STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY

A Stock Life Insurance Company
900 SW Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204-1282
(503) 321-7000

GROUP CRITICAL ILLNESS INSURANCE CERTIFICATE

Policyholder:	The California State University
Employer(s):	The California State University
Group Policy Number:	758443-B
Group Policy Effective Date:	01/01/2020
State of Issue:	California

The Group Policy has been issued to the Policyholder. We certify that you will be insured as provided by the terms of the Group Policy. If your insurance is changed by an amendment to the Group Policy, we will provide the Policyholder or Employer with a revised Certificate or other notice that will be available to you.

Possession of this Certificate does not necessarily mean you are insured. You are insured only if you meet the requirements set out in this Certificate.

"You" and "your" mean the Member. "We", "us" and "our" mean Standard Insurance Company. Other defined terms appear with the initial letters capitalized. Section and provision headings, and references to them, appear in boldface type.

Your Certificate describes the insurance under the Group Policy. Please read your Certificate carefully.

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REVIEW THIS CERTIFICATE AND RETURN IT WITHIN 30 DAYS FOR A FULL PREMIUM REFUND.

THIS POLICY IS NOT IN LIEU OF AND DOES NOT AFFECT ANY REQUIREMENT FOR COVERAGE BY WORKMENS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE.

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED UNDER A LIMITED BENEFIT POLICY THAT PROVIDES CRITICAL ILLNESS INSURANCE BENEFITS. IT IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR ESSENTIAL HEALTH BENEFITS OR MINIMUM ESSENTIAL COVERAGE AS DEFINED IN FEDERAL LAW. IT DOES NOT PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR HOSPITAL, SURGICAL OR MAJOR MEDICAL EXPENSES.

THIS CERTIFICATE IS NOT A MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT POLICY. IF YOU ARE ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE, REVIEW THE "GUIDE TO HEALTH INSURANCE FOR PEOPLE WITH MEDICARE" AVAILABLE FROM US.

THIS POLICY DOES NOT PAY BENEFITS FOR ANY SKIN MALIGNANCIES (SUCH AS BASAL CELL AND SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMAS,) PRE-MALIGNANT LESIONS, INTRAEPITHELIAL NEOPLASIA, BENIGN TUMORS OR POLYPS UNDER THIS GROUP POLICY.

STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY
By

President and CEO

GC0614-CI

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COVERAGE FEATURES

Employer(s)

The California State University

Member

You are a Member if you are a regular employee of the Employer who is a citizen or resident of the United States and one of the following:

- Appointed half-time or more for more than six months in an eligible employee category; or
- Appointed for at least six (6) weighted teaching units or more for at least one semester or two or more consecutive quarter terms in a lecturer or coach academic year position (Unit 3).

You are not a Member if you are:

- A temporary or seasonal employee.
- A full time member of the armed forces of any country.
- A leased employee.
- An independent contractor.

Class(es)

All Members

Eligibility Waiting Period

If you are a Member on the Group Policy Effective Date, you are eligible on that date.

If you become a Member after the Group Policy Effective Date, you are eligible on the first day of the calendar month following the date you became a Member.

Premium Contributions

For you and your Child:	Contributory
For your Spouse:	Contributory

Contributory means you pay all or part of the premium for insurance.

Coverage Amount

The Coverage Amount is the amount of insurance under the Group Policy. The Guarantee Issue Amount is the amount of insurance you may apply for without submitting Evidence Of Insurability. Coverage Amounts requiring Evidence Of Insurability are not effective until approved by us.

For Member:	The amount you elect and we approve in increments of $5,000 from $5,000 - $50,000.
For Child(ren):	50% of your Coverage Amount.
For Spouse:	The amount you elect for your Spouse and we approve in increments of $5,000 from $5,000-$30,000. Not to exceed 100% of your Coverage Amount.
Guarantee Issue Amount	
For Member:	$50,000

For Spouse:	$30,000

Amount Payable

Table of Critical Illness Benefits

The amount payable is the percentage of the Coverage Amount in effect on the date of the Critical Illness. Subject to the Reoccurrence Benefit, only one Critical Illness is payable unless an initial diagnosis or recommendation, as required, for a different and subsequent Critical Illness is made at least 90 days after the preceding Critical Illness.

Cancer	
Invasive Cancer	100% of Coverage Amount
Non-Invasive Cancer	25% of Coverage Amount
End-Stage Renal (Kidney) Failure	100% of Coverage Amount
Major Organ Failure	100% of Coverage Amount
Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack)	100% of Coverage Amount
Severe Coronary Artery Disease	
With a Recommendation of Bypass	
Surgery	25% of Coverage Amount
Severe Stroke	100% of Coverage Amount
Child Diseases	100% of Coverage Amount for Child
Reoccurrence Benefit	100% of Coverage Amount

If a Critical Illness Benefit is payable and there is a subsequent diagnosis or recommendation for the same Critical Illness, a Reoccurrence Benefit is payable if you and your Dependents meet both of the following:

- You and your Dependents have been continuously insured under the Group Policy between the previous and subsequent diagnosis or recommendation.
- You and your Dependents have served a 12 month Treatment Free Period during such continuous insurance.

A Reoccurrence Benefit is payable only once per each Critical Illness during your or your Dependent's lifetime.

Treatment Free Period means you or your Dependent have not done any of the following in connection with the Critical Illness:

- Consulted a physician or other licensed medical professional.
- Received medical treatment, services or advice.
- Undergone diagnostic procedures, including self-administered procedures.
- Taken prescribed drugs or medications.

Treatment Free Period does not include:

- Maintenance drug therapy (such as: ongoing antiplatelet regimens and statins; ongoing hormonal therapy, immunotherapy or chemoprevention therapy) that is intended to decrease the risk of Critical Illness reoccurrence.
- Routine follow-up visits with a Physician, including necessary tests (such as a stress treadmill) to verify whether or not a Critical Illness has reoccurred.

Additional Benefits

Health Maintenance Screening Benefit	$100

Additional Features

Reinstatement

Continuity of Coverage

Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member

Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Spouse

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Becoming Insured

To become insured you must:

- Be a Member.
- Complete your Eligibility Waiting Period.
- Meet the requirements shown in **When Your Insurance Becomes Effective** and **Active Work Requirement**.
- Submit Evidence Of Insurability, if required.

