

Rochester Institute of Technology

Class 1

Long Term Disability Coverage



Disclosure Notice

FOR FLORIDA RESIDENTS

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

Benefit Highlights

LONG TERM DISABILITY PLAN

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

Program Date: September 1, 2012

Contract Holder: ROCHESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Group Contract Number: G-50757-NY

Covered Classes: All Employees classified by the Employer as Class 1.

Minimum Hours Requirement: Full-time Active Employees, other than those in the Retirement Transition Program, must be scheduled to work at least 1500 hours per year. Full-time Active Employees in the Retirement Transition Program must be scheduled to work at least 750 hours per year.

Elimination Period: 180 days.

Benefits begin the day after the Elimination Period is completed.

Monthly Benefit: Your monthly benefit depends on the Option for which you are enrolled. You are automatically enrolled for Option 1 unless you choose to enroll for Option 2.

Option 1: 60% of your monthly earnings, but not more than the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

Option 2: 70% of your monthly earnings, but not more than the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

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

Maximum Monthly Benefit:

Your maximum monthly benefit depends on the Option for which you are enrolled. You are automatically enrolled for Option 1 unless you choose to enroll for Option 2.

Option 1: \$7,000.00.

Option 2: \$10,000.00.

Maximum Period of Benefits:

Your Age on Date Disability Begins

Your Maximum Benefit Duration

Under age 60	To age 65, but not less than 60 months
Age 60	60 months
Age 61	48 months
Age 62	42 months
Age 63	36 months
Age 64	30 months
Age 65	24 months
Age 66	21 months
Age 67	18 months
Age 68	15 months
Age 69 and over	12 months

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

Cost of Coverage:

Your cost of coverage depends on the Option for which you are enrolled. You are automatically enrolled for Option 1 unless you choose to enroll for Option 2.

Option 1: The long term disability plan is provided to you on a non-contributory basis. The entire cost of your coverage under the plan is being paid by your Employer.

Option 2: The long term disability plan is provided to you on a contributory basis. You will be informed of the amount of your contribution when you enroll.

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN STATES: There are state-specific requirements that may change the provisions under the coverage(s) described in this Group Insurance Certificate. If you live in a state that has such requirements, those requirements will apply to your coverage(s) and are made a part of your Group Insurance Certificate. Prudential has a website that describes these state-specific requirements. You may access the website at www.prudential.com/etonline. When you access the website, you will be asked to enter your state of residence and your Access Code. **Your Access Code is 50757.**

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

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The Prudential Insurance Company of America

Certificate of Coverage

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

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

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

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

The coverage described in this Certificate provides disability income coverage only. It does NOT provide basic hospital, basic medical, or major medical insurance as defined by the New York State Insurance Department.

Prudential's Address

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

General Provisions

What Is the Certificate?

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

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

General Definitions used throughout this certificate include:

You means a person who is eligible for Prudential coverage.

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

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

Active employment means you are working for your Employer for earnings that are paid regularly and that you are performing the material and substantial duties of your regular occupation. If you are a Full-time Active Employee, other than a Full-time Active Employee in the Retirement Transition Program, you must be scheduled to work at least 1500 hours per year. If you are a Full-time Active Employee in the Retirement Transition Program, you must be scheduled to work at least 750 hours per year. If you are a partner or proprietor of the Employer, that work must be in the conduct of the Employer's business.

Your worksite must be:

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

Normal vacation is considered active employment.

Temporary and seasonal workers are excluded from coverage.

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

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

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

Insured means any person covered under a coverage.

Plan means a line of coverage under the Group Contract.

When Are You Eligible for Coverage?

If you are working for your Employer in a **covered class**, the date you are eligible for coverage is the plan's program date.

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

When Does Your Coverage Begin?

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

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

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

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

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

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

When Is Evidence of Insurability Required?

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

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

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

How Do You Enroll For Coverage?

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

When Will Changes to Your Coverage Take Effect?

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you are on a **temporary layoff**, and if premium is paid, you will be covered to the end of the month following the month in which your temporary layoff begins.

