working in the United States are not covered under this plan

What is the Eligibility Waiting Period?

1. If you are employed by the Sponsor on the plan effective date - None
2. If you begin employment for the Sponsor after the plan effective date - None

Are Employee Contributions Required?

Basic Life Insurance Benefits:	No
Basic Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance Benefits:	No

SECTION 1 - SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

(Continued)

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

What is the Amount of Insurance Benefit?

Employee Basic Life Insurance:

An amount equal to two times Annual Earnings. If not a multiple of \$1,000, this amount will be rounded to the next higher multiple of \$1,000. This amount may not exceed \$700,000. The minimum benefit amount is \$5,000.

What is the Full Amount of Insurance Benefit?

Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance:

An amount equal to two times Annual Earnings. If not a multiple of \$1,000, this amount will be rounded to the next higher multiple of \$1,000. This amount may not exceed \$1,200,000. The minimum benefit amount is \$10,000.

SECTION 1 - SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS
(Continued)

ADDITIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

What is the Employee Seat Belt Benefit?

Maximum Benefit Amount: 10% of Full Amount up to \$10,000

What is the Employee Air Bag Benefit?

Maximum Benefit Amount: 10% of Full Amount up to \$10,000

What is the Employee Repatriation Benefit?

Maximum Benefit Amount: \$2,000

What is the Employee Child Education Benefit?

Maximum Annual Benefit (Per Dependent child): \$2,500

Maximum Lifetime Family Benefit Amount: \$20,000

Dependent Children Maximum Age: 23 years

What is the Spouse Training Benefit?

Maximum Benefit Amount: \$2,500

What is the Employee Coma Benefit?

Maximum Benefit Amount: \$5,000

What is the Reduction Formula?

The amount of Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance applicable to your class of benefits will reduce at age 65 or older as follows:

ages 65 - 69:	to 67%
ages 70 - 74:	to 45%
ages 75 - 79:	to 30%
ages 80 & up:	to 20%

SECTION 2 - DEFINITIONS

In this section Liberty defines some basic terms needed to understand this plan. The male pronoun whenever used in this plan includes the female.

"Active Employment" means you must be actively at work for the Sponsor:

1. on a full-time basis and paid regular earnings;
2. for at least the minimum number of hours shown in the Schedule of Benefits; and either perform such work:
 - a. at the Sponsor's usual place of business; or
 - b. at a location to which the Sponsor's business requires you to travel.

You will be considered actively at work if you were actually at work on the day immediately preceding:

1. a weekend (except where one or both of these days are scheduled work days);
2. holidays (except when the holiday is a scheduled work day);
3. paid vacations;
4. any non-scheduled work day;
5. an excused leave of absence (except medical leave for your own disabling condition and lay-off); and
6. an emergency leave of absence (except emergency medical leave for your own disabling condition).

"Administrative Office" means Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston, 9 Riverside Road, Weston, MA 02493.

"Annual Earnings" means your annual rate of earnings from the Sponsor. However, such earnings will not include bonuses, commissions, overtime pay and extra compensation.

"Confined" means confinement in a hospital, skilled nursing facility or rehabilitation facility.

"Covered Employee" means a person in Active Employment insured under this plan.

"Covered Person" means an Employee in Active Employment insured under this plan.

"Eligibility Date" means the date you become eligible for insurance under this plan. Eligibility Requirements are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

"Eligibility Waiting Period" means the continuous length of time you must be in Active Employment in an eligible class to reach your Eligibility Date.

SECTION 2 - DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

"Employee" means a person in Active Employment with the Sponsor.

"Enrollment Form" is the document completed by you, if required, when enrolling for coverage. This form must be satisfactory to Liberty.

"Evidence of Insurability" means a statement of proof of the Covered Person's medical history upon which acceptance for insurance will be determined by Liberty.