When Your Insurance Becomes Effective

The **Coverage Features** states whether insurance is Contributory or Noncontributory. Subject to the **Active Work Requirement,** your insurance becomes effective as follows:

Insurance Not Subject to Evidence Of Insurability

Contributory insurance

You must apply in writing for Contributory insurance and agree to pay premiums. Contributory insurance not subject to Evidence Of Insurability becomes effective on:

- The first day of the calendar month coinciding with or next following the date you become eligible if you apply on or before that date.
- The first day of the calendar month coinciding with or next following the date you apply if you apply within 60 days after you become eligible.
- The January 1 next following the Annual Enrollment Period if you apply during the Annual Enrollment Period.
- The date payroll deductions for this insurance begin.

Annual Enrollment Period means the period designated each year by your Employer when you may apply for insurance or change insurance elections.

Changes in Your Insurance

You may apply in writing for any increase in your insurance.

Subject to the **Active Work Requirement**, increases in your insurance become effective as follows:

Increases Not Subject to Evidence Of Insurability

Increases not subject to Evidence Of Insurability become effective on the later of:

- The January 1 next following the Annual Enrollment Period during which you apply for the increase.

Decreases in Coverage Amounts become effective on:

- The first day of the calendar month coinciding with or next following the date the Policyholder or Employer receives your written request for the decrease.

Active Work Requirement

If you are incapable of Active Work because of sickness, injury, or pregnancy on the day before the scheduled effective date of your insurance or increase in Coverage Amount under the Group Policy, such insurance will not become effective until the day after you complete 1 full day(s) of Active Work as an eligible Member.

Active Work and Actively At Work mean performing the material duties of your own occupation at your Employer's usual place of business.

You will also meet the Active Work requirement if you meet all of the requirements shown below:

- You were absent from Active Work because of a regularly scheduled day off, holiday, or vacation day.
- You were Actively At Work on your last scheduled work day before the date of your absence.
- You were capable of Active Work on the day before the scheduled effective date of your insurance.

When Your Insurance Ends

Insurance ends automatically on the earliest of the following:

- For Contributory insurance, the date you notify the Policyholder or your Employer in writing that coverage is to be terminated.
- The date the last period ends for which the premium was paid for your insurance.
- The date the Group Policy terminates unless you continue your insurance under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member** provision.
- The first day of the calendar month following the date your employment terminates unless you continue your insurance under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member** provision.
- The date you reach age 80.
- The date you cease to be a Member. However, if you cease to be a Member because you are not working the required minimum number of hours, your insurance will be continued with payment of premium:
  - During the first 60 days of a temporary or indefinite administrative leave of absence.
  - During any other scheduled leave of absence approved by your Employer in advance and in writing and lasting not more than 60 days.
  - During a leave of absence which is required by the federal or a state-mandated family or medical leave act or law.

CHILD INSURANCE

When Child Insurance Becomes Effective

Insurance for your Child becomes effective as follows:

- The date your insurance becomes effective if you have a Child on that date.
- The date you first acquire a Child, if you are insured on that date.

If you have more than one Child on the effective date, all are insured as of that date. While your insurance is in effect, each new Child becomes insured immediately.

A Member may not be insured as both a Member and a Child. A Child may not be insured by more than one Member.

Changes in Child Insurance

Increases or decreases resulting from changes in your Coverage Amounts will become effective for a Child on the effective date of your change.

When Child Insurance Ends

Your insurance for a Child ends automatically on the earliest of:

- The date your insurance ends unless the Child insurance is continued under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member** provision or **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Spouse** provision.
- The date the Child insurance terminates under the Group Policy unless the Child insurance is continued under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member** provision or **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Spouse** provision.
- The date a Child ceases to meet the definition of Child.
- The date the Group Policy terminates unless the Child insurance is continued under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member** provision.

SPOUSE INSURANCE

Eligibility for Spouse Insurance

You become eligible to insure your Spouse on the later of:

- The date you become eligible for insurance if you have a Spouse on that date.
- The date you acquire a Spouse, if you are insured on that date.

A Member may not be insured as both a Member and a Spouse.

When Spouse Insurance Becomes Effective

The **Coverage Features** states whether your Spouse insurance is Contributory or Noncontributory. You must apply in writing for Contributory Spouse insurance and agree to pay premiums.

Spouse Insurance Not Subject to Evidence Of Insurability

Contributory Spouse insurance becomes effective on:

- The date your insurance becomes effective if you apply on or before that date to insure your Spouse.
- The date you apply to insure your Spouse.
- The January 1 next following the Annual Enrollment Period if you apply during the Annual Enrollment Period.

Changes in Spouse Insurance

You may apply in writing for any increase in your Spouse insurance.

Increases in your Spouse's insurance become effective as follows:

Spouse Insurance Increases Not Subject to Evidence Of Insurability

Increases in your Spouse's insurance not subject to Evidence Of Insurability becomes effective on the latest of:

- The date you apply for the increase.
- The January 1 next following the Annual Enrollment Period during which you apply for the increase.

Decreases in your Spouse's Coverage Amounts become effective on:

- The date your Coverage Amount decreases.
- The first day of the calendar month coinciding with or next following the date the Policyholder or Employer receives your written request for the decrease.

When Spouse Insurance Ends

Your insurance for a Spouse ends automatically on the earliest of:

- The date your insurance ends unless Spouse insurance is continued under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member** provision or **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Spouse** provision.
- The date Spouse insurance terminates under the Group Policy, unless Spouse insurance is continued under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member** provision or **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Spouse** provision.
- The date a Spouse ceases to meet the definition of Spouse.
- The date the last period ends for which the premium was paid for your Spouse insurance.
- The date the Group Policy terminates, unless Spouse insurance is continued under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member** provision.
- The date your Spouse reaches age 80.