If you are on a sabbatical leave of absence, and if premium is paid, you will be covered for up to 24 months following the date in which your sabbatical leave begins.

If you are on a personal leave of absence, and if premium is paid, you will be covered for up to 3 months following the date your personal leave begins.

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

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

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

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

When Does Your Coverage End?

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

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

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

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

Does Your Employer Act as Prudential's Agent?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Long Term Disability Coverage

BENEFIT INFORMATION

How Does Prudential Define Disability?

You are disabled when Prudential determines that:

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

After 24 months of payments, you are disabled when Prudential determines that due to the same sickness or injury:

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

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

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

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

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

Material and substantial duties means duties that:

- are normally required for the performance of your regular occupation; and
- cannot be reasonably omitted or modified.

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

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

Injury means a bodily injury that:

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

Disability must begin while you are covered under the plan.

Regular care means:

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

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

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

Monthly earnings means your gross monthly income from your Employer in effect as of January 1 of each year. It does not include income received from commissions, bonuses, overtime pay, any other extra compensation, or income received from sources other than your Employer.

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

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

- 80% of your **indexed monthly earnings**, if you are working; or
- 60% of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

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

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 70% of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

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

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

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

How Long Must You Be Disabled Before Your Benefits Begin?

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

Your elimination period is 180 days.

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

Can You Satisfy Your Elimination Period If You Are Working?

Yes, provided you meet the definition of disability.

When Will You Begin to Receive Disability Payments?

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

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

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

1. If you are enrolled for Option 1, multiply your monthly earnings by 60%. But, if you are enrolled for Option 2, multiply your monthly earnings by 70%.
2. If you are enrolled for Option 1, the **maximum monthly benefit** is \$7,000.00. But, if you are enrolled for Option 2, the **maximum monthly benefit** is \$10,000.00.
3. Compare the answer in item 1 with the maximum monthly benefit. The lesser of these two amounts is your **gross disability payment**.
4. Subtract from your gross disability payment any **deductible sources of income**.

That amount figured in item 4 is your monthly payment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Add your monthly disability earnings to your gross disability payment.
2. Compare the answer in item 1 to your indexed monthly earnings.

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

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

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

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

This is the amount Prudential will pay you each month.

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

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

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

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

- During the first 24 months of disability payments, the greatest extent of work you are able to do in your regular occupation, that is reasonably available.
- Beyond 24 months of disability payments, the greatest extent of work you are able to do in any occupation, that is reasonably available, for which you are reasonably fitted by education, training or experience.

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

Will the Plan Contribute to Your Pension Plan?

If you are receiving payments for your disability under the plan and have been continuously disabled for at least 180 days, you may be eligible to receive a supplemental payment equal to 12% of your monthly pre-disability earnings to a maximum of \$1,000 paid to the trustee or administrator of your **pension plan** if you were hired prior to January 1, 2006 or 14% of your monthly pre-disability earnings paid to the trustee or administrator of your **pension plan** if you were hired on or after to January 1, 2006. If you are working while you are disabled, your supplemental payments will be multiplied by your percentage of lost income as determined above to calculate the amount.

Pension plan means a plan which provides retirement benefits and which is not wholly funded by employee contributions. The term shall not include a profit sharing plan, a thrift plan, an individual retirement account (IRA), a tax sheltered annuity plan (TSA), a stock ownership plan or a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation.

What Happens If Your Disability Earnings Fluctuate?

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

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

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

What Are Deductible Sources of Income?

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

1. The amount that you receive as loss of time benefits under:
 - (a) a workers' compensation law;
 - (b) an occupational disease law; or
 - (c) any other **act** or **law** with similar intent.
2. The amount that you receive or are entitled to receive as loss of time disability income payments under any:
 - (a) state compulsory benefit **act** or **law**.
 - (b) automobile liability insurance policy other than mandated no-fault coverage.
 - (c) group insurance or self-insured plans where the Employer, directly or indirectly, has paid all or part of the cost or made payroll deductions.
 - (d) governmental retirement system as the result of your job with your Employer.
3. The gross amount that you, your spouse and children receive or are entitled to receive as loss of time disability payments because of your disability under:
 - (a) the United States Social Security Act;
 - (b) the Railroad Retirement Act;
 - (c) the Canada Pension Plan;
 - (d) the Quebec Pension Plan; or
 - (e) any similar **plan** or **act**.

