

DISCLAIMER

Sponsor: Hamilton County, Ohio

Policy Number(s): GF3-880-252408-01

Date Provided: November 18, 2010

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

LIBERTY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON

CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE

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

Sponsor: Hamilton County, Ohio

Plan Number: GF3-880-252408-01

Effective Date: January 1, 2004

When this plan refers to "you" or "your" it means the Employee insured under this plan. This is your Disability Income 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink on a light green rectangular background. The signature appears to read "Jean Scanlon" in a cursive script.

Executive Vice President

ADOC-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1 SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

SECTION 2 TERMS YOU SHOULD KNOW

**SECTION 3 ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE
DATES**

**SECTION 4 DISABILITY INCOME
BENEFITS**

SECTION 5 EXCLUSIONS

SECTION 6 TERMINATION PROVISIONS

SECTION 7 GENERAL PROVISIONS

ADOC-TOC

SECTION 1 - SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR INSURANCE BENEFITS

What is the Minimum Hourly Requirement?

Employees working a minimum of 30 regularly scheduled hours per week

Who is Eligible for Long Term Disability Benefits?

All Full-time Employees

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 - First of the month coinciding with or next following 90 consecutive days of continuous, Active Employment
2. If you begin employment for the Sponsor after the plan effective date - First of the month coinciding with or next following 90 consecutive days of continuous, Active Employment

Are Employee Contributions Required? Yes

LONG TERM DISABILITY COVERAGE

What is the Elimination Period? 90 days

What is the Amount of Insurance Benefits?

Option 1: 40% of Basic Monthly Earnings not to exceed a Maximum Monthly Benefit of \$2,400 less Other Income Benefits and Other Income Earnings as outlined in Section 4.

ADOC-SCH-1

LONG TERM DISABILITY COVERAGE (Continued)

What is the Amount of Insurance Benefits? (Continued)

Option 2: 50% of Basic Monthly Earnings not to exceed a Maximum Monthly Benefit of \$3,000 less Other Income Benefits and Other Income Earnings as outlined in Section 4.

What is the Maximum Basic Monthly Earnings on which the Benefit is Based? \$6,000

What is the Own Occupation Duration?

24 Month Own Occupation

What is the Minimum Monthly Benefit?

The Minimum Monthly Benefit is \$150 or 10% of the Covered Person's Gross Monthly Benefit, whichever is greater.

Note: This applies to disabilities which occur on or after January 1, 2007.

What is the Maximum Benefit Period?

<u>Age at Disability</u>	<u>Maximum Benefit Period</u>
Less than age 60	Greater of SSNRA* or to age 65 (but not less than 5 years)
60	60 months
61	48 months
62	42 months
63	36 months
64	30 months
65	24 months
66	21 months
67	18 months
68	15 months
69 and over	12 months

* SSNRA means the Social Security Normal Retirement Age as figured by the 1983 amendment to the Social Security Act and any subsequent amendments and provides:

ADOC-SCH-2

LONG TERM DISABILITY COVERAGE (Continued)

What is the Maximum Benefit Period? (Continued)

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Normal Retirement Age</u>
Before 1938	65
1938	65 and 2 months
1939	65 and 4 months
1940	65 and 6 months
1941	65 and 8 months
1942	65 and 10 months
1943-1954	66
1955	66 and 2 months
1956	66 and 4 months
1957	66 and 6 months
1958	66 and 8 months
1959	66 and 10 months
1960 and after	67

SECTION 2 - DEFINITIONS

In this section Liberty defines some basic terms needed to understand this plan.

"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, 100 Liberty Way, Dover, New Hampshire 03820.

"Annual Enrollment Period" or **"Enrollment Period"** means the period before each plan anniversary so designated by the Sponsor and Liberty during which you may enroll for coverage under this plan.

"Any Occupation" means any occupation that you are or become reasonably fitted by training, education, experience, age, physical and mental capacity.

ADOC-DEF-1/2

"Appropriate Available Treatment" means care or services which are:

1. generally acknowledged by Physicians to cure, correct, limit, treat or manage the disabling condition;
2. accessible within your geographical region;
3. provided by a Physician who is licensed and qualified in a discipline suitable to treat the disabling Injury or Sickness;
4. in accordance with generally accepted medical standards of practice.