"Family and Medical Leave" means a leave of absence for the birth, adoption or foster care of a child, or for the care of your child, spouse or parent or for your own serious health condition as those terms are defined by the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and any amendments, or by applicable state law.

"Initial Enrollment Period" means one of the following periods during which you may first enroll for coverage under this plan:

1. if you are eligible for insurance on the plan effective date, a period before the plan effective date set by the Sponsor and Liberty.
2. if you become eligible for insurance after the plan effective date, the period which ends 31 days after your Eligibility Date.

"Injury" means bodily impairment resulting directly from an accident and independently of all other causes.

"Physician" means a person who:

1. is licensed to practice medicine and is practicing within the terms of his license; or
2. is a licensed practitioner of the healing arts in a category specifically favored under the health insurance laws of the state where the treatment is received and is practicing within the terms of his license.

It does not include you, any family member or domestic partner.

"Proof" means the evidence in support of a claim for benefits and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. a claim form completed and signed (or otherwise formally submitted) by you or your beneficiary claiming benefits;
2. an attending Physician's statement completed and signed (or otherwise formally submitted) by the Covered Person's attending Physician; and
3. the provision by the attending Physician of standard diagnosis, chart notes, lab findings, test results, x-rays and/or other forms of objective medical evidence in support of a claim for benefits;
4. a certified copy of a death certificate.

Proof must be submitted in a form or format satisfactory to Liberty.

GLC-DEF-3.4/4/5/6

Definitions

SECTION 2 - DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

"**Schedule of Benefits**" means the section of this plan which shows, among other things, the Eligibility Requirements, Eligibility Waiting Period, and Amount of Insurance Benefit.

"**Sickness**" means disease or illness including related conditions and recurrent symptoms of the sickness. Sickness also includes pregnancy.

"**Sponsor**" means the entity to whom this plan is issued.

SECTION 3 - ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES

What are the Eligibility Requirements for Employee Insurance Benefits?

The eligibility requirements for insurance benefits are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

What is Your Eligibility Date for Insurance Benefits?

Employee Coverage:

You will qualify for insurance on the later of:

1. this plan's effective date; or
2. the day after you complete the Eligibility Waiting Period shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

SECTION 3 - ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES

(Continued)

What is Your Effective Date of Insurance?

Insurance will be effective at 12:01 A.M. Standard Time in the governing jurisdiction on the day determined as follows, but only if your application or enrollment for insurance is made with Liberty through the Sponsor in a form or format satisfactory to Liberty.

Employee Coverage:

You will be insured on your Eligibility Date.

SECTION 3 - ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES

(Continued)

Increases or Decreases:

Any increase in or addition to coverage will take effect on the first of the month following the change.

Any decrease in or deletion of coverage will take effect on the first of the month following the change.

Any such change applies to loss of life or accidental Injury that occurs on or after the effective date of the change.

When will Your Effective Date for Employee Insurance be Delayed?

The effective date of any initial, increased or additional insurance will be delayed for an individual if you are not in Active Employment because of Injury or Sickness. The initial, increased or additional insurance will begin on the date the individual returns to Active Employment.

When will Your Effective Date for Retired Employee Insurance be Delayed?

If you are Confined on the date the increase or addition is to take effect, it will take effect when the confinement ends.

SECTION 3 - ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES

(Continued)

What Happens to Your Coverage During a Family and Medical Leave?

Your coverage may be continued under this plan for an approved family or medical leave of absence for up to 12 weeks following the date coverage would have terminated, subject to the following:

1. the authorized leave is in writing;
2. the required premium is paid;
3. your benefit level, or the amount of earnings upon which your benefit may be based, will be that in effect on the date before said leave begins; and
4. continuation of coverage will cease immediately if any one of the following events should occur:
 - a. you return to work;
 - b. this plan terminates;
 - c. you are no longer in an eligible class;
 - d. nonpayment of premium when due by the Sponsor or you;
 - e. your employment terminates.

What Happens During Lay-off?

