



Summary Plan Description

LONG-TERM DISABILITY

Effective January 1, 2010

With Prudential Certificate
Effective January 1, 2016

your health.
your life.
your future.

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Refer to subsequent issues of *Benefits News* for any material changes to the Plan made after the date of this document.

BENEFITS AT A GLANCE

The welfare benefit described in this summary is offered to the employees* of Occidental Petroleum Corporation and/or an affiliated company, as defined in the section *Eligibility and Enrollment*. This information, along with the Group Benefit Plan booklet (Booklet) provided by The Prudential Insurance Company of America (“Prudential”) or a successor carrier is your Summary Plan Description (SPD). You should keep and refer to it when you have questions about your long-term disability benefits. Any capitalized term not defined in the Glossary of this summary has the meaning ascribed to it in the Booklet that follows.

The Plan is designed to provide you with continuing income in case of a prolonged illness or injury. If Prudential, as the Claims Administrator, determines that you are disabled, as defined under the terms of the current in-force Long-Term Disability (LTD) Plan, monthly LTD benefits generally begin after the Elimination Period under the Plan. As long as you remain disabled under the terms of the LTD Plan, benefits are generally payable until age 65, when you may be eligible to retire.

You pay the full cost of this coverage. Refer to Prudential’s Booklet that follows for more information about these benefits.

This benefit program described in this SPD is covered under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). As a participant in this LTD Plan, you have certain rights, described more fully at the end of the Prudential Booklet.

Two coverage options are available, or you may waive coverage. You may elect an LTD income benefit of either 50% or 60% of your monthly base pay, subject to offsets for income from other sources such as Workers’ Compensation and Social Security.

Each option also provides a lump-sum survivor benefit equal to six months of your gross LTD benefit payable in the event you die while receiving LTD benefits. Your beneficiary for the survivor benefit will be your eligible survivor (spouse or dependent children) or your estate.

Under both the 50% Option and the 60% Option, the minimum monthly LTD benefit is \$150 and the maximum monthly benefit is \$15,000. Because you pay the full cost of your LTD coverage through after-tax payroll deductions, any LTD benefit you receive under the Plan will be tax-free.

Medical, dental and basic life insurance coverages will continue under the current terms of those plans while you are eligible to receive LTD benefits.

* If you are an active full-time employee of Occidental Chemical Corporation who is subject to a collective bargaining agreement with Oxy Vinyls, LP, you are covered by different LTD Plan provisions. Contact *OxyLink* or your Human Resources department for the applicable Booklet.

LTD BENEFITS PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2010

Prior to January 1, 2010, the available LTD options were a 60% income benefit called the Basic Income Option, and a 60% income benefit that included an additional 10% Disability Completion Benefit payable at the end of disability called the Income Plus Option.

These options were replaced by the benefits described in this section effective January 1, 2010. If you became disabled prior to January 1, 2010, refer to the LTD Summary Plan Description dated January 2009.

FOR HELP AND INFORMATION

Contact Information		
Provider:	Address:	Phone:
The Prudential Insurance Company of America	P.O. Box 13480 Philadelphia, PA 19176 Website: www.prudential.com/disability	800-842-1718 973-548-4254 (International)
	4500 South 129th East Avenue Tulsa OK 74134-5870 Email: oxylink@oxy.com Website: oxylink.oxy.com	800-699-6903 918-610-1990 (International)

If you need more information or assistance on benefit matters, contact the *OxyLink*[®] Employee Service Center (*OxyLink*). Representatives are generally available Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Central Time to answer your questions.

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

Eligibility

You are eligible to participate in the LTD Plan if you are a regular, full-time, nonbargaining hourly or salaried employee of Occidental Petroleum Corporation or an affiliated company (Oxy). For this purpose, "affiliated company" means any company in which 80 percent or more of the equity interest is owned by Occidental Petroleum Corporation. Temporary employees and employees of Tidelands Oil Production Company are not eligible to participate. You are considered a full-time employee under the Plan if you are regularly scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week. Generally, you are eligible to participate if you are paid on a U.S. dollar payroll, are designated as eligible to participate by your employer, and do not participate in a similar type of employer-sponsored plan. If you are part of a collective bargaining group, you are eligible to participate in the LTD Plan only if your negotiated bargaining agreement specifically provides for your participation.