"Basic Monthly Earnings" means your monthly rate of earnings from the Sponsor as of the Annual Enrollment Period prior to January 1st of each year in effect immediately prior to the date Disability or Partial Disability begins. However, such earnings will not include bonuses, commissions, overtime pay and extra compensation.

"Disability" or "Disabled" means:

1. For persons other than pilots, co-pilots, and crewmembers of an aircraft:
 - i. if you are eligible for the 24 Month Own Occupation benefit, **"Disability"** or **"Disabled"** means that during the Elimination Period and the next 24 months of Disability you, as a result of Injury or Sickness, are unable to perform the Material and Substantial Duties of your Own Occupation; and
 - ii. thereafter, you are unable to perform, with reasonable continuity, the Material and Substantial Duties of Any Occupation.
2. With respect to persons employed as pilots, co-pilots and crewmembers of an aircraft:

"Disability" or "Disabled" means as a result of Injury or Sickness you are unable to perform the Material and Substantial Duties of Any Occupation.

"Disability Benefits under a Retirement Plan" means money which:

1. is payable under a Retirement Plan due to Disability as defined in that plan; and
2. does not reduce the amount of money which would have been paid as retirement benefits at the normal retirement age under the plan if the Disability had not occurred. (If the payment does cause such a reduction, it will be deemed a Retirement Benefit as defined in this plan.)

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

"Eligible Survivor" means your spouse, if living, otherwise your children under age 25.

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

"Elimination Period" means a period of consecutive days of Disability or Partial Disability for which no benefit is payable. The Elimination Period is shown in the Schedule of Benefits and begins on the first day of Disability.

If you return to work for any 30 or fewer days during the Elimination Period and cannot continue, Liberty will count only those days you are Disabled or Partially Disabled to satisfy the Elimination Period.

"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 your medical history upon which acceptance for insurance will be determined by Liberty.

ADOC-DEF-3/4

"Extended Treatment Plan" means continued care that is consistent with the American Psychiatric Association's standard principles of Treatment, and is in lieu of confinement in a Hospital or Institution. It must be approved in writing by a Physician.

"Family Status Change" means any one of the following events that may occur:

1. your marriage or divorce;
2. the birth of a child to you;
3. the adoption of a child by you;
4. the death of your spouse or child;
5. the commencement or termination of employment of your spouse;
6. the change from part-time employment to full-time employment by you or your spouse;
7. the change from full-time employment to part-time employment by you or your spouse; or
8. the taking of unpaid leave of absence by you or your spouse.

"Gross Monthly Benefit" means your Monthly Benefit before any reduction for Other Income Benefits and Other Income Earnings.

"Hospital" or **"Institution"** means a facility licensed to provide Treatment for the condition causing your Disability.

"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. For the purpose of determining benefits under this plan:

1. any Disability which begins more than 60 days after an Injury will be considered a Sickness; and
2. any Injury which occurs before you are covered under this plan, but which accounts for a medical condition that arises while you are covered under this plan will be treated as a Sickness.

"Last Monthly Benefit" means the net Monthly Benefit payable to you prior to your death without any reduction for earnings received from employment.

"Material and Substantial Duties" means responsibilities that are normally required to perform your Own Occupation, or any other occupation, and cannot be reasonably eliminated or modified.

"Mental Illness" means a psychiatric or psychological condition classified as such in the most current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) regardless of the underlying cause of the Mental Illness. If the DSM is discontinued, Liberty will use the replacement chosen or published by the American Psychiatric Association.

"Monthly Benefit" means the monthly amount payable by Liberty to you if you are Disabled or Partially Disabled.

"Own Occupation" means your occupation that you were performing when your Disability or Partial Disability began. For the purposes of determining Disability under this plan, Liberty will consider your occupation as it is normally performed in the national economy.

"Partial Disability" or "Partially Disabled" means you, as a result of Injury or Sickness, are able to:

1. perform one or more, but not all, of the Material and Substantial Duties of your Own Occupation or Any Occupation on an Active Employment or a part-time basis; or
2. perform all of the Material and Substantial Duties of your Own Occupation or Any Occupation on a part-time basis; and
3. earn between 20% and 80% of your Basic Monthly Earnings.

"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 claiming benefits;
2. an attending Physician's statement completed and signed (or otherwise formally submitted) by your 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.

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

ADOC-DEF-8/9

"Regular Attendance" means your personal visits to a Physician which are medically necessary according to generally accepted medical standards to effectively manage and treat your Disability or Partial Disability.