The Sponsor may continue your coverage(s) by paying the required premiums, if you are temporarily laid off.

Your coverage(s) will not continue beyond a period of twelve months. In continuing such coverage(s) under this provision, the Sponsor agrees to treat all Covered Employees equally.

What Happens During Leave of Absence if you are an Unclassified Employee?

The Sponsor may continue your coverage(s) by paying the required premiums, if you are granted an approved leave of absence.

Your coverage(s) will not continue beyond the greater of FMLA entitlement or accumulated paid time off, unless otherwise approved by the Sponsor. In continuing such coverage(s) under this provision, the Sponsor agrees to treat all Covered Employees equally.

Note: Parental leave of absence is applicable to unclassified and classified Employees and will not extend beyond 6 months.

What Happens During Leave of Absence if you are a Classified Employee?

The Sponsor may continue your coverage(s) by paying the required premiums, if you are granted an approved leave of absence.

Your coverage(s) will not continue beyond 6 months of unpaid status, unless otherwise approved by the Sponsor. In continuing such coverage(s) under this provision, the Sponsor agrees to treat all Covered Employees equally.

Note: Parental leave of absence is applicable to unclassified and classified Employees and will not extend beyond 6 months.

SECTION 3 - ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES

(Continued)

What Happens During Leave of Absence if you are on Military Leave?

The Sponsor may continue your coverage(s) by paying the required premiums, if you are granted an approved leave of absence.

Your coverage(s) will not continue beyond 22 days. In continuing such coverage(s) under this provision, the Sponsor agrees to treat all Covered Employees equally.

Note: Unpaid Sabbaticals are not covered; Paid Sabbaticals are considered actively at work and the eligible Employee remains on payroll with benefit.

What Happens During Leave of Absence Due to Disability?

The Sponsor may continue your coverage(s) by paying the required premiums, if you are granted an approved leave of absence due to a disability.

Your coverage(s) will not continue beyond a period of nine months. In continuing such coverage(s) under this provision, the Sponsor agrees to treat all Covered Employees equally.

What Happens if You are Rehired?

If you are re-hired by the Sponsor within 6 months of your termination date, all past periods of Active Employment with the Sponsor will be used in determining your Eligibility Date. If you are re-hired by the Sponsor more than 6 months after your termination date, you are considered to be a new Employee when determining your Eligibility Date.

SECTION 4 - INSURANCE BENEFITS

EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

Benefits

When is Your Life Insurance Benefit Payable?

When Liberty receives satisfactory Proof of your death, Liberty will pay the proceeds of the Life Insurance in force on your life under this plan. The benefit payable is shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Conversion Privilege

What is the Conversion Privilege?

Conversion Privilege at Individual Termination or Reduction of Benefits:

If all or part of your coverage ends, you may convert the amount that ends to an individual Life Insurance policy. Conversion is subject to the following conditions:

1. within 31 days after coverage ends or is reduced, you must make written application to Liberty and pay the first premium payment.
2. the individual policy will be issued without Evidence of Insurability. It will contain Life Insurance benefits only. The policy will be one then being offered by Liberty. The premium due will be based on the premium schedule of Liberty's conversion policy that applies to your class of risk and age at the birthday nearest to the effective date of the individual policy.

The individual policy will be effective 31 days after your group coverage ends.

Conversion Privilege at Class or Plan Termination:

If coverage ends for all employees or for your class, you are entitled to a limited conversion privilege. You must have been covered for at least 5 years. You must apply for the individual policy in the same manner as described above. The amount you may convert is limited to the lesser of:

1. the amount you were covered for on the date the group coverage terminated less any group insurance you become eligible for within 31 days; or
2. \$2,000.

The individual policy will be effective 31 days after your group coverage ends.

Death Within the 31 Days Allowed for Conversion:

If you die within the 31 days allowed for conversion, Liberty will pay to your beneficiary the amount you were eligible to convert. Such insurance will be paid as a claim under this plan. Any premiums paid for a converted policy will be refunded.