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

4. The gross amount that you receive as retirement payments or the gross amount your spouse and children receive as retirement payments because you are receiving payments under:
 - (a) the United States Social Security Act;
 - (b) the Railroad Retirement Act;
 - (c) the Canada Pension Plan;
 - (d) the Quebec Pension Plan; or
 - (e) any similar **plan** or **act**.

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

5. The amount that you:
 - (a) receive as disability payments under your Employer's **retirement plan**;
 - (b) voluntarily elect to receive as retirement or early retirement payments under your Employer's retirement plan; or
 - (c) receive as retirement payments when you reach normal retirement age, as defined in your Employer's retirement plan.

Amounts under (b) above do not include early retirement payments if the payments reduce the retirement benefits under your Employer's retirement plan.

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

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

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

6. The amount you receive under the maritime doctrine of maintenance, wages and cure. This includes only the "wages" part of such benefits.
7. The amount of loss of time benefits that you receive or are entitled to receive under any **salary continuation**.
8. The amount that you receive or are entitled to receive under any unemployment income **act** or **law** due to the end of employment with your Employer.

With the exception of retirement payments, Prudential will only subtract deductible sources of income which are payable as a result of the same disability.

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

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

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

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

What Are Not Deductible Sources of Income?

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

- 401(k) plans;
- profit sharing plans;
- thrift plans;
- tax sheltered annuities;
- stock ownership plans;
- non-qualified plans of deferred compensation;
- pension plans for partners;
- military pension and disability income plans;
- credit disability insurance;
- franchise disability income plans;
- individual disability income plans;
- a retirement plan from another Employer;
- Medicaid;
- Mandated no-fault automobile liability insurance policy;
- individual retirement accounts (IRA).

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

The minimum monthly payment is the greater of (a) 10% of the gross disability payment otherwise payable and (b) \$100.

Prudential may apply this amount toward an outstanding overpayment.

What Happens When You Receive Certain Increases from Deductible Sources of Income?

Once Prudential has subtracted any deductible source of income from your gross disability payment, Prudential will not further reduce your payment:

- due to a cost of living increase from that source,
- by the amount of any increase in your Social Security income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we determine that you may qualify for benefits under item 7, 8 or 10 in the deductible sources of income section, we will estimate your entitlement to these benefits. We can reduce your payment by the estimated amount if such benefits have not been received.

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

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

What Happens If You Receive a Lump Sum Payment?

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

How Long Will Prudential Continue to Send You Payments?

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

Your Age on Date Disability Begins	Your Maximum Period of Benefits
Under age 60	To age 65, but not less than 60 months
Age 60	60 months
Age 61	48 months
Age 62	42 months
Age 63	36 months
Age 64	30 months
Age 65	24 months
Age 66	21 months
Age 67	18 months
Age 68	15 months
Age 69 and over	12 months

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

1. During the first 24 months of payments, when you are able to work in your regular occupation on a **part-time basis** but you choose not to; after 24 months of payments, when you are able to work in any gainful occupation on a part-time basis but you choose not to.
2. The end of the maximum period of payment.
3. The date you are no longer disabled under the terms of the plan.
4. The date you fail to submit proof of continuing disability satisfactory to Prudential.
5. The date your disability earnings exceed the amount allowable under the plan.
6. The date you die.