Enrollment

If you enroll for LTD coverage within 31 days of your date of hire or eligibility, proof of good health will not be required. If you enroll within the first 31 days, your coverage will start as of the date of initial eligibility. If you have any questions or need additional information, contact *OxyLink*.

If you do not enroll within 31 days of the date you first become eligible, you must wait until the next Open Enrollment period to elect coverage and you will be required to provide Prudential with satisfactory proof of good health at your own cost. (See Prudential's Booklet for more details.)

Changing Your Elections

Open Enrollment

During Open Enrollment you may change your LTD Plan election for the following Plan year as follows:

- **Reduce** your current coverage level from the 60% to the 50% option.
- **Increase** coverage from the 50% to the 60% option; however, if within 12 months of your increase in coverage a disability occurs related to a pre-existing condition, your benefit will be limited to 50% and the increase in coverage will not take effect until your disability ends.

You have a pre-existing condition if within the three months prior to your increase, you took prescribed drugs or medicines, followed treatment recommendations, or received medical treatment, consultation, care or services (including diagnostic measures) for the

condition. If you had symptoms for which an ordinarily prudent person would have consulted a health care provider, you are considered to have a pre-existing condition.

- **Cancel** your current LTD coverage.
- **Apply** for new LTD coverage and choose either the 50% or the 60% option once your application is accepted. You will be required to submit an application to Prudential along with proof of good health, also known as evidence of insurability (EOI). Costs associated with providing such proof will be at your expense, and coverage will begin only if Prudential approves your application.

To apply for new coverage, contact *OxyLink*, or complete and submit the Evidence of Insurability form available on oxylink.oxy.com. Coverage will be effective as early as practicable following approval of your coverage.

If you elect to cancel or reduce your coverage, keep in mind that if you later wish to reenroll or increase coverage, you must submit a new application and provide proof of good health that is satisfactory to Prudential. You also risk the possibility that Prudential may not approve your application.

Between Open Enrollments

You may disenroll or reduce your elected income option level at any time by calling *OxyLink*. The change will take effect as of the first of the following month.

CONTRIBUTIONS

The monthly contributions per \$100 of monthly base pay are provided in your enrollment packet and are available online at oxylink.oxy.com. You pay the entire cost of your coverage with after-tax contributions. Your contribution is deducted from your paycheck each pay period.

Because you pay the full cost for your LTD coverage with after-tax contributions, the LTD benefits you receive after any offsets will be tax-free.

CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE

In some situations, you may continue your coverage after your coverage normally would end. Following is a summary of two of those situations—FMLA and USERRA Military Leave. For information regarding any other type of leave of absence, refer to the *General Provisions* section of Prudential's Booklet.

During Approved Leaves of Absence

If you are on an approved unpaid leave of absence, including leaves under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) or applicable state law, you may continue coverage during your approved leave, provided you make any required contributions. You can elect to continue your coverage for the duration of your unpaid leave of absence, up to a maximum of six months.

If you elect not to continue coverage during an approved leave under FMLA or similar state law, automatic reinstatement will be permitted upon your return to active employment. If you elect not to continue coverage during any other approved leave, you cannot reenroll until the next Open Enrollment period.

For additional information regarding an FMLA leave of absence, contact your Human Resources representative.

During Military Leave

During a military leave under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), coverage under the Long-Term Disability Plan may continue for you for a maximum of six months commencing with the effective date of the leave, provided that you make any required contributions. However, coverage is excluded for disabilities that result from any act of war. If you elect to discontinue your coverage during your USERRA military leave, automatic reenrollment will be permitted if you return to work within 12 months of your last day actively at work and request reinstatement within 31 days.

More information about the types of military service, the maximum length of military service, your deadline for returning to work, and other requirements for reemployment rights under USERRA is available online at dol.gov/vets.