"Retirement Benefit under a Retirement Plan" means money which:

1. is payable under a Retirement Plan either in a lump sum or in the form of periodic payments;
2. does not represent contributions made by you (payments which represent your contributions are deemed to be received over your expected remaining life regardless of when such payments are actually received); and
3. is payable upon:
 - a. early or normal retirement; or
 - b. Disability, if the payment does reduce the amount of money which would have been paid under the plan at the normal retirement age.

"Retirement Plan" means a plan which provides retirement benefits to you and which is not funded wholly by your contributions. The term shall not include a profit-sharing plan, informal salary continuation plan, registered retirement savings plan, stock ownership plan, 401(K) or a non-qualified plan of deferred compensation.

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

"Sickness" means illness, disease, pregnancy or complications of pregnancy.

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

"Sponsor's Retirement Plan" is deemed to include any Retirement Plan:

1. which is part of any Federal, State, Municipal or Association retirement system; or
2. for which you are eligible as a result of employment with the Sponsor.

"Treatment" means consulting, receiving care or services provided by or under the direction of a Physician including diagnostic measures, being prescribed drugs and/or medicines, whether you choose to take them or not, and taking drugs and/or medicines.

SECTION 3 - ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES

Who is Eligible for Benefits?

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

What is Your Eligibility Date for Insurance Benefits?

If you are in an eligible class 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.

What Happens During the Initial Enrollment Period?

You may enroll in any one coverage or coverage option shown in the Schedule of Benefits. If you do not choose any coverage or coverage option, you will not be enrolled for any coverage. If your Initial Enrollment Period takes place during or after the Annual Enrollment Period, but before the plan anniversary your coverage option will apply for (a) the rest of the plan year in which you first become eligible; and (b) the next plan year.

What Happens During the Annual Enrollment Period?

You may keep your coverage at the same level or make one of the following changes in coverage for the next plan year:

1. a decrease in coverage;
2. an increase in coverage by two levels without Evidence of Insurability subject to the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion defined herein.

If you fail to enroll for a change in your coverage option during any Annual Enrollment Period you will continue to be insured for the same coverage option during the next plan year and no change in that coverage can be made during the next plan year, unless you experience a Family Status Change.

ADOC-ELG-4

What Happens when You Experience a Family Status Change?

You may keep your coverage at the same level or make one of the following changes in coverage:

1. a decrease in coverage;
2. an increase in coverage by two levels without Evidence of Insurability subject to the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion defined herein.

You must apply for the change in coverage within 31 days of the date of the Family Status Change. Such change in coverage must be due to or consistent with the reason that the change in coverage was permitted. A change in coverage is consistent with a Family Status Change only if it is necessary or appropriate as the result of the Family Status Change.

What is Your Effective Date of Insurance?

Your 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.

1. For Coverage Applied for During Initial Enrollment Periods:
 - a. you will be insured for contributory coverage on the date the you make application for insurance if you enroll on or before the 31st day after your Eligibility Date; or
 - b. if you do not enroll for contributory coverage on or before the 31st day after your Eligibility Date, or you have terminated your insurance while continuing to be eligible you may not enroll for contributory coverage until the next Annual Enrollment Period or following a Family Status Change.

What is Your Effective Date of Insurance? (Continued)

2. For Contributory Coverage Applied for During Annual Enrollment Periods

You will be insured for the selected contributory coverage on the later of these dates:

- a. the first day of the next plan anniversary; or
- b. the date Liberty gives its approval, if you:
 - i. increase your coverage option; or
 - ii. terminated your insurance while continuing to be eligible.

In the case of i. and ii. above, you must submit an application and Evidence of Insurability to Liberty for approval. This will be at your expense.

3. For Coverage Applied for due to a Family Status Change

You will be insured for the selected coverage on the later of the following dates, provided you apply or enroll for the change in coverage before the 31st day following the Family Status Change:

- a. the date of the Family Status Change;
- b. the date you apply or enroll for the change in coverage; or
- c. the date Liberty gives its approval, if you:
 - i. increase your coverage option; or
 - ii. terminated your insurance while continuing to be eligible.

In the case of i. and ii. above, you must submit an application and Evidence of Insurability to Liberty for approval. This will be at your expense.

When will Your Effective Date for Insurance be Delayed?