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

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

What Disabilities Have a Limited Pay Period Under Your Plan?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hospital means a short-term, acute, general hospital that:

1. is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the continuous supervision of Doctors, to inpatients, diagnostic services and therapeutic services for diagnosis, treatment and care of injured or sick persons;
2. has organized departments of medicine and major surgery;
3. has a requirement that every patient must be under the care of a Doctor or dentist;

4. provides 24-hour nursing service by or under the supervision of a registered professional nurse (R.N.);
5. if located in New York State, has in effect a hospitalization review plan applicable to all patients which meets at least the standards set forth in section 1861(k) of United States Public Law 89-97 (42 USCA 1395x(k));
6. is duly licensed by the agency responsible for licensing such hospitals; and
7. is not, other than incidentally, a place of rest, a place primarily for the treatment of tuberculosis, a place for the aged, a place for drug addicts, alcoholics, or a place for convalescent, custodial, educational, or rehabilitative care.

What Disabilities Are Not Covered Under Your Plan?

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

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

Your plan does not cover a disability due to a ***pre-existing condition*** during the 12 months after your effective date of coverage.

Your plan does not cover a disability due to war, declared or undeclared, or any act of war. But this does not apply if a disability due to an act of war occurs while you are required to travel on business for the Employer outside the Continental United States.

Your plan does not cover a disability treated by any relative including, but not limited to, you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister, or parent of you or your spouse as a doctor for a claim that you send to us.

What Is a Pre-Existing Condition?

You have a pre-existing condition if you received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or took prescribed drugs or medicines, or followed treatment recommendation in the 3 months just prior to your effective date of coverage or the date an increase in benefits takes effect.

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

If you become covered for an increase in your benefits due to an amendment of the plan or your enrollment in another plan option, a benefit limit will apply if:

- your disability begins during the 12 months just after the date the increase in benefits takes effect; and
- your disability is due to a pre-existing condition.

You will be limited to the benefits you had on the day before the effective date of the increase. The benefit limit will end and the increase will apply to your disability on the date 12 months after the effective date of the increase in benefits.

How Do the Pre-Existing Condition Provisions Work If You Were Covered Under a Previous Long Term Disability Plan?

Special rules apply to the pre-existing condition provisions under this plan if:

- you were covered under a previous long term disability plan;
- the previous coverage was continuous to a date not more than 60 days prior to the date you became covered under this plan; and
- that coverage or level of benefits was determined by Prudential to be substantially similar to coverage or level of benefits under this plan.

The special rules are:

- if the previous coverage was coverage under Employer's prior plan, and this plan replaces your Employer's prior plan, then the pre-existing condition limits that apply to you are the lesser of those provided under your Employer's prior plan or those provided under this plan.
- if the previous coverage was coverage under a plan other than your Employer's prior plan which this plan replaced, then the pre-existing condition limits that apply to you under this plan will be reduced to the extent you met those limits under the previous plan.

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

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

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

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

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

Recurrent disability means a disability which is:

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

Long Term Disability Coverage

OTHER BENEFIT FEATURES

What Benefits Will be Provided to Your Family If You Die? (Survivor Benefit)

When Prudential receives proof that you have died, we will pay a survivor benefit equal to 3 months of your gross disability payment.

The survivor benefit will be paid to your spouse, if living, otherwise, to your children under age 25, unless you have chosen another **eligible survivor**.

The survivor benefit will be paid if, on the date of your death:

- your disability had continued for 180 or more consecutive days; and
- you were receiving or were entitled to receive payments under the plan.

If a benefit is payable to a person who is a minor or not capable of giving a valid release for any payment due, Prudential may, at its option, pay the amount payable to that person or to any person or institution that appears to Prudential to have assumed the custody and main support of that person. If any amount is so paid, Prudential will not have to pay that amount again.

If you have no eligible survivors, payment will be made to your estate.

However, we will first apply the survivor benefit to any overpayment which may exist on your claim.

Eligible survivor means a person you have chosen, on a form approved by Prudential, to receive the survivor benefit. But, if you have not chosen such a person, your eligible survivor will be your spouse, if living; otherwise, your children under age 25.

You may change the eligible survivor at any time without the consent of the present eligible survivor. The eligible survivor change form must be filed through the Contract Holder. The change will take effect on the date the form is signed. But it will not apply to any amount paid by Prudential before it receives the form.