You may contact your Human Resources representative or *OxyLink* with any questions regarding continued LTD coverage under USERRA. *OxyLink* must be contacted within thirty-one (31) days of the date that you return to work to reinstate your benefits under the special USERRA rules.

CLAIMS AND APPEALS

The Claims Administrator

Prudential, as the Claims Administrator, will decide your claims and appeals. Prudential has the exclusive discretionary authority to interpret LTD Plan provisions as well as to determine facts and other information related to claims and appeals. Prudential's decisions are conclusive and binding.

Notices You Receive from the Claims Administrator

The notices you receive from Prudential may be sent to you electronically instead of in writing.

Claims and Appeal Procedures

For information regarding claims procedures, refer to the *Long Term Disability – Claim Information* section in Prudential's Booklet. Additional details regarding claims and appeal procedures refer to "Claims Procedures" in the final section of this booklet entitled *Supplement Summary Plan Description* (pages i-vi).

If you have questions regarding your claim or your appeal, contact Prudential.

State Guaranty Association Notices

Information regarding state guaranty association notices and any related coverage, limitations and exclusions in the unlikely event that a member insurer becomes financially unable to meet its obligation is available under separate cover at oxylink.oxy.com.

Legal Proceedings

Unless prohibited by applicable law, no legal action may be commenced prior to the completion of the benefit claims procedure as described in Prudential's Booklet. In addition, no legal action may be commenced after the later of: (i) 180 days after receiving the written response of Prudential to an appeal or (ii) 365 days after an applicant's original application for benefits.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Your ERISA Rights

For information regarding your rights under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), refer to “Rights and Protections” in the final section of this booklet entitled *Supplement Summary Plan Description* (pages i-vi).

Plan Documents

This benefit plan description summarizes the main features of the Plan for employees, and is not intended to amend, modify, or expand the Plan provisions. In all cases, the provisions of the Plan document and any applicable contracts control the administration and operation of the Plan. If a conflict exists between a statement in this summary and the provisions of the Plan document or any applicable contracts, the Plan document will govern.

Discretionary Authority of Plan Administrator and Claims Administrator

In accordance with sections 402 and 503 of Title I of ERISA, the Plan sponsor has designated a Named Fiduciary under the Plan, who has complete authority to review all denied claims for benefits under the Plan. The Plan Administrator has discretionary authority to determine who is eligible for coverage under the Plan and the Claims Administrator has discretionary authority to determine eligibility for benefits under the Plan. In exercising its fiduciary responsibilities, the Named Fiduciary shall have discretionary authority to determine whether and to what extent covered Plan participants are eligible for benefits, and to construe disputed or doubtful Plan terms. The Named Fiduciary shall be deemed to have properly exercised such authority unless it has abused its discretion hereunder by acting arbitrarily and capriciously.

No Guarantee of Employment

By adopting and maintaining the Occidental Petroleum Corporation Welfare Plan for certain eligible employees, Oxy has not entered into an employment contract with any employee. Nothing contained in the Plan documents or in this summary gives any employee the right to be employed by Oxy or to interfere with Oxy’s right to discharge any employee at any time. Similarly, this Plan does not give Oxy the right to require any employee to remain employed by Oxy or to interfere with the employee’s right to terminate employment with Oxy at any time.

Future of the Plan and Plan Amendment

Oxy expects and intends to continue this Plan, but does not guarantee any specific level of benefits or the continuation of any benefits during any periods of active employment, inactive employment, disability or retirement. Benefits are provided solely at Oxy's discretion. Oxy reserves the right, at any time or for any reason, through an action of the Executive Vice President of Human Resources of Occidental Petroleum Corporation, to suspend, withdraw, amend, modify, or terminate the Plan (including altering the amount you must pay for any benefit), in whole or in part. In the case of a material change in the description of the Plan, such action will be evidenced by a written announcement to affected individuals.

Plan Administration

The additional information in this section is provided to you in accordance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) regarding the LTD Plan and the persons who have assumed responsibility for its operation.