SECTION 4 - INSURANCE BENEFITS

(Continued)

EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE (Continued)

Accelerated Death Benefit

What is the Accelerated Death Benefit?

Note: The receipt of an Accelerated Death Benefit may be taxable. You should consult your tax consultant or legal advisor before applying for an Accelerated Death Benefit.

If, while insured under this plan, you give Liberty satisfactory Proof of having a Terminal Condition, you may receive a portion of your Life Insurance as an Accelerated Death Benefit. Such insurance will be paid one time to you in one lump sum.

The amount of Accelerated Death Benefit payable under this plan is limited to the lesser of the following:

1. the Accelerated Death Benefit amount requested by you;
2. 50% of your Life Insurance that is in force on the date you apply for an Accelerated Death Benefit; or
3. \$350,000.

If the amount of your Life Insurance under this plan is scheduled to reduce within 12 months following the date you apply for the Accelerated Death Benefit, the benefit payable under this plan will be based on the reduced amount.

When Must You Apply for an Accelerated Death Benefit?

You must apply for an Accelerated Death Benefit. To apply, you must give Liberty:

1. certification, from a Physician, that you have a Terminal Condition, as defined by this plan;
2. supporting evidence satisfactory to Liberty, documenting the Terminal Condition;
3. a completed claims form.

SECTION 4 - INSURANCE BENEFITS

(Continued)

EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE (Continued)

Accelerated Death Benefit (Continued)

When Must You Apply for an Accelerated Death Benefit? (Continued)

During the pendency of a claim, Liberty may, at its own expense, have a Physician examine you.

If you have assigned all or a portion of the Life Insurance under this plan or named an irrevocable beneficiary, you must also give Liberty a signed written consent form from the assignee or irrevocable beneficiary.

The Accelerated Death Benefit will be payable upon receipt of satisfactory Proof of a Terminal Condition and signed written consent from an assignee or irrevocable beneficiary, if required.

With respect to this provision "**Terminal Condition**" means a condition:

1. which is expected to result in your death within 12 months; and
2. from which there is no reasonable prospect of recovery.

What is the Effect on Insurance?

The amount of your Life Insurance will be reduced by the amount paid as an Accelerated Death Benefit. Premiums, if any, for the remaining portion of your Life Insurance will be based on the amount of the remaining Life Insurance in effect after payment of the Accelerated Death Benefit. All other terms and provisions of this plan will apply to the remaining portion. Receipt of an Accelerated Death Benefit does not affect any Accidental Death or Dismemberment insurance benefit in force on your life.

What are the Exceptions for Accelerated Death Benefit?

No Accelerated Death Benefit will be paid if:

1. you are required by a court of law to exercise this option to satisfy a claim of creditors, whether in bankruptcy or otherwise;
2. you are required by a governmental agency to exercise this option in order to apply for, receive, or continue a government benefit or entitlement;
3. all or a part of your insurance must be paid to your children or spouse or former spouse as part of a divorce decree, separate maintenance agreement or property settlement agreement;
4. you are married and live in a community property state, unless your spouse has given Liberty signed written consent; or
5. you have previously received an Accelerated Death Benefit under this plan or any other group plan held by the Sponsor.

SECTION 4 - INSURANCE BENEFITS

(Continued)

EMPLOYEE ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

Benefits

When is Your Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Benefits Payable?

Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefits are payable when you suffer a loss solely as the result of accidental injury that occurs while covered. The loss must occur within 365 days after the date of the accident. The benefit payable is called the Full Amount. It is shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Loss Schedule:	Benefit Payable:
Life	Full Amount
Both Hands or Both Feet	Full Amount
Sight of Both Eyes	Full Amount
One Hand and One Foot	Full Amount
One Hand and Sight of One Eye	Full Amount
One Foot and Sight of One Eye	Full Amount
Speech and Hearing in Both Ears	Full Amount
One Hand or One Foot	One-half Full Amount
Sight of One Eye	One-half Full Amount
Speech or Hearing in Both Ears	One-half Full Amount
Thumb and Index Finger of the Same Hand	One-quarter Full Amount
Quadriplegia	Full Amount
Paraplegia	One-half Full Amount
Hemiplegia	One-half Full Amount

Payment is made for loss due to each accident without regard to loss resulting from any prior accident. In no event may the total amount payable for all losses due to any one accident exceed the Full Amount.

Loss of hands or feet means complete severance through or above the wrist or ankle joint.

Loss of sight, speech or hearing must be total and irrecoverable.

Loss of thumb and index finger means that all of the thumb and index finger are cut off at or above the joint closest to the wrist. This benefit is not payable if a benefit is payable for the loss of the same entire hand.

Quadriplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of both upper and lower limbs.

Paraplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of both lower limbs.

Hemiplegia means the total and permanent paralysis of the upper and lower limbs on one side of the body.

SECTION 4 - INSURANCE BENEFITS

(Continued)

ADDITIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE

Benefits

When will a Seat Belt Benefit be Payable?

Liberty will pay an additional benefit if accidental death was caused by an Automobile accident while the Covered Person was driving or riding in an Automobile and the Covered Person was covered by this plan. The benefit is payable if the Covered Person was wearing a Seat Belt at the time of the accident. The benefit payable is shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Liberty must be given satisfactory written Proof that the Covered Person's death resulted from an Automobile accident while wearing a Seat Belt. A copy of the police accident report should be submitted with the claim. If a copy of the police accident report is not available, or if it is unclear that the Covered Person was wearing a Seat Belt, Liberty will pay 10% of the maximum benefit as shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

No benefit will be paid if the Covered Person was the driver of the Automobile and did not hold a current valid driver's license.

When will an Air Bag Benefit be Payable?

Liberty will pay an additional benefit if accidental death was caused by an Automobile accident while the Covered Person was driving or riding in an Automobile and the Covered Person was covered by this plan. The benefit is payable if the Covered Person was wearing a Seat Belt at the time of the accident and was seated behind a properly installed Air Bag. The benefit payable is shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Liberty must be given satisfactory written Proof that the Covered Person's death resulted from an Automobile accident while wearing a Seat Belt and the Automobile was equipped with an Air Bag directly in front of the Covered Person. A copy of the police accident report should be submitted with the claim.

No benefit will be paid if the Covered Person was the driver of the Automobile and did not hold a current valid driver's license.

With respect to this provision, "**Air Bag**" means the passive restraint device in an Automobile which inflates automatically upon collision to provide protection in Automobile accidents. The Air Bag must meet the Federal Vehicle Safety Standards of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and be installed by the manufacturer.

With respect to this provision, "**Automobile**" means a private passenger motor vehicle licensed for use on public highways.

With respect to this provision, "**Seat Belt**" means a combination lap and shoulder restraint system that must meet the Federal Vehicle Safety Standards of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and be installed by the manufacturer. A Seat Belt will include a lap belt alone, but only if the Automobile did not have a combination lap and shoulder restraint system when manufactured. Seat Belt does not include a shoulder restraint alone.

SECTION 4 - INSURANCE BENEFITS

(Continued)

ADDITIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE (Continued)

Benefits (Continued)

When will a Repatriation Benefit be Payable?

Liberty will pay an additional benefit for the transportation of the Covered Person's body to a mortuary chosen by the Covered Person or beneficiary. Payment will be made in the event the Covered Person suffers loss of life at least 200 miles from the Covered Person's principal place of residence. Written proof of the expenses must be submitted to Liberty prior to payment. The benefit payable is shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

SECTION 4 - INSURANCE BENEFITS

(Continued)

ADDITIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE (Continued)

Benefits (Continued)

When will a Child Education Benefit be Payable?