CRITICAL ILLNESS BENEFITS

Insuring Clause

If you or your Dependent incur a Critical Illness or meet the requirements for the Additional Benefits while insured under the Group Policy, we will pay benefits according to the terms of the Group Policy after we receive Proof Of Loss. Benefits for Non-Invasive Cancer and Severe Coronary Artery Disease with Recommendation of Bypass Surgery are offered on a reduced basis. For any Critical Illness, if a pathological diagnosis is medically inappropriate, a clinical diagnosis will be accepted instead.

Critical Illness Definitions

Cancer:

We cover two categories of Cancer: Invasive Cancer and Non-Invasive Cancer. Each category of Cancer is defined below. Different benefit amounts are payable for each category as shown in the Table of Critical Illness Benefits. Non-Invasive Cancer may be covered at a lesser benefit amount than Invasive Cancer, see the Table of Critical Illness benefits for more information.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made while insured under the Group Policy.
- Be made by a Physician.
- Be based on pathological or clinical evidence.

Invasive Cancer means a diagnosis of any Malignant tumor or neoplasm with histological confirmation, characterized by the uncontrolled growth of Malignant cells and invasion of tissue beyond the initial tissue (invasive).

Invasive Cancer includes:

- Leukemia
- Lymphoma
- Sarcoma
- Malignant melanoma or other skin malignancies that have been histologically classified as having caused invasion beyond the epidermis with a Clark's level III or greater, Breslow's depth of 0.75mm or greater, or AJCC TNM stage II or greater are included.

Invasive Cancer does not include:

- All cancers which are histologically classified as pre-malignant, or non-invasive having borderline malignancy, or having low malignant potential.
- Breast Cancer that has not spread to surrounding tissue and is histologically classified as T1N0M0 or equivalent (breast cancer that has not metastasized beyond the breast).
- Benign tumors or polyps or cancerous tumors that have not spread.
- Early prostate cancer that has not spread to surrounding tissue and that is histologically classified as T1N0M0 or equivalent staging (prostate cancer that has not metastasized beyond the prostate).
- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia that is histologically classified as Rai Stage 0 or Binet Stage A.
- Any skin cancer not previously incorporated in this definition, including:
  - Cutaneous lymphoma.
  - Melanoma that is histologically classified as Clark's level I or II; Breslow's depth of less than 0.75mm; or AJCC TNM stage 0 or I.

Non-invasive Cancer means a diagnosis of cancer in which the tumor or cells still lie within the tissue of origin without invading neighboring tissue or regional lymph nodes.

Non-invasive Cancer includes:

- Early prostate cancer that has not spread to surrounding tissue and is histologically classified as T1N0M0 or equivalent staging (prostate cancer that has not metastasized beyond the prostate).
- Breast Cancer that has not spread to surrounding tissue and is histologically classified as T1N0M0 or equivalent (breast cancer that has not metastasized beyond the breast).
- Non Malignant melanoma which is not invading the reticular (lower) dermis and that is histologically classified Clark's level I or II, Breslow's depth of less than 0.75mm, or AJCC TNM stage 0 or I.

Non-Invasive Cancer does not include lesser skin malignancies, as follows:

- Basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas.
- Pre-malignant lesions.
- Intraepithelial neoplasia.
- Benign tumors or polyps.

Malignant means a tumor that grows in an uncontrolled manner, has invaded surrounding tissue, and has spread (metastasize).

End-Stage Renal Failure means a diagnosis of chronic and end-stage irreversible failure of both kidneys to function, as a result of which the need for regular, at least weekly and for longer than 6 months, kidney dialysis or kidney transplant is recommended to sustain life.

The diagnosis and recommendation must:

- Be made while insured under the Group Policy.
- Be made by a board certified nephrologist.

Major Organ Failure means a diagnosis of irreversible failure of the heart, liver, lung, small intestine, or pancreas as a result of a disease and, for which a transplantation of the organ(s) or tissue from a suitable human donor is required.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made while insured under the Group Policy.
- Be made by a Physician.
- Be based on clinical evidence of major organ failure of an organ(s) or tissue and requires that your or your Dependent's condition meet the criteria for placement on the registry with the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network/United Network for Organ Sharing (OPTN/UNOS) or its medically recognized successor organization.

If you or your Dependent do not meet the criteria for placement on the registry because your or your Dependent's condition is too far advanced or you or your Dependent are too ill to proceed with a transplant, this requirement will not apply.

Myocardial Infarction is commonly known as a heart attack and means an episode of rapid onset of chest pain that required immediate medical attention and with a diagnosis of death of a portion of the heart muscle as a result of inadequate blood supply to the heart.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made while insured under the Group Policy.
- Be made by a Physician.
- Be based on new changes consistent with an evolving infarction on electrocardiogram (EKG) and concurrent with elevation of infarction specific enzymes, troponins or other biochemical markers accepted to be indicative of an acute Myocardial Infarction. In the event of death, an autopsy or death certificate indicating Myocardial Infarction as the cause will apply.

Myocardial Infarction does not include a heart attack that occurred during a medical procedure or due to alcohol or drug abuse. Other acute coronary syndromes, including but not limited to angina, are not included.

Severe Coronary Artery Disease with a Recommendation of Bypass Surgery means a narrowing or blockage of the arteries and vessels that provide oxygen and nutrients to the heart that result in a diagnosis of severe coronary artery disease which results in a Physician's recommendation of bypass surgery. Severe Coronary Artery Disease with a Recommendation of Bypass Surgery includes but is not limited to: open heart surgery to increase the flow of blood through the coronary arteries.

The diagnosis and recommendation must:

- Be made while insured under the Group Policy.
- Be made by a Physician.
- Be based on a clinical diagnosis.

Severe Coronary Artery Disease does not include: angioplasty, stenting, percutaneous coronary intervention, or laser procedures.

If a Physician has recommended bypass surgery but you are too ill to proceed with the recommended surgery, the requirement that bypass surgery be recommended will not apply.

Severe Stroke means a diagnosis of: a cerebrovascular accident or infarction (death) of brain tissue caused by hemorrhage, embolism or thrombosis producing measurable, neurological deficit, which is expected to be permanent.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made while insured under the Group Policy.
- Be made by a Physician assigning a Modified Rankin Scale score of 4 (moderately severe disability) or greater.
- Be based on objective clinical evidence of brain tissue damage using current neuroimaging tests, including but not limited to: Computed Tomography scan (CT); Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); Positron Emission Tomography scan (PET); arteriography; or angiography.