Plan Name **Occidental Petroleum Corporation Welfare Plan
(Long-Term Disability Component)**

Employer Identification Number **95-4035997**

Plan Number **591**

Plan Sponsor **Occidental Petroleum Corporation
10889 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90024
310-208-8800**

Plan Administrator **Occidental Petroleum Corporation
Employee Benefits Committee**

Claims Fiduciary **Prudential Insurance Company of America**

Claims Administrator **Prudential Insurance Company of America**

Agent for Service of Legal Process Process may be served on the LTD Plan by directing legal process to:

For Plan Eligibility **Occidental Petroleum Corporation
10889 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90024
310-208-8800**

*For Claims Payment and
Review Determinations*

**Prudential Insurance Company of America
P.O. Box 13480
Philadelphia, PA 19176**

In addition to the above, Service of Legal Process may be made on the Plan Administrator.

Plan Year Ends

December 31

Plan Type

ERISA Welfare Plan

Source of Contributions

Employee and Employer Contributions

GLOSSARY

Following are definitions of the capitalized terms and phrases used throughout this document that are not addressed in the attached Booklet.

Open Enrollment

The designated period(s) of time each year during which you may make changes to your Oxy benefit elections for the following Plan year.

Plan

“Plan” means the Occidental Petroleum Corporation Welfare Plan, and as used in this summary, unless the context otherwise plainly requires, “Plan” further means the long-term disability benefits described here. Also, in this summary, “Plan” is used interchangeably with “LTD Plan.”

**Occidental Petroleum
Corporation**

***Non-Bargaining
Employees and
Expatriates/Third Country
Nationals***

Long Term Disability Coverage

Disclosure Notice

FOR ARKANSAS RESIDENTS

Prudential's Customer Service Office:

The Prudential Insurance Company of America
Disability Management Services Claim Division
P.O. Box 13480
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19176
1-800-842-1718

If Prudential fails to provide you with reasonable and adequate service, you may contact:

Arkansas Insurance Department
Consumer Services Division
1200 West Third Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201-1904
1-800-852-5494

FOR ARIZONA RESIDENTS

Notice: This certificate of insurance may not provide all benefits and protections provided by law in Arizona. Please read this certificate carefully.

FOR COLORADO RESIDENTS

THIS IS A SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN THAT IS NOT INTENDED TO PROVIDE THE MINIMUM ESSENTIAL COVERAGE REQUIRED BY THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT (ACA). UNLESS YOU HAVE ANOTHER PLAN (SUCH AS MAJOR MEDICAL COVERAGE) THAT PROVIDES MINIMUM ESSENTIAL COVERAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACA, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO A FEDERAL TAX PENALTY. ALSO, THE BENEFITS PROVIDED BY THIS PLAN CANNOT BE COORDINATED WITH THE BENEFITS PROVIDED BY OTHER COVERAGE. PLEASE REVIEW THE BENEFITS PROVIDED BY THIS PLAN CAREFULLY TO AVOID DUPLICATION OF COVERAGE.

FOR FLORIDA RESIDENTS

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

FOR INDIANA RESIDENTS

Questions regarding your policy or coverage should be directed to:

The Prudential Insurance Company of
America (800) 842-1718

If you (a) need the assistance of the governmental agency that regulates insurance; or (b) have a complaint you have been unable to resolve with your insurer you may contact the Department of Insurance by mail, telephone or e-mail:

State of Indiana Department of Insurance
Consumer Services Division
311 West Washington Street, Suite 300
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Consumer Hotline: (800) 622-4461; (317) 232-2395

Complaints can be filed electronically at www.in.gov/idoi.

FOR MARYLAND RESIDENTS

The Group Insurance Contract providing coverage under this certificate was issued in a jurisdiction other than Maryland and may not provide all of the benefits required by Maryland law.

FOR OKLAHOMA RESIDENTS

Notice: Certificates issued for delivery in Oklahoma are governed by the certificate and Oklahoma laws not the state where the master policy was issued.

FOR TEXAS RESIDENTS

THE INSURANCE POLICY UNDER WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED IS NOT A POLICY OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE. YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR EMPLOYER TO DETERMINE WHETHER YOUR EMPLOYER IS A SUBSCRIBER TO THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION SYSTEM.