Liberty will pay a one-time benefit to you or your beneficiary on behalf of your Dependent children if you suffer loss of life as a result of an accident provided:

1. the Dependent child meets the definition of Dependent under this plan; and
2. satisfactory proof is furnished to Liberty that the child is a Dependent child; and
3. on the date of the accident the Dependent child was at the 12th grade level and enrolls as a full-time student in an accredited post-secondary institution of higher learning within 365 days of the Covered Person's death; or
4. the Dependent child continues to be enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited post-secondary institution of higher learning.

The one-time benefit payable is shown in the Schedule of Benefits. A benefit will not be payable beyond the earlier of:

- a. 4 years;
- b. the attainment of a bachelor's degree; or
- c. the attainment of the Dependent maximum age shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

The maximum benefit payable under this provision is shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

SECTION 4 - INSURANCE BENEFITS

(Continued)

ADDITIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE (Continued)

BENEFITS (Continued)

When will a Spouse Training Benefit be Payable?

Liberty will pay a one-time benefit to your surviving Dependent spouse if you suffer loss of life as a result of an accident provided:

1. satisfactory proof is furnished to Liberty that the Dependent spouse meets the definition of Dependent under this plan; and
2. within 365 days after your death, the surviving Dependent spouse is enrolled and attending an accredited institution or trades program for the purpose of obtaining employment or increasing earnings.

The benefit payable is shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

SECTION 4 - INSURANCE BENEFITS
(Continued)

ADDITIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT INSURANCE (Continued)

Benefits (Continued)

What is the Coma Benefit?

Subject to all terms, conditions, and limitations of the Policy, Liberty will pay a Coma Benefit if, as a result of an accident, you become Comatose.

For the Coma benefit to be payable:

1. you must become comatose within a 31 day period from the date of the accident; and
2. remain Comatose for at least 30 days.

The Coma Benefit payable is:

1. 10% of the full Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefit amount up to a maximum of \$5,000; and
2. in addition to the Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefit payable under the policy.

The Coma Benefit will be paid to the covered person or the designated beneficiary.

For the purpose of this provision, "**Coma**" or "**Comatose**" means complete and continuous:

1. unconsciousness; and
2. inability to respond to external or internal stimuli.

Liberty must be given satisfactory written proof of your, your Spouse or Dependent's medical condition.

SECTION 5 - EXCLUSIONS

LIFE INSURANCE EXCLUSIONS

This plan has no applicable exclusions.

SECTION 5 - EXCLUSIONS

(Continued)

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT EXCLUSIONS

No benefits are payable for any loss that is contributed to or caused by:

1. war, declared or undeclared, or any act of war;
2. intentionally self-inflicted injuries, while sane or insane
3. suicide, or suicide attempt, while sane or insane;
4. active Participation in a Riot;
5. committing or attempting to commit a felony or misdemeanor;
6. disease, bodily or mental illness (or medical or surgical treatment thereof);
7. infections, except septic infections of and through a visible wound;
8. controlled substances (as defined in Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 and all amendments) that are voluntarily taken, ingested or injected, unless as prescribed or administered by a Physician;
9. serving full-time active duty in the Armed Forces of any country or international authority;
10. boarding, leaving or being in or on any kind of aircraft. However, this exclusion will not apply if the Covered Person is a fare paying passenger on a commercial aircraft or traveling as a passenger in any aircraft that is owned or leased by or on behalf of the Sponsor; or
11. the presence of alcohol in the Covered Person's blood which raises a presumption that the Covered Person was under the influence of alcohol and contributed to the cause of the accident. The blood alcohol level is governed by the jurisdiction of the state in which the accident occurred;

No benefit will be payable for any loss suffered as a result of Accidental Injury during any period of incarceration.