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

What Happens if You are Rehired?

If you are a former Employee and you are re-hired by the Sponsor within 12 months of your termination date:

1. all past periods of Active Employment with the Sponsor will be used in determining your Eligibility Date; and
2. if you are re-hired by the Sponsor you will be insured for the same coverage that was in effect for you on the date your employment terminated and no change in that coverage may be made during the rest of that plan year, unless you experience a Family Status Change. You may make changes in your coverage options at the next Annual Enrollment Period.

If you are a former Employee and you are re-hired by the Sponsor more than 12 months after your termination date, you are considered to be a new Employee when determining your Eligibility Date.

What Happens During Leave of Absence?

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

Your coverage will not continue beyond the end of the plan month following the plan month in which the leave of absence begins. In continuing such coverage under this provision, the Sponsor agrees to treat all covered Employees equally.

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 will not continue beyond the end of the plan month in which the lay-off begins. In continuing such coverage under this provision, the Sponsor agrees to treat all covered Employees equally.

What Happens if There is a Transfer of Insurance Carriers?

In order to prevent loss of coverage for you because of transfer of insurance carriers, this plan will provide coverage for you as follows:

If You are not in Active Employment Due to Injury or Sickness

Subject to premium payments, this plan will cover you if:

1. at the time of transfer you were covered under the prior carrier's plan; and
2. you are not in Active Employment due to Injury or Sickness on the effective date of this plan.

Benefits will be determined based on the lesser of:

1. the amount of the Disability benefit that would have been payable under the prior plan and subject to any applicable plan limitations; or
2. the amount of Disability benefits payable under this plan. If benefits are payable under the prior plan for the Disability, no benefits are payable under this plan.

If You are Disabled Due to a Pre-Existing Condition

If you were insured under the prior carrier's plan at the time of transfer and were in Active Employment and insured under this plan on its effective date, benefits may be payable for a Disability due to a Pre-Existing Condition.

ADOC-ELG-8/9

What Happens if There is a Transfer of Insurance Carriers?
(Continued)

If You are Disabled Due to a Pre-Existing Condition (Continued)

If you can satisfy this plan's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion, the benefit will be determined according to this plan.

If you cannot satisfy this plan's Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion, then:

1. Liberty will apply the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion of the prior carrier's plan; and
2. if you would have satisfied the prior carrier's pre-existing condition exclusion, giving consideration towards continuous time coverage under this plan and the prior carrier's plan, the benefit will be determined according to this plan. However, the Maximum Monthly Benefit amount payable under this plan shall not exceed the maximum monthly benefit payable under the prior carrier's plan.

No benefit will be paid if you cannot satisfy the Pre-Existing Condition Exclusions of either plan.

SECTION 4 - DISABILITY INCOME BENEFITS

LONG TERM DISABILITY COVERAGE

Disability Benefit

When is Your Disability Benefit Payable?

When Liberty receives Proof that you are Disabled due to Injury or Sickness and require the Regular Attendance of a Physician, Liberty will pay you a Monthly Benefit after the end of the Elimination Period, subject to any other provisions of this plan. The benefit will be paid for the period of Disability if you give to Liberty Proof of continued:

1. Disability;
2. Regular Attendance of a Physician; and
3. Appropriate Available Treatment.

The Proof must be given upon Liberty's request and at your expense. In determining whether you are Disabled, Liberty will not consider employment factors including, but not limited to, interpersonal conflict in the workplace, recession, job obsolescence, paycuts, job sharing and loss of a professional or occupational license or certification.

For purposes of determining Disability, the Injury must occur and Disability must begin while you are insured for this coverage.

The Monthly Benefit will not:

1. exceed your Amount of Insurance; or
2. be paid for longer than the Maximum Benefit Period.

The Amount of Insurance and the Maximum Benefit Period are shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

ADOC-LTD-1

How is Your Amount of Disability Monthly Benefit Figured?

To figure the amount of your Monthly Benefit:

1. Take the lesser of:
 - a. your Basic Monthly Earnings multiplied by the benefit percentage shown in the Schedule of Benefits; or
 - b. the Maximum Monthly Benefit shown in the Schedule of Benefits; and then
2. Deduct Other Income Benefits and Other Income Earnings, (shown in the Other Income Benefits and Other Income Earnings provision of this plan), from this amount.