FOR WISCONSIN RESIDENTS

KEEP THIS NOTICE WITH YOUR INSURANCE PAPERS

Problems with Your Insurance? — If you are having problems with your insurance company or agent, do not hesitate to contact the insurance company or agent to resolve your problem.

Prudential's Customer Service Office:

**The Prudential Insurance Company of America
Disability Management Services Claim Division
P.O. Box 13480
Philadelphia, PA 19176
1-800-842-1718**

You can also contact the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance, a state agency which enforces Wisconsin's insurance laws, and file a complaint. You can contact the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance by contacting:

Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
Complaints Department
P.O. Box 7873
Madison, WI 53707-7873
1-800-236-8517
608-266-0103

THIS NOTICE IS FOR TEXAS RESIDENTS ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights or complaints at:

1-800-252-3439

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance:

P.O. Box 149104
Austin, TX 78714-9104
Fax: (512) 475-1771

Web: <http://www.tdi.texas.gov>

[Email: consumerprotection@tdi.texas.gov](mailto:consumerprotection@tdi.texas.gov)

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES:

Should you have a dispute concerning your premium or about a claim you should contact Prudential first. If the dispute is not resolved, you may contact the Texas Department of Insurance.

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY:

This notice is for information only and does not become a part or condition of the attached document.

AVISO IMPORTANTE

Para obtener informaciOn o para someter una queja:

Puede comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener informaciOn acerca de compalifas, coberturas, derechos o quejas al:

1-800-252-3439

Puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas:

P.O. Box 149104
Austin, TX 78714-9104
Fax: (512) 475-1771

Web: <http://www.tdi.texas.gov>

[Email: consumerprotection@tdi.texas.gov](mailto:consumerprotection@tdi.texas.gov)

DISPUTAS SOBRE PRIMAS O RECLAMOS:

Si tiene una disputa concerniente a su prima o a un reclamo, debe comunicarse con Prudential primero. Si no se resuelve la disputa, puede entonces comunicarse con el departamento (TDI).

UNA ESTE AVISO A SU POLIZA:

Este aviso es solo para prop6sito de informaciOn y no se convierte en parte o condiciOn del documento adjunto.

Benefit Highlights

LONG TERM DISABILITY PLAN

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

Program Date: January 1, 2016

Contract Holder: OXY INC.

Group Contract Number: G-50262-TX

Covered Classes: All Full-time Employees who are classified by the Employer as: (1) United States citizens or residents who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement between the Employer and a union; and (2) Expatriates or Third Country Nationals.

Minimum Hours Requirement: Employees must be working at least 30 hours per week.

Employment Waiting Period: None.

Elimination Period: The longer of 26 weeks and the length of time for which you receive short term disability benefits under an Employer sponsored short term disability program.

Benefits begin the day after the Elimination Period is completed.

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

Option 1: 50% of your monthly earnings, but not more than the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

Option 2: 60% of your monthly earnings, but not more than the Maximum Monthly Benefit.

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

Maximum Monthly Benefit: \$15,000.00.

Maximum Period of Benefits:

Your Age on Date Disability Begins

Your Maximum Benefit Duration

Under age 65	To your normal retirement age*, but not less than 60 months
Age 65	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 66	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 67	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 68	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 69 and over	12 months

***Your normal retirement age is your retirement age under the Social Security Act where retirement age depends on your year of birth.**

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

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

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN STATES: There are state-specific requirements that may change the provisions under the coverage(s) described in this Group Insurance Certificate. If you live in a state that has such requirements, those requirements will apply to your coverage(s) and are made a part of your Group Insurance Certificate. Prudential has a website that describes these state-specific requirements. You may access the website at www.prudential.com/etonline. When you access the website, you will be asked to enter your state of residence and your Access Code. **Your Access Code is 50262.**

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

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The Prudential Insurance Company of America

Certificate of Coverage

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

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

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

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

Prudential's Address

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

Signature of Employee

General Provisions

What Is the Certificate?

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

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

General Definitions used throughout this certificate include:

You means a person who is eligible for Prudential coverage.