With respect to this provision, "**Participation**" shall include promoting, inciting, conspiring to promote or incite, aiding, abetting, and all forms of taking part in, but shall not include actions taken in defense of public or private property, or actions taken in defense of the Covered Person, if such actions of defense are not taken against persons seeking to maintain or restore law and order including, but not limited to police officers and fire fighters.

With respect to this provision, "**Riot**" shall include all forms of public violence, disorder or disturbance of the public peace, by three or more persons assembled together, whether or not acting with a common intent and whether or not damage to persons or property or unlawful act or acts is the intent or the consequence of such disorder.

SECTION 6 - TERMINATION PROVISIONS

Termination of a Covered Person's Insurance

A Covered Person will cease to be insured on the earliest of the following dates:

1. the date this plan terminates, but without prejudice to any claim originating prior to the time of termination;
2. the date you are no longer in an eligible class;
3. the date your class is no longer included for insurance;
4. the last day of the month coincident with date employment (status as an active Employee) or eligibility ends for any reason; or
5. the date you cease to be in Active Employment due to a labor dispute, including any strike, work slowdown, or lockout.

Liberty reserves the right to review and terminate all classes insured under this plan if any class(es) cease(s) to be covered.

SECTION 7 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

What is the Appeal Process?

Liberty will notify in writing any Covered Person or beneficiary whose claim is denied in whole or part. That written notice will explain the reasons for denial. If the claimant does not agree with the reasons given, he may request an appeal of the claim. To do so, the claimant should write to Liberty within 60 days after the notice of denial was received. The claimant should state why he believes the claim was improperly denied. Any data, questions or comments that the claimant thinks are appropriate should be included. Unless Liberty requests additional material in a timely fashion, the claimant will be advised of Liberty's decision within 60 days after the letter is received.

Is Assignment Allowed?

The coverage under this plan is not assignable by the Sponsor without Liberty's written consent. You may assign all of your present and future right, title, interest, and incidents of ownership of:

1. any Life Insurance;
2. any disability provision of Life Insurance; and
3. any Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance under this plan.

Such assignment will include, but is not limited to, the rights:

1. to make any contribution required to keep the coverage in force;
2. to exercise any conversion privilege; and
3. to change the beneficiary.

Why Must You Name a Beneficiary?

You must name a beneficiary to whom the insurance benefits under this plan are payable. If more than one beneficiary is named and if their interests are not specified, any surviving Beneficiaries will share equally.

If, at the time of your death, there is no named or surviving beneficiary, Liberty will pay the benefits to the executor or administrator of your estate. Liberty may, at its option, pay the benefits to a surviving relative in the following order: spouse, child, parent, sibling. Such payment will release Liberty of all further liability to the extent of payment.

You may change your beneficiary at any time by written request. Liberty or the Sponsor will provide a form for that purpose. Any change of beneficiary will take effect when the Sponsor receives the written request whether or not you are alive at that time. Such change will relate back to the date of the request. Any change of beneficiary will not apply to any payment made before the request was received by the Sponsor.

How will Liberty Conform With State Statutes?

Any provision of this plan which, on its effective date, is in conflict with the statutes of the governing jurisdiction of this plan is hereby amended to conform to the minimum requirements of such statute.

SECTION 7 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Continued)

What are Liberty's Examination Rights?

Liberty, at its own expense, has the right and opportunity to have a Covered Person, whose Injury or Sickness is the basis of a claim, examined or evaluated at reasonable intervals deemed necessary by Liberty. This right may be used as often as reasonably required. Liberty may also require an autopsy unless prohibited by law.

Who are Claims Paid To?

If a beneficiary or Covered Person is a minor or is physically or mentally incapable of giving a valid release for payment, Liberty, at its option, may make payment not to exceed \$2,000 to a party who appears to have assumed responsibility for the care and support of such person. Liberty will only make such payment until claim is made by a guardian of the estate of the beneficiary or the Covered Person. Such payment will release Liberty of all further liability to the extent of payment.

When May This Plan be Contested?