Severe Stroke does not include Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) and traumatic injury to brain tissue or blood vessels. A transient ischemic attack (TIA) is an episode of temporary neurologic dysfunction caused by a restriction in blood supply to tissues of the brain, spinal cord, or eye that typically lasts less than an hour and not more than 24 hours and is not associated with acute tissue death.

Child Diseases

Means any of the following Critical Illnesses where an initial diagnosis is made while the Child is insured under the Group Policy or the initial diagnosis was made prior to birth and you were insured under the Group Policy and the Child became insured at birth:

Anal Atresia means a malformation of the anus and rectum.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination, abdominal x-ray, ultrasound or Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero.
- Be made by a Physician.
- Include a recommendation for surgical intervention.

Anencephaly means an incomplete development of the brain, skull and scalp (neural tube defects).

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination; or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via ultrasound, amniocentesis, or a serum folic acid test.
- Be made by a Physician.

Biliary Atresia means a blockage in the bile duct tubes inhibiting bile flow from the liver to the gallbladder.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made by a diagnostic test, including but not limited to: abdominal x-ray; ultrasound; blood tests (to check total and direct bilirubin levels); Hepatobiliary iminodiacetic acid (HIDA) scan; cholescintigraphy; liver biopsy; and x-ray of the bile ducts (cholangiogram); or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero.
- Be made by a Physician.
- Include a recommendation for surgical intervention.

Cerebral Palsy means a group of disorders affecting development of movement, muscle tone and posture causing activity limitation, attributed to an insult to the immature, developing brain, most often before birth.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made during Childhood.
- Be made by a Physician.

Cerebral Palsy does not include other similar conditions such as: degenerative nervous disorders, genetic diseases, muscle diseases, metabolic disorders, nervous system tumors, coagulation disorders, or other injuries or disorders which delay early development, but can be outgrown.

Cleft Lip means a physical split or separation of the two sides of the upper lip appearing as a narrow opening or gap in the skin of the upper lip where the separation often extends beyond the base of the nose and includes the bones of the upper jaw and/or upper gum.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination; or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via ultrasound or a sample of amniotic fluid (amniocentesis).
- Be made by a Physician.
- Include a recommendation for surgery to ensure the Child's ability to eat, speak, hear and breathe and to achieve a normal facial appearance.

A Critical Illness Benefit is not payable for a Cleft Lip if a Cleft Palate is payable.

Cleft Palate means a split or opening in the roof of the mouth. A cleft palate can involve the hard palate (the bony front portion of the roof of the mouth), and/or the soft palate (the soft back portion of the roof of the mouth).

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination; or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via ultrasound or a sample of amniotic fluid (amniocentesis).
- Be made by a Physician.
- Include a recommendation for surgery to ensure the child's ability to eat, speak, hear and breathe and to achieve a normal facial appearance.

Club Foot means a range of foot abnormalities in which the foot is twisted out of shape or position. The tissues connecting the muscles to the bone (tendons) are shorter than usual.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination; or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via ultrasound or a sample of amniotic fluid (amniocentesis).
- Be made by a Physician.
- Include a recommendation of corrective techniques such as the Ponseti method and French/Functional method, or corrective surgery.

Coarctation of the Aorta means the severe narrowing of the aorta, causing a decrease in blood flow to the lower part of the body.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination and diagnostic testing, including but not limited to: chest radiography; barium esophagography; cardiac catheterization or electrocardiography (ECG); or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via a fetal echocardiography.

- Be made by a Physician.

Cystic Fibrosis means an inherited, life-threatening disorder that affects the cells that produce mucus, sweat and digestive juices that causes severe damage to the lungs and digestive system.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made during Childhood based on appropriate diagnostic measures, including but not limited to, a sweat test with results of chloride concentrations greater than 60 mmol/L; or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via diagnostic amniocentesis, chorionic villus biopsy or a blood or saliva sample.
- Be made by a Physician.

Diaphragmatic Hernia means an abnormal opening in the diaphragm allowing the abdominal organs (stomach, spleen, liver, and intestines) to appear in the chest cavity, impeding the lung tissue on the affected side to completely develop.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth by physical examination with symptoms including, but not limited to: irregular chest movements; absent breath sounds on affected side; bowel sounds heard in the chest or abdomen feels less full on examination by touch (palpation); respiratory distress (retractions, cyanosis, grunting respirations); rapid heart rate (tachycardia); and chest x-ray; or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via a fetal echocardiography.
- Be made by a Physician.
- Include a recommendation for surgical repair.

Down's Syndrome means an extra full or partial copy of chromosome 21.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made during Childhood.
- Be made by a Physician.

Gastroschisis means a defect in the anterior abdominal wall through which the abdominal contents protrude (abdominal herniation).

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination; or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via ultrasound or a sample of amniotic fluid (amniocentesis).
- Be made by a Physician.
- Include a recommendation for surgical intervention.

Hirschsprung's Disease means a disorder of the abdomen where part or all of the large intestine (colon) or antecedent parts of the gastrointestinal tract have no nerves and cannot function which creates an obstruction.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination or diagnostic testing including but not limited to: abdominal x-ray using a contrast dye (barium or other); anal manometry test; rectal biopsy; or barium enema; or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via ultrasound.
- Be made by a Physician.
- Include a recommendation for surgical intervention.

Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome means severely underdeveloped structures on the left side of the heart unable to support the circulation needed by the body's organs.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination or shortly thereafter with symptoms including, but not limited to: blue or purple tint to lips, skin and nails (cyanosis), difficulty breathing, difficulty feeding, and lethargy (sleepy or unresponsive) or via diagnostic testing including but not limited to: electrocardiogram; chest x-ray; pulse, cardiac catheterization; or cardiac Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via a fetal echocardiography.
- Include a recommendation of a heart transplantation with reconstruction via the Norwood (Stage I), Glenn (Stage II) and Fontan (Stage III) procedures or a hybrid procedure (combination of surgery and catheter-based treatment).
- Be made by a Physician.