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

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

Active employment means you are working for your Employer for earnings that are paid regularly and that you are performing the material and substantial duties of your own occupation. You must be working at least 30 hours per week.

Your worksite must be:

- your Employer's usual place of business;
- an alternate work site at the direction of your Employer; or
- a location to which your job requires you to travel.

Normal vacation is considered active employment.

Temporary and seasonal workers are excluded from coverage.

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

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

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

Insured means any person covered under a coverage.

Plan means a line of coverage under the Group Contract.

When Are You Eligible for Coverage?

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

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

When Does Your Coverage Begin?

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

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

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

Annual enrollment period means a period each year when you may enroll for coverage or request a change for the following calendar year. Your Employer will notify you of when this Annual Enrollment Period begins and ends.

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

When Is Evidence of Insurability Required?

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

- When you pay the entire cost of your coverage under a plan, you enroll for coverage more than 31 days after the date you are eligible for it.
- You enroll during the annual enrollment period.
- You re-enroll for coverage after you voluntarily cancelled it.

- You enroll after any coverage ends because you did not pay a required contribution.
- You have not met a previous evidence requirement to become covered under any plan the Employer has with Prudential. However, this requirement does not apply if you enroll during the 2010 annual enrollment period

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

How Do You Enroll For Coverage?

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

When Will Changes to Your Coverage Take Effect?

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

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

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

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

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

What Happens If You Experience a Life Event?

If you experience a *life event*, you may enroll for coverage or elect an increase in your coverage by enrolling in another plan option within 31 days of a life event. Evidence of insurability will not be required. You must enroll in your coverage on a form approved by Prudential and agree to pay the required contributions.

Any initial enrollment will become effective on the later of:

- the date you initially enroll; or
- if you are not in active employment due to injury or sickness, the date you return to active employment.

Any increased or additional coverage will become effective on the later of:

- the date you enroll for the increased or additional coverage; or
- if you are not in active employment due to injury or sickness, the date you return to active employment.

Life event means any of the following which constitute a change in family status:

- your marriage or divorce;
- the death of your spouse;
- the birth or adoption of your child;
- becoming a legal guardian of a child.

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

For Expatriates and Third Country Nationals, if you are on a *temporary layoff* and if premium is paid, you will be covered one-hundred twenty days from the date in which your temporary layoff begins. For all other Employees, if you are on a *temporary layoff*, and if premium is paid, you will be covered seventy-five days from the date in which your temporary layoff begins.

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

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

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

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

Once Your Coverage Begins, What Happens if You Are Not Working Due to Absence From Work Because of a Labor Dispute?

If you are absent from work as a result of a labor dispute, and if any part of the premium for the insurance under the coverage is paid by the Employer under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, your coverage will be continued. This applies when your coverage would otherwise end on any date because of your absence from work as a result of a labor dispute. Your coverage will not end on that date. It will be continued during such absence from work from the date it would have ended until the first of these occurs:

- (1) The end of the six month period immediately following the first day of your absence from work.
- (2) The date you become actively engaged in work on a full-time basis for another employer.
- (3) The first day you fail to pay, when due, any contribution required for the continued insurance. Your contribution will not be more than the premium that applies to your Covered Class on the first day of your absence from work.
- (4) The first day the entity responsible for collecting Employee contributions fails to pay, when due, the premium required for the continued insurance.
- (5) The part of the Group Contract providing the insurance ends.

When Does Your Coverage End?

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

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

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

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

Does Your Employer Act as Prudential's Agent?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We will use only statements made in a signed application as a basis for doing this. If the Employer gives us information about you that is incorrect, we will:

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

Long Term Disability Coverage

BENEFIT INFORMATION

How Does Prudential Define Disability?

You are disabled when Prudential determines that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Material and substantial duties means duties that:

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

Own occupation means the occupation you are routinely performing when your disability begins. Prudential will look at your occupation as it is normally performed for your specific employer or at a specific location.

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

Injury means a bodily injury that:

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

Disability must begin while you are covered under the

plan. ***Regular care*** means:

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

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

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

Prudential will not recognize any relative including, but not limited to, you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister, or parent of you or your spouse as a doctor for a claim that you send to us.