The Monthly Benefit payable will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit shown in the Schedule of Benefits. However, if an overpayment is due to Liberty, the Minimum Monthly Benefit otherwise payable under this provision will be applied toward satisfying the overpayment.

Partial Disability

When is Your Partial Disability Benefit Payable?

When Liberty receives Proof that you are Partially Disabled and have experienced a loss of earnings due to Injury or Sickness and require the Regular Attendance of a Physician, you may be eligible to receive a Monthly Benefit, subject to any other provisions of this plan. To be eligible to receive Partial Disability benefits, you may be employed in your Own Occupation or another occupation, must satisfy the Elimination Period and must be earning between 20% and 80% of your Basic Monthly Earnings.

A Monthly Benefit will be paid for the period of Partial Disability if you give to Liberty Proof of continued:

1. Partial Disability;
2. Regular Attendance of a Physician; and
3. Appropriate Available Treatment.

The Proof must be given upon Liberty's request and at your expense. In determining whether you are Partially Disabled, Liberty will not consider employment factors including, but not limited to, interpersonal conflict in the workplace, recession, job obsolescence, paycuts, job sharing and loss of a professional or occupational license or certification.

For purposes of determining Partial Disability, the Injury must occur and Partial Disability must begin while you are insured for this coverage.

How is Your Loss of Earnings Partial Disability Benefit Figured using the Loss of Earnings with Work Incentive Monthly Calculation?

For the first 12 months, the work incentive benefit will be an amount equal to your Basic Monthly Earnings multiplied by the benefit percentage shown in the Schedule of Benefits, without any reductions from earnings. The work incentive benefit will only be reduced, if the Monthly Benefit payable plus any earnings exceed 100% of your Basic Monthly Earnings. If the combined total is more, the Monthly Benefit will be reduced by the excess amount so that the Monthly Benefit plus your earnings does not exceed 100% of your Basic Monthly Earnings.

Thereafter, the Monthly Benefit will be calculated as follows:

1. Your Basic Monthly Earnings minus your earnings received while you are Partially Disabled. This figure represents the amount of lost earnings.
2. Multiply the amount of lost earnings by 75%; and then
3. deduct Other Income Benefits (shown in the Other Income Benefits and Other Income Earnings provision of this plan) from this amount.

The Monthly Benefit payable will not be less than the Minimum Monthly Benefit shown in the Schedule of Benefits. However, if an overpayment is due to Liberty, the Minimum Monthly Benefit otherwise payable under this provision will be applied toward satisfying the overpayment.

Mental Illness and/or Substance Abuse Limitation

What Limitations will Apply for Mental Illness and/or Substance Abuse?

The benefit for Disability due to Mental Illness and/or Substance Abuse will not exceed a combined period of 24 months of Monthly Benefit payments while you are insured under this plan.

If you are in a Hospital or Institution for Mental Illness and/or Substance Abuse at the end of the combined period of 24 months, the Monthly Benefit will be paid during the confinement.

If you are not confined in a Hospital or Institution for Mental Illness and/or Substance Abuse, but are fully participating in an Extended Treatment Plan for the condition that caused Disability, the Monthly Benefit will be payable to you for up to a combined period of 36 months.

In no event will the Monthly Benefit be payable beyond the Maximum Benefit Period shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Three Month Survivor Benefit

What Happens to Your Benefit if You Die?

Liberty will pay a lump sum benefit to the Eligible Survivor when Proof is received that you died:

1. after Disability had continued for 180 or more consecutive days; and
2. while receiving a Monthly Benefit.

The lump sum benefit will be an amount equal to three times your Last Monthly Benefit.

If the survivor benefit is payable to your children, payment will be made in equal shares to the children, including step children and legally adopted children. However, if any of said children are minors or incapacitated, payment will be made on their behalf to the court appointed guardian of the property. This payment will be valid and effective against all claims by others representing or claiming to represent the children.

If an overpayment is due to Liberty at the time of your death, the benefit payable under this provision will be applied toward satisfying the overpayment.

Other Income Benefits and Other Income Earnings

What are Your Other Income Benefits and Other Income Earnings?

Other Income Benefits means:

1. The amount for which you are eligible under:
 - a. Workers' or Workmen's Compensation Laws;
 - b. Occupational Disease Law;
 - c. Title 46, United States Code Section 688 (The Jones Act);
 - d. any work loss provision in mandatory "No-Fault" auto insurance;
 - e. Railroad Retirement Act;
 - f. any governmental compulsory benefit act or law; or
 - g. any other act or law of like intent.