Infantile Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis means a narrowing (stenosis) of the opening from the stomach to the first part of the small intestine (duodenum) due to enlargement (hypertrophy) of the muscle surrounding this opening (pylorus) resulting in violent projectile vomiting.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination or diagnostic testing including, but not limited to: upper gastrointestinal series, abdominal ultrasound and/or blood tests; or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via ultrasound or a sample of amniotic fluid (amniocentesis).
- Be made by a Physician.
- Include a recommendation for the surgical intervention of pyloromyotomy.

Muscular Dystrophy means a group of genetic diseases characterized by progressive weakness and degeneration of the skeletal or voluntary muscles that control movement.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made by a Physician.
- Be based on testing methods, including but not limited to: Electromyography; muscle biopsy; nerve conduction tests; or blood enzyme tests.

Omphalocele means the organs remained enclosed in visceral peritoneum (membrane) and protrude out of the navel.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination; or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via ultrasound.
- Be made by a Physician.
- Include a recommendation of surgical intervention.

Patent Ductus Arteriosis (PDA) means a persistent opening between two major blood vessels leading from the heart.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination or diagnostic testing, including but not limited to: echocardiogram; chest x-ray; electrocardiogram; cardiac catheterization; cardiac Computerized Tomography (CT); or Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).

- Be made by a Physician.

Spina Bifida Cystica with Myelomeningocele means a malformation of the vertebrae around the spinal cord.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination or a diagnostic test (Magnetic Resonance Image (MRI) or Computed Tomography (CT) scan); or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via diagnostic prenatal tests: blood test (maternal serum quadruple or triple screen), high resolution fetal ultrasound, or amniocentesis.
- Be made by a Physician.
- Include a recommendation for surgical intervention.

Tetralogy of Fallot means four heart defects (a large ventricular septal defect (VSD, pulmonary infundibular stenosis, right ventricular hypertrophy, and an overriding aorta) with a recommendation of surgical repair.

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination or shortly thereafter with symptoms including, but not limited to: heart murmur; blue or purple tint to lips, skin and nails (cyanosis); difficulty in feeding; failure to gain weight; retarded growth and physical development; dyspnea on exertion; clubbing of the fingers and toes; polycythemia; or "tet spells"; or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero.
- Be made by a Physician.

Transposition of the Great Arteries means a transposition of the pulmonary artery and aorta resulting in a cyanotic heart defect (decreased oxygen in the blood being pumped to the rest of the body).

The diagnosis must:

- Be made at birth with a physical examination or shortly thereafter with symptoms including, but not limited to: blue or purple tint to lips, skin and nails (cyanosis), shortness of breath, clubbing of the fingers or toes and poor feeding or via diagnostic testing of at least one of the following: cardiac catheterization; chest x-ray; electrocardiography (ECG); echocardiogram and Pulse oximetry (to check blood oxygen level); or prior to birth while you are insured under the Group Policy with an initial diagnosis in utero via a fetal echocardiography.
- Be made by a Physician.

Additional Benefits

Health Maintenance Screening Benefit

We will pay a Health Maintenance Screening Benefit if you or your Dependent meet all of the following requirements:

- A Health Maintenance Screening Procedure is performed.

Health Maintenance Screening Procedures are limited to the following:

- Abdominal aortic aneurysm ultrasound.
- Ankle Brachial Index (ABI) screening for peripheral vascular disease.
- Biopsies for cancer.
- Bone density screening.
- Breast ultrasound.
- Cancer antigen 125 blood test for ovarian cancer (CA 125).

- Cancer antigen 15-3 blood test for breast cancer (CA 15-3).
- Carcinoembryonic antigen blood test for colon cancer (CEA).
- Colonoscopy.
- Complete Blood Count (CBC).
- Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (CMP).
- Electrocardiogram (EKG).
- Hemocult stool analysis.
- Hemoglobin A1C.
- Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination.
- Lipid panel.
- Mammography.
- Pap smears or thin prep pap test.
- Prostate specific antigen (PSA) test.
- Stress test on a bicycle or treadmill.
- Generally medically accepted cancer screening tests.
- Mental health assessments, including but not limited to, PHQ-9, Beck's Depression Inventory, Hamilton's Depression Rating Scale.
- Novel infectious disease testing, including testing for antibodies related to novel infectious diseases.

We will pay a Health Maintenance Screening Benefit for 2 day(s) per insured person per Calendar Year.

Calendar Year means the period from January 1 through December 31 of the same year.

EXCLUSIONS

General Exclusions

Benefits are not payable if Critical Illness is proximately caused by any of the following:

- War or act of War. War means declared or undeclared war, whether civil or international, and any substantial armed conflict between organized forces of a military nature.
- Attempted suicide or other intentionally self-inflicted injury, while sane or insane.
- Committing or attempting to commit a felony.
- Intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic, unless administered on the advice of a Physician.
- Cosmetic surgery. Cosmetic surgery means surgery that is performed to alter or reshape normal structures of the body in order to improve your or your Dependent's appearance. This exclusion will not apply to a Critical Illness caused or contributed to by reconstructive surgery performed to correct or repair abnormal structures of the body caused by congenital defects, developmental abnormalities, trauma, infection, tumors or disease to do either of the following: (a) to improve function; (b) to create a normal appearance to the extent possible. Reconstructive surgery includes medically necessary dental or orthodontic services that are an integral part of reconstructive surgery for cleft palate

procedures.This exclusion will not apply to a Critical Illness caused or contributed to by your or your Dependent's donation of an organ or tissue.

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

Reinstatement

If your insurance ends, you may become insured again as a new Member. However, the following will apply:

- If your insurance ends because you cease to be a Member and if you become a Member again within 90 days, the Eligibility Waiting Period will be waived.

- If you ceased to be a Member under the Group Policy and continued insurance under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member** provision and you become a Member again within 90 days, your insurance will be for the coverage and amount which you continued under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member** provision on the day before you become a new Member.

In no event will insurance be retroactive.