Monthly earnings means your regular monthly rate of pay from your Employer in effect just prior to your date of disability. Monthly earnings include contributions you make through a salary reduction agreement with your Employer to: (a) an Internal Revenue Code (I RC) Section 401(k); (b) a non-qualified deferred compensation arrangement; or (c) a salary reduction arrangement under an I RC Section 125 plan such as a flexible spending account or health savings account. Monthly earnings also includes regularly scheduled overtime pay earned each month. Monthly earnings do not include bonuses, commissions, unscheduled overtime pay or expense reimbursements.

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

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

- 80% of your *indexed monthly earnings*, if you are working; or
- 50% of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

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

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

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

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

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

How Long Must You Be Disabled Before Your Benefits Begin?

You must be continuously disabled through your *elimination period*. Prudential will treat your disability as continuous if your disability stops for 90 consecutive days or less during the elimination period. The days that you are not disabled will not count toward your elimination period.

Your elimination period is the longer of 26 weeks and the length of time for which you receive short term disability benefits under an Employer sponsored short term disability program.

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

Can You Satisfy Your Elimination Period If You Are Working?

Yes, provided you meet the definition of disability.

When Will You Begin to Receive Disability Payments?

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

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

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

1. If you are enrolled for Option 1, multiply your monthly earnings by 50%. But, if you are enrolled for Option 2, multiply your monthly earnings by 60%.
2. The *maximum monthly benefit* is \$15,000.00.
3. Compare the answer in item 1 with the maximum monthly benefit. The lesser of these two amounts is your *gross disability payment*.
4. Subtract from your gross disability payment any *deductible sources of income*. That amount figured in item 4 is your monthly payment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This is the amount Prudential will pay you each month.

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

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

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

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

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

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

What Happens If Your Disability Earnings Fluctuate?

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

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

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

What Are Deductible Sources of Income?

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

1. The amount that you receive or are entitled to receive as loss of time benefits under:
 - (a) a workers' compensation law;
 - (b) an occupational disease law; or
 - (c) any other *act* or *law* with similar intent.
2. The amount that you receive or are entitled to receive as loss of time disability income payments under any:
 - (a) state compulsory benefit *act* or *law*.
 - (b) insurance or a health or welfare plan or other group insurance plan where the Employer, directly or indirectly, has paid all or part of the cost or made payroll deductions.
 - (c) governmental retirement system as the result of your job with your Employer.
3. The gross amount that you, your spouse and children receive or are entitled to receive as loss of time disability payments because of your disability under:
 - (a) the United States Social Security Act;
 - (b) the Railroad Retirement Act;
 - (c) the Canada Pension Plan;
 - (d) the Quebec Pension Plan; or
 - (e) any similar *plan* or *act*.

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

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

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

5. The amount you receive under the maritime doctrine of maintenance, wages and cure. This includes only the "wages" part of such benefits.
6. The amount that you receive, due to your disability, from a third party (after subtracting attorney's fees) by judgment, settlement or otherwise.
7. The amount of loss of time benefits that you receive or are entitled to receive under any *salary continuation or accumulated sick leave* to the extent that your monthly payment and deductible sources of income, including any other group disability benefits, exceed or would exceed 100% of your monthly earnings.
8. The amount that you receive from a partnership, proprietorship or any similar draws.
9. The amount that you receive or are entitled to receive under any unemployment income *act or law* due to the end of employment with your Employer.

With the exception of retirement payments, or amounts that you receive from a partnership, proprietorship or any similar draws, Prudential will only subtract deductible sources of income which are payable as a result of the same disability.

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

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

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

What Are Not Deductible Sources of Income?

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

- 401(k) plans;
- profit sharing plans;
- thrift plans;
- tax sheltered annuities;
- stock ownership plans;
- non-qualified plans of deferred compensation;
- pension plans for partners;
- military pension and disability income plans;

- credit disability insurance;
- franchise disability income plans;
- no-fault motor vehicle insurance;
- a retirement plan from another Employer;
- individual retirement accounts (IRA);
- severance.