2. The amount of any Disability benefits which you are eligible to receive under:
 - a. any other group insurance plan of the Sponsor;
 - b. any governmental retirement system as a result of your employment with the Sponsor; or
 - c. any individual insurance plan where the premium is wholly or partially paid by the Sponsor. However, Liberty will only reduce the Monthly Benefit if your Monthly Benefit under this plan, plus any benefits that you are eligible to receive under such individual insurance plan exceed 100% of your Basic Monthly Earnings. If this sum exceeds 100% of Basic Monthly Earnings, your Monthly Benefit under this plan will be reduced by such excess amount.

3. The amount of benefits you receive under the Sponsor's Retirement Plan as follows:
 - a. the amount of any Disability Benefits under a Retirement Plan, or Retirement Benefits under a Retirement Plan you voluntarily elect to receive as retirement payment under the Sponsor's Retirement Plan; and

Other Income Benefits means: (Continued)

3. The amount of benefits you receive under the Sponsor's Retirement Plan as follows: (Continued)
 - b. the amount you receive as retirement payments when you reach the later of age 62, or normal retirement age as defined in the Sponsor's plan.
4. The amount of Disability and/or Retirement Benefits under the United States Social Security Act, the Canada Pension Plan, the Quebec Pension Plan, or any similar plan or act, which:
 - a. you receive or are eligible to receive; and
 - b. your spouse, child or children receive or are eligible to receive because of your Disability; or
 - c. your spouse, child or children receive or are eligible to receive because of your eligibility for retirement benefits.
5. Any amount you receive from any unemployment benefits.

Other Income Earnings means:

1. any amount you receive from any formal or informal sick leave or salary continuation plan(s); and
2. the amount of earnings you earn or receive from any form of employment including severance.

Other Income Benefits, except retirement benefits, must be payable as a result of the same Disability for which Liberty pays a benefit. The sum of Other Income Benefits and Other Income Earnings will be deducted in accordance with the provisions of this plan.

Estimation of Benefits

How will Your Benefits be Estimated?

Liberty will reduce your Disability or Partial Disability benefits by the amount of Other Income Benefits that we estimate are payable to you and your dependents.

Your Disability benefit will not be reduced by the estimated amount of Other Income Benefits if you:

1. provide satisfactory proof of application for Other Income Benefits;
2. sign a reimbursement agreement under which, in part, you agree to repay Liberty for any overpayment resulting from the award or receipt of Other Income Benefits;
3. if applicable, provide satisfactory proof that all appeals for Other Income Benefits have been made on a timely basis to the highest administrative level unless Liberty determines that further appeals are not likely to succeed; and
4. if applicable, submit satisfactory proof that Other Income Benefits have been denied at the highest administrative level unless Liberty determines that further appeals are not likely to succeed.

Liberty will not estimate or reduce for any benefits under the Sponsor's pension or retirement benefit plan according to applicable law, until you actually receive them.

In the event that Liberty overestimates the amount payable to you from any plans referred to in the Other Income Benefits and Other Income Earnings provision of this plan, Liberty will reimburse you for such amount upon receipt of written proof of the amount of Other Income Benefits awarded (whether by compromise, settlement, award or judgement) or denied (after appeal through the highest administrative level).

ADOC-LTD-26

When May Liberty Provide Social Security Assistance?

Liberty may help you in applying for Social Security Disability Income Benefits. In order to be eligible for assistance you must be receiving a Monthly Benefit from Liberty. Such assistance will be provided only if Liberty determines that assistance would be beneficial.

What Happens if You Receive a Lump Sum Payment?

Other Income Benefits from a compromise, settlement, award or judgement which are paid to you in a lump sum and are meant to compensate you for any one or more of the following:

1. loss of past or future wages;
2. impaired earnings capacity;
3. lessened ability to compete in the open labor market;
4. any degree of permanent impairment; and
5. any degree of loss of bodily function or capacity;

will be prorated on a monthly basis as follows:

1. over the period of time such benefits would have been paid if not in a lump sum; or
2. if such period of time cannot be determined, the lesser of:
 - a. the remainder of the Maximum Benefit Period; or
 - b. 5 years.