Continuity of Coverage

Waiver of Active Work Requirement

If you were insured under the Prior Plan on the day before the effective date of the Employer's coverage under the Group Policy, you can become insured on the effective date of your Employer's coverage without meeting the Active Work requirement. See the **Active Work Requirement**.

Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member

Eligibility for the Member

You become eligible to continue your or your Dependent's insurance on the date one of the following events occurs:

- Your employment terminates with your Employer.
- The Group Policy terminates.
- Your insurance ends because you are no longer a Member.

You are not eligible to continue insurance under this provision if:

- You are disabled.
- You are age 80 or older.

Application, Amount of Insurance, and Premium Payment

You must apply in writing and pay the first premium to us within 31 days after the date you become eligible. Your and your Dependent's continued insurance will be the same insurance provided under the Group Policy on the day before you become eligible under this Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Member. You may decrease the insurance, but cannot increase the insurance.

You will be directly billed for all premiums due if you have applied for and been approved for continuation of coverage under this provision. If premium is not paid on or before the Premium Due Date stated below it may be paid during the Grace Period as stated below. Your or your Dependent's insurance will remain in force during the Grace Period. You are liable for premium for insurance during the Grace Period.

The Premium Due Date is the first day of each calendar month.

The Grace Period is 60 days from the Premium Due Date.

When Insurance Ends

Insurance continued under this provision ends automatically on the earliest of:

- The date the last period ends for which you made the premium payment.
- The date you die, however your Spouse may apply to continue insurance under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Spouse** provision below.
- The date you become a full-time member of the armed forces of any country.
- With respect to your Child's insurance, the date the Child ceases to meet the definition of Child.
- The date you reach age 80, however, if your Spouse has not reached age 80, your Spouse may apply for continuing insurance under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Spouse** provision below.
- The date you are sentenced by a court for any reason to a penal or correctional institution, however your Spouse may apply to continue insurance under the **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Spouse** provision below.
- With respect to your Spouse's insurance, the date the Spouse ceases to meet the definition of Spouse.
- With respect to coverage for your Dependent, the date your Dependent is sentenced by a court for any reason to a penal or correctional institution.
- The date you become insured again as a Member under the Group Policy.

Once insurance continued under this provision ends it cannot be reinstated. Except as provided above, insurance continued under this provision is subject to all other terms of the Group Policy.

Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Spouse

Eligibility for Your Spouse:

Your Spouse becomes eligible to continue insurance on the date one of the following events occurs:

- Your insurance terminates due to your death and your Spouse has not reached age 80.
- You are legally divorced from your Spouse or your Domestic Partnership or Civil Union is legally dissolved.
- Your continued insurance under the provision above ends because you reach age 80 and your Spouse has not reached age 80.
- Dependent insurance is no longer provided under the Group Policy.
- Your continued insurance under the provision above ends because you are sentenced by a court for any reason to a penal or correctional institution.

Except as provided below, all provisions and terms of the Group Policy apply to insurance continued under this **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Spouse** provision. In the event your Spouse continues insurance under this **Continuation of Insurance (Portability) for the Spouse** provision, "you" and "your" will refer to your Spouse in **Exclusions, Claims and Benefit Payment,** and **General Provisions.**

Your Spouse is not eligible to continue insurance for your Child under this provision if the Child is insured under your insurance. Your Spouse is not eligible to continue insurance under this provision if your Spouse is 80 or older.

Application, Amount of Insurance, and Premium Payment

Your Spouse must apply in writing and pay the first premium to us within 31 days after the date your Spouse becomes eligible.

Your Dependent's continued insurance will be the same insurance provided under the Group Policy or your continued insurance on the day before your Spouse became eligible for continued insurance. Your Spouse may decrease the insurance, but cannot increase the insurance.

Your Spouse will be directly billed for all premiums due if your Spouse has applied and been approved for continuation of insurance under this provision. If premium is not paid on or before the Premium Due Date stated below it may be paid during the Grace Period as stated below. Dependent insurance will remain in force during the Grace Period. Your Spouse is liable for premium for insurance during the Grace Period.

The Premium Due Date is the first day of each calendar month.

The Grace Period is 60 days from the Premium Due Date.

When Insurance Ends

Insurance continued under this provision ends automatically on the earliest of:

- The date the last period ends for which your Spouse made a premium payment.
- The date your Spouse dies.
- The date your Spouse becomes a full-time member of the armed forces of any country.
- With respect to a Child's insurance, the date the Child ceases to meet the definition of Child.
- With respect to a Dependent's insurance, the date your Dependent is sentenced by a court for any reason to a penal or correctional institution.
- The date your Spouse reaches age 80.
- The date your Spouse is insured as a Member under the Group Policy.

Once insurance continued under this provision ends it cannot be reinstated.

CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENT

Notice of Claim

Written notice of claim must be provided to us within 60 days after the date of the Critical Illness or Additional Benefits, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible.

Filing a Claim

Claims should be filed on our form upon receipt of written Notice of Claim. If we do not provide our forms within 15 days after providing us Notice of Claim, you may submit your claim in a letter to us. The letter should include the date of the Critical Illness or Additional Benefits, and the cause and nature of the Critical Illness or Additional Benefits. Subject to the time period for providing notice of claim, such letter will constitute notice and proof of claim.

Time Limits on Filing Proof Of Loss

Proof Of Loss must be provided within 90 days after the date of the Critical Illness. For Additional Benefits, Proof Of Loss must be provided within 90 days after meeting the requirements for the Additional Benefits. Failure to provide such proof within the required time limits shall not invalidate or reduce any claim if the Proof Of Loss is provided as soon as reasonably possible, but not later than one year after that 90-day period.

If Proof Of Loss is filed outside these time limits, the claim will be denied. These limits will not apply while the claimant lacks legal capacity.

Proof Of Loss

Proof Of Loss means written proof that a Critical Illness or entitlement to an Additional Benefit occurred:

- For which the Group Policy provides benefits.
- Which is not subject to any exclusions.
- Which meets all other conditions for benefits.

Proof Of Loss includes any other information we may reasonably require in support of a claim. Proof Of Loss must be in writing and must be provided at the expense of the claimant. No benefits will be paid until we receive Proof of Loss.