Long Term Disability Coverage

OTHER SERVICES

How Can Prudential Help You Identify and Provide Portable Adaptive Equipment to Allow You to Work?

Portable adaptive equipment might be what is needed to allow you to perform the material and substantial duties of your regular occupation with your Employer. At your option, one of our designated professionals will assist you and your Employer to identify portable adaptive equipment we agree is likely to help you remain at work or return to work. This agreement will be in writing and must be signed by you, your Employer and Prudential.

When this occurs, Prudential will reimburse you for the cost of the portable adaptive equipment up to the greater of:

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

The portable adaptive equipment provided under this coverage is not the property of your Employer. It is your property.

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

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

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

Receiving Social Security disability benefits may enable:

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

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

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

Long Term Disability Coverage

REHABILITATION SERVICES

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

Prudential has a **rehabilitation program** available.

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

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

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

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

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

Long Term Disability Coverage

CLAIM INFORMATION

When Do You Notify Prudential of a Claim?

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

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

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

How Do You File a Claim?

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

What Information Is Needed as Proof of Your Claim?

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

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

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

Regular care means:

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

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

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

Hospital means a short-term, acute, general hospital that:

1. is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the continuous supervision of Doctors, to inpatients, diagnostic services and therapeutic services for diagnosis, treatment and care of injured or sick persons;
2. has organized departments of medicine and major surgery;
3. has a requirement that every patient must be under the care of a Doctor or dentist;
4. provides 24-hour nursing service by or under the supervision of a registered professional nurse (R.N.);
5. if located in New York State, has in effect a hospitalization review plan applicable to all patients which meets at least the standards set forth in section 1861(k) of United States Public Law 89-97 (42 USCA 1395x(k));
6. is duly licensed by the agency responsible for licensing such hospitals; and
7. is not, other than incidentally, a place of rest, a place primarily for the treatment of tuberculosis, a place for the aged, a place for drug addicts, alcoholics, or a place for convalescent, custodial, educational, or rehabilitative care.

Who Will Prudential Make Payments To?

Prudential will make payments to you for all benefits except survivor benefits payable upon your death.

Prudential will make payments to your eligible survivor for survivor benefits payable upon your death.

What Happens If Prudential Overpays Your Claim?

Prudential has the right to recover any overpayments due to:

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

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

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

What Are the Time Limits for Legal Proceedings?

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

How Will Prudential Handle Insurance Fraud?

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

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

Glossary

Active employment means you are working for your Employer for earnings that are paid regularly and that you are performing the material and substantial duties of your regular occupation. If you are a Full-time Active Employee, other than a Full-time Active Employee in the Retirement Transition Program, you must be scheduled to work at least 1500 hours per year. If you are a Full-time Active Employee in the Retirement Transition Program, you must be scheduled to work at least 750 hours per year. If you are a partner or proprietor of the Employer, that work must be in the conduct of the Employer's business.

Your worksite must be:

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

Normal vacation is considered active employment.

Temporary and seasonal workers are excluded from coverage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eligible survivor means a person you have chosen, on a form approved by Prudential, to receive the survivor benefit. But, if you have not chosen such a person, your eligible survivor will be your spouse, if living; otherwise, your children under age 25.

You may change the eligible survivor at any time without the consent of the present eligible survivor. The eligible survivor change form must be filed through the Contract Holder. The change will take effect on the date the form is signed. But it will not apply to any amount paid by Prudential before it receives the form.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 70% of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

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

Hospital means a short-term, acute, general hospital that:

1. is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the continuous supervision of Doctors, to inpatients, diagnostic services and therapeutic services for diagnosis, treatment and care of injured or sick persons;
2. has organized departments of medicine and major surgery;
3. has a requirement that every patient must be under the care of a Doctor or dentist;
4. provides 24-hour nursing service by or under the supervision of a registered professional nurse (R.N.);
5. if located in New York State, has in effect a hospitalization review plan applicable to all patients which meets at least the standards set forth in section 1861(k) of United States Public Law 89-97 (42 USCA 1395x(k));
6. is duly licensed by the agency responsible for licensing such hospitals; and
7. is not, other than incidentally, a place of rest, a place primarily for the treatment of tuberculosis, a place for the aged, a place for drug addicts, alcoholics, or a place for convalescent, custodial, educational, or rehabilitative care.