What Happens if You Receive any Cost of Living Increases?

After the first deduction for each of the Other Income Benefits, the Monthly Benefit will not be further reduced due to any cost of living increases payable under the Other Income Benefits and Other Income Earnings provision of this plan. This provision does not apply to increases received from any form of employment.

What Happens if Your Benefit Period is Less than a Month?

For any period for which a Long Term Disability benefit is payable that does not extend through a full month, the benefit will be paid on a prorated basis. The rate will be 1/30th for each day for such period of Disability.

When will Your Long Term Disability Benefits be Discontinued?

The Monthly Benefit will cease on the earliest of:

1. the date you fail to provide Proof of continued Disability or Partial Disability and Regular Attendance of a Physician;
2. the date you fail to cooperate in the administration of the claim. Such cooperation includes, but is not limited to, providing any information or documents needed to determine whether benefits are payable or the actual benefit amount due;
3. the date you refuse to be examined or evaluated at reasonable intervals;
4. the date you refuse to receive Appropriate Available Treatment;
5. the date you refuse a job with the Sponsor where worksite modifications or accommodations were made to allow you to perform the Material and Substantial Duties of the job;
6. the date you are able to work in your Own Occupation on a part-time basis, but choose not to;
7. the date your current Partial Disability earnings exceed 80% of your Basic Monthly Earnings;

Because your current earnings may fluctuate, Liberty may average earnings over three consecutive months rather than immediately terminating your benefit once 80% of Basic Monthly Earnings has been exceeded.

8. the date you are no longer Disabled according to this plan;
- ADOC-LTD-27/28**

When will Your Long Term Disability Benefits be Discontinued?
(Continued)

The Monthly Benefit will cease on the earliest of: (Continued)

9. the end of the Maximum Benefit Period; or
10. the date you die.

Successive Periods of Disability

What Happens if You Return to Work and Become Disabled Again?

With respect to this plan, "**Successive Periods of Disability**" means a Disability which is related or due to the same cause(s) as a prior Disability for which a Monthly Benefit was payable.

A Successive Period of Disability will be treated as part of the prior Disability if, after receiving Disability benefits under this plan, you:

1. return to your Own Occupation on an Active Employment basis for less than six continuous months; and
2. perform all the Material and Substantial Duties of your Own Occupation.

To qualify for the Successive Periods of Disability benefit, you must experience more than a 20% loss of Basic Monthly Earnings.

Benefit payments will be subject to the terms of this plan for the prior Disability.

If you return to your Own Occupation on an Active Employment basis for six continuous months or more, the Successive Period of Disability will be treated as a new period of Disability. You must complete another Elimination Period.

If you become eligible for coverage under any other group long term disability coverage, this Successive Periods of Disability provision will cease to apply to you.

ADOC-LTD-28/29

SECTION 5 - EXCLUSIONS

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS

What Disabilities are Not Covered?

This plan will not cover any Disability due to:

1. war, declared or undeclared, or any act of war;
2. intentionally self-inflicted injuries, while sane or insane;
3. active Participation in a Riot;
4. the committing of or attempting to commit a felony or misdemeanor;
5. cosmetic surgery unless such surgery is in connection with an Injury or Sickness sustained while you are covered under this plan;
6. a gender change, including, but not limited to, any operation, drug therapy or any other procedure related to a gender change.

No benefit will be payable 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 your defense, 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.

ADOC-EXC-1

Pre-Existing Condition Exclusion(s)

What Other Disabilities are Not Covered?

This plan will not cover any Disability or Partial Disability:

1. which is caused or contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition; and
2. which begins in the first 24 months immediately after your effective date of coverage.

"Pre-Existing Condition" means a condition resulting from an Injury or Sickness for which you were diagnosed or received Treatment within six months prior to your effective date of coverage.

If You Increase Your Coverage Option During an Annual Enrollment Period or Due to a Family Status Change:

This plan will not cover the increase in amount of coverage for any Disability or Partial Disability:

1. which is caused or contributed to by, or results from a Pre-Existing Condition; and
2. which begins in the first 24 months immediately after your effective date of increased coverage.

"Pre-Existing Condition" means a condition resulting from an Injury or Sickness for which you were diagnosed or received Treatment within six months prior to your effective date of increased coverage.

SECTION 6 - TERMINATION PROVISIONS

When will Your Insurance End?