Investigation of Claim

During the pendency of your claim, we reserve the right to investigate a claim at any time at our expense. In case of death, at our expense, we have the right and opportunity to request an autopsy, except where prohibited by law.

Notice of Decision on Claim

We will evaluate a claim for benefits promptly after we receive it. Within 60 days after we receive the claim we will send the claimant: (a) a written decision on the claim; or (b) a notice that we are extending the period to decide the claim for an additional 60 days.

If we extend the period to decide the claim, we will notify the claimant of the following: (a) the reasons for the extension; and (b) when we expect to decide the claim.

If we deny any part of the claim, we will send the claimant a written notice of denial containing:

- The reasons for our decision.
- Reference to the parts of the Group Policy on which our decision is based.
- A description of any additional information needed to support the claim.
- Information concerning the claimant's right to a review of our decision.

Review Procedure

If all or part of a claim is denied, the claimant may request a review. The claimant must request a review in writing within 60 days after receiving notice of the denial of the claim.

The claimant may send us written comments or other items to support the claim. The claimant may review and receive copies of any non-privileged information that is relevant to the request for review. There will be no charge for such copies. Our review will include any written comments or other items the claimant submits to support the claim.

We will review the claim promptly after we receive the request. With respect to all claims, within 45 days after we receive the request for review we will send the claimant: (a) a written decision on review; or (b) a notice that we are extending the review period for 45 days.

If an extension is due to the claimant's failure to provide information necessary to decide the claim on review, the extended time period for review of the claim will not begin until the claimant provides the information or otherwise responds.

If we extend the review period, we will notify the claimant of the following: (a) the reasons for the extension; and (b) when we expect to decide the claim on review.

If we request additional information, the claimant will have 45 days to provide the information. If the claimant does not provide the requested information within 45 days, we may conclude our review of the claim based on the information we have received.

If we deny any part of the claim on review, the claimant will receive a written notice of denial containing:

- The reasons for our decision.

- Reference to the parts of the Group Policy on which our decision is based.
- Information concerning the claimant's right to receive, free of charge, copies of non-privileged documents and records relevant to the claim.

Time of Payment

We will pay benefits immediately after Proof Of Loss is satisfied.

Payment of Benefits

Benefits will be paid to you. Any benefits remaining unpaid at your death will be paid as shown below.

Benefits will be paid in equal shares to the first surviving class of the classes below.

- Your Spouse.
- Your children.
- Your parents.
- Your brothers and sisters.
- Your estate.

Reimbursement

We reserve the right to recover any benefits that you or your Dependent or a claimant were paid but not entitled to under the terms of the Group Policy, state or federal law.

You or your Dependent, or a claimant or beneficiary must reimburse us in full immediately.

Unpaid Premium

Any unpaid premium due for your or your Dependent's Critical Illness Insurance under the Group Policy may be recovered by us. Any Critical Illness Benefits payable to you or your Dependent, a claimant, a beneficiary or legal representative will be applied to reduce the amount of any unpaid premiums prior to paying you or your Dependent, a claimant, a beneficiary or a legal representative.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Assignment

The rights and benefits under the Group Policy may not be assigned.

Time Limits on Legal Actions

No action at law or in equity may be brought until 60 days after we have been given Proof Of Loss. No such action may be brought more than three years after the date Proof Of Loss is required to be given.

Incontestability of Insurance

Any statement made to obtain insurance or to increase insurance is a representation and not a warranty. No misrepresentation will be used to reduce or deny a claim or contest the validity of insurance unless:

- The insurance would not have been approved if we had known the truth.
- We have given you or any other person claiming benefits a copy of the signed written instrument which contains the misrepresentation.

After insurance has been in effect for two years during the lifetime of the insured, we will not use a misrepresentation to reduce or deny the claim, unless it was a fraudulent misrepresentation.

Clerical Error

Clerical error by the Policyholder, your Employer, or their respective employees or representatives will not:

- Cause a person to become insured.
- Invalidate insurance under the Group Policy otherwise validly in force.
- Continue insurance under the Group Policy otherwise validly terminated.

Agency

The Policyholder and your Employer act on their own behalf as your agent, and not as our agent. Individuals selected by the Policyholder or by any Employer to secure coverage under the Group Policy or to perform their administrative function under it, represent and act on behalf of the person selecting them, and do not represent or act on behalf of us. The Policyholder and your Employer have no authority to alter, expand or extend our liability or to waive, modify or compromise any defense or right we may have under the Group Policy.

Misstatement of Age

If a person's age has been misstated, we will make an equitable adjustment of premiums, benefits, or both. The adjustment will be based on the following:

- The amount of insurance based on the correct age.
- The difference between the premiums paid and the premiums which would have been paid if the age had been correctly stated.

Misstatement of Tobacco Use

If a person's use of tobacco has been misstated, we have the right to make an equitable adjustment of premiums, benefits, or both. The adjustment will be based on the following:

- The amount of insurance based on the correct tobacco use status.
- The difference between the premiums paid and the premiums which would have been paid if the tobacco use status had been correctly stated.

DEFINITIONS

Child

Child means one of the following:

- Your child from live birth until age 26.
- Your adopted child or a child placed with you for adoption until age 26.
- The child of your Spouse and your stepchild, foster child, and dependent grandchild if living in your home until age 26.
- A child living in your home for whom you are the court appointed legal guardian until age 26.
- Your child, the child of your Spouse, stepchild, foster child, and dependent grandchild who is continuously incapable of self-sustaining employment because of mental or physical handicap; and chiefly dependent upon you for support and maintenance or institutionalized because of mental or physical handicap.

Child does not include a person who is eligible for insurance as a Member. A Child does not include a full-time member of the armed forces of any country.

Childhood

From birth through age 12.

Dependent(s)

Your Spouse, your Child, or your Spouse or Child, or your Spouse and Child.

Eligibility Waiting Period

The period you must be a Member before you become eligible for insurance. Your Eligibility Waiting Period is shown in the **Coverage Features**.