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

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

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

Injury means a bodily injury that:

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

Disability must begin while you are covered under the plan.

Insured means any person covered under a coverage.

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

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

Material and substantial duties means duties that:

- are normally required for the performance of your regular occupation; and
- cannot be reasonably omitted or modified.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pension plan means a plan which provides retirement benefits and which is not wholly funded by employee contributions. The term shall not include a profit sharing plan, a thrift plan, an individual retirement account (IRA), a tax sheltered annuity plan (TSA), a stock ownership plan or a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation.

Plan means a line of coverage under the Group Contract.

Recurrent disability means a disability which is:

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

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

Regular care means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You means a person who is eligible for Prudential coverage.

**The Summary Plan Description
is not part of the
Group Insurance Certificate.
It has been provided by
your Employer and included in
your Booklet-Certificate
upon the Employer's request.**

SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

This booklet is intended to comply with the disclosure requirements of the regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Labor under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974. ERISA requires that you be given a "Summary Plan Description" which describes the plan and informs you of your rights under it.

Plan Name

Long Term Disability Coverage for All Employees classified by the Employer as Class 1

Plan Number

503

Type of Plan

Employee Welfare Benefit Plan

Plan Sponsor

Rochester Institute of Technology
8 George Eastman Hall
Rochester, New York 14623-5604

Employer Identification Number

16-0743140

Plan Administrator

Rochester Institute of Technology
Attention: Legal Department
8 George Eastman Hall
Rochester, New York 14623-5604

Agent for Service of Legal Process

Rochester Institute of Technology
Attention: Legal Department
8 George Eastman Hall
Rochester, New York 14623-5604

Plan Year Ends

December 31

Plan Benefits Provided by

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

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

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

Loss of Benefits

You must continue to be a member of the class to which this plan pertains and continue to make any of the contributions agreed to when you enroll. Failure to do so may result in partial or total loss of your benefits. It is intended that this plan will be continued for an indefinite period of time. But, the employer reserves the right to change or terminate the plan. This booklet describes your rights upon termination of the plan.

Claim Procedures

1. Determination of Benefits

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

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

- (a) the specific reason(s) for the denial,
- (b) references to the specific plan provisions on which the benefit determination was based,
- (c) a description of any additional material or information necessary for you to perfect a claim and an explanation of why such information is necessary,

- (d) a description of Prudential's appeals procedures and applicable time limits, including a statement of your right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following your appeals, and
- (e) if an adverse benefit determination is based on a medical necessity or experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination will be provided free of charge upon request.

2. Appeals of Adverse Determination

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

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

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

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

- (a) the specific reason(s) for the adverse determination,
- (b) references to the specific plan provisions on which the determination was based,
- (c) a statement that you are entitled to receive upon request and free of charge reasonable access to, and make copies of, all records, documents and other information relevant to your benefit claim upon request,
- (d) a description of Prudential's review procedures and applicable time limits,
- (e) a statement that you have the right to obtain upon request and free of charge, a copy of internal rules or guidelines relied upon in making this determination, and
- (f) a statement describing any appeals procedures offered by the plan, and your right to bring a civil suit under ERISA.

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

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

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

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

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

Rights and Protections

As a participant in this plan, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended. ERISA provides that all plan participants shall be entitled to:

Receive Information about Your Plan and Benefits

- Examine, without charge, at the plan administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
- Obtain, upon written request to the plan administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The plan administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.

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

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

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

Enforce Your Rights

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

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the plan administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

Assistance with Your Questions

If you have any questions about your plan, you should contact the plan administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the plan administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, DC 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