You 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 for which any required Employee contribution has been made;
5. the date employment terminates. Cessation of Active Employment will be deemed termination of employment, except the insurance will be continued for an Employee absent due to Disability during:
 - a. the Elimination Period; and
 - b. any period during which premium is being waived.
6. the date you cease active work 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

Is Assignment Allowed?

No assignment of any present or future right or benefit under this plan will be allowed.

How will Liberty Conform With State Statues?

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.

What are Liberty's Examination Rights?

Liberty, at its own expense, may have the right and opportunity to have the claimant, 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.

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 this Plan be Contested?

The validity of this plan shall not be contested, except for non-payment of premiums, after it has been in force for two years from the date of issue. The validity of this plan shall not be contested on the basis of a statement made relating to insurability by you after such insurance has been in force for two years during your lifetime, and shall not be contested unless the statement is contained in a written instrument signed by you.

ADOC-GNP-1.1

When can Legal Proceedings Begin?

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

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

What Happens if Your Age is Misstated?

If your age has been misstated, an equitable adjustment will be made in the premium. If the amount of the benefit is dependent upon your age, the amount of the benefit will be the amount you would have been entitled to if your 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?

1. Notice of claim must be given to Liberty at the claims office assigned to the Sponsor. This must be done within 20 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.
2. When written notice of claim is applicable and has been received by Liberty, you will be sent claim forms. If the forms are not received within 15 days after written notice of claim is sent, you can send to Liberty written Proof of claim without waiting for the forms.

When Must Liberty Receive Proof of Claim?

1. Satisfactory Proof of loss must be given to Liberty at the claims office assigned to the Sponsor. This must be done no later than 90 days after the end of the Elimination Period.
2. 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.
3. Proof of continued loss, continued Disability or Partial Disability, when applicable, and Regular Attendance of a Physician must be given to Liberty within 30 days of the request for such Proof.

Liberty reserves the right to determine if your Proof of loss is satisfactory.

Who are Claims Paid To?

The benefit is payable to you. But, if a benefit is payable to your estate, or if you are a minor, or you are not competent, Liberty has the right to pay up to \$2,000 to any of your relatives or any other person whom Liberty considers entitled thereto by reason of having incurred expense for the maintenance, medical attendance or burial. If Liberty in good faith pays the benefit in such a manner, any such payment shall fulfill Liberty's responsibility for the amount paid.

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. your receipt of any Other Income Benefits.

ADOC-GNP-2.4 (Cont.)

What are Liberty's Rights of Recovery? (Continued)

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;
3. taking any appropriate collection activity available including any legal action needed; and
4. placing a lien, if not prohibited by law, in the amount of the overpayment on the proceeds of any Other Income Benefits, whether on a periodic or lump sum basis.

It is required that full reimbursement be made to Liberty within 60 days of such overpayment.

How will Statements Made In Your Application Affect Your Coverage?

In the absence of fraud, all statements made in any application are considered representations and not warranties (absolute guarantees). No representation by:

1. the Sponsor in applying for this plan will make it void unless the representation is contained in the signed Application; or
2. you in enrolling for insurance under this plan will be used to reduce or deny a claim unless a copy of the Enrollment Form, signed by you if required, is or has been given to you.

What are Liberty's Rights of Subrogation and Reimbursement?

When your Injury or Sickness appears to be someone else's fault, benefits otherwise payable under this plan for loss of time as a result of that Injury or Sickness will not be paid unless you or your legal representative agree(s):

1. to repay Liberty for such benefits to the extent they are for losses for which compensation is paid to you by or on behalf of the person at fault;

What are Liberty's Rights of Subrogation and Reimbursement?
(Continued)

When your Injury or Sickness appears to be someone else's fault, benefits otherwise payable under this plan for loss of time as a result of that Injury or Sickness will not be paid unless you or your legal representative agree(s): (Continued)

2. to allow Liberty a lien on such compensation and to hold such compensation in trust for Liberty; and
3. to execute and give to Liberty any instruments needed to secure the rights under 1. and 2. above.

Further, when Liberty has paid benefits to or on your behalf, Liberty will be subrogated to all rights of recovery that you have against the person at fault. These subrogation rights will extend only to recovery of the amount Liberty has paid. You must execute and deliver any instruments needed and do whatever else is necessary to secure those rights to Liberty.

How does the Policy Affect Workers' Compensation?

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