Employer

An employer (including approved affiliates and subsidiaries) for which coverage under the Group Policy is approved in writing by us.

Evidence Of Insurability

You or your Spouse must:

- Complete and sign our medical history statement.
- If required by us, sign our form authorizing us to obtain information about the applicant's health.
- Undergo a physical examination, if required by us, which may include blood testing.
- Provide any additional information about the applicant's insurability that we may reasonably require.

Group Policy

The group critical illness insurance policy issued by us to the Policyholder and identified by the Group Policy Number, the Policyholder's attached application, group critical illness insurance certificates with the same Group Policy Number, and any amendments to the policy or certificates.

Limb

The entire arm from shoulder to fingers, or the entire leg from hip to toes.

Physician

An individual who is a licensed medical professional, diagnosing and treating individuals within the scope of the license. The term includes a legally licensed physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, psychologist or chiropractor. Physician does not include you or your Spouse, or the brother, sister, parent or child of either you or your Spouse.

Prior Plan

A critical illness insurance plan which is replaced by coverage under the Group Policy and which is the Policyholder's group critical illness insurance plan in effect on the day before the effective date of the Group Policy.

Spouse

Spouse means:

- A person to whom you are legally married.
- A person who is party to a Civil Union with you. Civil Union means a civil union established according to applicable law.
- Your Domestic Partner. Domestic Partner means an individual with whom you have established a domestic partnership in accordance with the laws or regulations of a jurisdiction that recognizes domestic partnerships; or an individual you have identified as a domestic partner under your Employer's domestic partnership policy, if applicable.

Spouse does not include a full-time member of the armed forces of any country.

NOTICE OF PROTECTION PROVIDED BY
CALIFORNIA LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION

This notice provides a brief summary regarding the protections provided to policyholders by the California Life and Health Insurance Guarantee Association ("the Association"). The purpose of the Association is to assure that policyholders will be protected, within certain limits, in the unlikely event that a member insurer of the Association becomes financially unable to meet its obligations. Insurance companies licensed in California to sell life insurance, health insurance, annuities and structured settlement annuities are members of the Association. The protection provided by the Association is not unlimited and is not a substitute for consumers' care in selecting insurers. This protection was created under California law, which determines who and what is covered and the amounts of coverage.

Below is a brief summary of the coverages, exclusions and limits provided by the Association. This summary does not cover all provisions of the law; nor does it in any way change anyone's rights or obligations or the rights or obligations of the Association.

COVERAGE

- **Persons Covered**

  Generally, an individual is covered by the Association if the insurer was a member of the Association *and* the individual lives in California at the time the insurer is determined by a court to be insolvent. Coverage is also provided to policy beneficiaries, payees or assignees, whether or not they live in California.

- **Amounts of Coverage**

  The basic coverage protections provided by the Association are as follows.

  - **Life Insurance, Annuities and Structured Settlement Annuities**

    For life insurance policies, annuities and structured settlement annuities, the Association will provide the following:

    - Life Insurance

      80% of death benefits but not to exceed $300,000
      80% of cash surrender or withdrawal values but not to exceed $100,000

    - Annuities and Structured Settlement Annuities

      80% of the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash withdrawal and net cash surrender values but not to exceed $250,000

    The maximum amount of protection provided by the Association to an individual, for ***all*** life insurance, annuities and structured settlement annuities is $300,000, regardless of the number of policies or contracts covering the individual.

  - **Health Insurance**

    The maximum amount of protection provided by the Association to an individual, as of July 1, 2016, is $546,741. This amount will increase or decrease based upon changes in the health care cost component of the consumer price index to the date on which an insurer becomes an insolvent insurer. Changes to this amount will be posted on the Association's website www.califega.org.

COVERAGE LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The Association may not provide coverage for this policy. Coverage by the Association generally requires residency in California. You should not rely on coverage by the Association in selecting an insurance company or in selecting an insurance policy.

The following policies and persons are among those that are excluded from Association coverage:

- A policy or contract issued by an insurer that was not authorized to do business in California when it issued the policy or contract
- A policy issued by a health care service plan (HMO), a hospital or medical service organization, a charitable organization, a fraternal benefit society, a mandatory state pooling plan, a mutual assessment company, an insurance exchange, or a grants and annuities society
- If the person is provided coverage by the guaranty association of another state
- Unallocated annuity contracts; that is, contracts which are not issued to and owned by an individual and which do not guaranty annuity benefits to an individual
- Employer and association plans, to the extent they are self-funded or uninsured
- A policy or contract providing any health care benefits under Medicare Part C or Part D
- An annuity issued by an organization that is only licensed to issue charitable gift annuities
- Any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual has assumed the risk, such as certain investment elements of a variable life insurance policy or a variable annuity contract
- Any policy of reinsurance unless an assumption certificate was issued
- Interest rate yields (including implied yields) that exceed limits that are specified in Insurance Code Section 1607.02(b)(2)(C).

NOTICES

Insurance companies or their agents are required by law to give or send you this notice. Policyholders with additional questions should first contact their insurer or agent. To learn more about coverages provided by the Association, please visit the Association's website at www.califega.org, or contact either of the following:

California Life and Health Insurance
Guarantee Association
PO Box 16860
Beverly Hills, CA 90209-3319
(323) 782-0182

California Department of Insurance
Consumer Communications Bureau
300 South Spring Street
Los Angeles CA 90013
(800) 927-4357

Insurance companies and agents are not allowed by California law to use the existence of the Association or its coverage to solicit, induce or encourage you to purchase any form of insurance. When selecting an insurance company, you should not rely on Association coverage. If there is any inconsistency between this notice and California law, then California law will control.

CALIFORNIA NOTICE OF COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Should any dispute arise about your premium or about a claim that you have filed, write to the company that issued the group policy at:

Standard Insurance Company
PO Box 711
Portland, OR 97207
(971) 321-7000

If the problem is not resolved, you may also write to the State of California at:

Department of Insurance
Consumer Services Division
300 S. Spring Street, 11th FL
Los Angeles, CA 90013
1-800-927-HELP (4357)

This notice of complaint procedure is for information only and does not become a part or condition of this group policy/certificate.