This plan will not be contested, except for nonpayment of premium, after it has been in force for two years from the date of issue. The coverage of any Covered Person shall not be contested, except for nonpayment of premium, on the basis of a statement made relating to insurability of the Covered Person after such coverage has been in force for two years during the Covered Person's lifetime.

In the absence of fraud, any statements in any application will be deemed representations and not warranties. No representation made by:

1. the Sponsor in applying for this plan will make it void unless the representation is contained in the Sponsor's signed application; or
2. any Covered Person in enrolling for insurance under this plan will be used to reduce or deny a claim unless the representation is contained in an application signed by him and such application is given to him or his beneficiary.

Who has the Authority for Interpretation of this Plan?

Liberty shall possess the authority, in its sole discretion, to construe the terms of this plan and to determine benefit eligibility hereunder. Liberty's decisions regarding construction of the terms of this plan and benefit eligibility shall be conclusive and binding.

When can Legal Proceedings Begin?

A claimant or the claimant's authorized representative cannot start any legal action:

1. until 60 days after Proof of claim has been given; or
2. more than five years after the time Proof of claim is required.

Legal actions are contingent upon first having followed the Claims and Appeals procedure outlined in this plan.

SECTION 7 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Continued)

What Happens if Your Age is Misstated?

If a Covered Person's age has been misstated, an equitable adjustment will be made in the premium. If the amount of the benefit is dependent upon the Covered Person's age, the amount of the benefit will be the amount the Covered Person would have been entitled to if his correct age were known.

A refund of premium will not be made for a period more than 12 months before the date Liberty is advised of the error.

When Must Liberty be Notified of a Claim?

- a. Notice of claim must be given to Liberty within 30 days of the date of the loss on which the claim is based. If that is not possible, Liberty must be notified as soon as it is reasonably possible to do so. Such notice of claim must be received in a form or format satisfactory to Liberty.
- b. When written notice of claim is applicable and has been received by Liberty, the Covered Person will be sent claim forms. If the forms are not received within 15 days after written notice of claim is sent, the Covered Person can send to Liberty written Proof of claim without waiting for the forms.

When Must Liberty Receive Proof of Claim?

- a. Satisfactory Proof of loss must be given to Liberty no later than 30 days after the date of loss.
- b. Failure to furnish such Proof within such time shall not invalidate or reduce any claim if it was not reasonably possible to furnish such Proof within such time. Such Proof must be furnished as soon as reasonably possible, and in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity of the claimant, later than one year from the time Proof is otherwise required.

Liberty reserves the right to determine if the Covered Person's Proof of loss is satisfactory.

What are the Optional Methods of Settlement?

Benefits are usually payable in one sum. However, the Covered Person may elect in writing to have the proceeds paid through an installment program offered by Liberty. If the Covered Person makes no such election, his beneficiary may do so at the Covered Person's death.

Any installments remaining after the death of the payee will be paid as directed in the election of this option. Such direction is subject to the approval of Liberty.

When are Benefits Payable?

All benefits are payable when Liberty receives written satisfactory Proof of loss. Benefits for loss of life of the Covered Employee are paid to the beneficiary. Benefits for other losses are paid to you.

SECTION 7 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Continued)

What are Liberty's Rights of Recovery?

Liberty has the right to recover any overpayment of benefits caused by, but not limited to, the following:

1. fraud;
2. any error made by Liberty in processing a claim; or
3. any error made in the eligibility or administration of this plan by the Sponsor.

Liberty may recover an overpayment by, but not limited to, the following:

1. requesting a lump sum payment of the overpaid amount;
2. reducing any benefits payable under this plan; or
3. taking any appropriate collection activity available including any legal action needed.

It is required that full reimbursement be made to Liberty.

How does the Plan Affect Workers' Compensation?

This Plan and the coverage provided are not in lieu of, nor will they affect any requirements for coverage under any Workers' Compensation Law or other similar law.