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

The minimum monthly payment is \$150.00.

Prudential may apply this amount toward an outstanding overpayment.

What Happens When You Receive a Cost of Living Increase from Deductible Sources of Income?

Once Prudential has subtracted any deductible source of income from your gross disability payment, Prudential will not further reduce your payment due to a cost of living increase from that source.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we determine that you may qualify for benefits under item 7 or 9 in the deductible sources of income section, we will estimate your entitlement to these benefits. We can reduce your payment by the estimated amount if such benefits have not been received.

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

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

What Happens If You Receive a Lump Sum Payment?

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

How Long Will Prudential Continue to Send You Payments?

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

Your Age on Date Disability Begins	Your Maximum Period of Benefits
Under age 65	To your normal retirement age*, but not less than 60 months
Age 65	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 66	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 67	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 68	To age 70, but not less than 12 months
Age 69 and over	12 months

***Your normal retirement age is your retirement age under the Social Security Act where retirement age depends on your year of birth.**

We will stop sending you payments while you are incarcerated as a result of a conviction.

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

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

7. The date you decline to participate in a rehabilitation program that Prudential considers appropriate for your situation and that is approved by an independent doctor.

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

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

What Disabilities Have a Limited Pay Period Under Your Plan?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hospital or institution means an accredited facility licensed to provide care and treatment for the condition causing your disability.

What Disabilities Are Not Covered Under Your Plan?

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

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

Your plan does not cover a disability due to a pre-existing condition.

Your plan does not cover a disability due to war, declared or undeclared, or any act of war.

What Is a Pre-Existing Condition?

You have a pre-existing condition if both 1. and 2. are true:

1. (a) You received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or took prescribed drugs or medicines, or followed treatment recommendation in the 3 months just prior to your effective date of coverage or the date an increase in benefits would otherwise be available; or

(b) you had symptoms for which an ordinarily prudent person would have consulted a health care provider in the 3 months just prior to your effective date of coverage or the date an increase in benefits would otherwise be available.
2. Your disability begins within 12 months of the date your coverage under the plan becomes effective.

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

If there is an increase in your benefits due to an amendment of the plan or your enrollment in another plan option, a benefit limit will apply if your disability is due to a pre-existing condition.

You will be limited to the benefits you had on the day before the increase. The increase will not take effect until your disability ends.

How Do the Pre-Existing Condition Provisions Work If Your Employment Ends and You Are Rehired?

Your prior period of coverage under this plan will be applied for the purposes of satisfying the pre-existing condition requirements if:

- your insurance ends because you stop working for your Employer for any reason;
- you resume working for your Employer; and
- you become covered under this plan within 6 months after your insurance ended.

How Do the Pre-Existing Condition Provisions Work If You Were Covered Under Your Employer's Prior Plan?

Special rules apply to pre-existing conditions, if this long term disability plan replaces your Employer's prior plan and:

- you were covered by that plan on the day before this plan became effective; and
- you became covered under this plan within thirty-one days of its effective date. The special rules are:
 1. If the Employer's prior plan did not have a pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation, then a pre-existing condition will not be excluded or limited under this plan.
 2. If the Employer's prior plan did have a pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation, then the limited time does not end after the first 12 months of coverage. Instead it will end on the date any equivalent limit would have ended under the Employer's prior plan.
 3. If the change from your Employer's prior plan to this plan of coverage would result in an increase in your amount of benefits, the benefits for your disability that is due to a preexisting sickness or injury will not increase. Instead the benefits are limited to the amount you had on the day before the plan change. This applies whether or not the Employer's prior plan had a pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation.

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

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

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

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

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

Recurrent disability means a disability which is:

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

Long Term Disability Coverage

OTHER BENEFIT FEATURES

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

When Prudential receives proof that you have died, we will pay your *eligible survivor* a survivor benefit equal to 6 months of your gross disability payment.

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

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

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

If you have no eligible survivors, payment will be made to your estate. If payment is made to your children, it will be shared equally.

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

Eligible survivor means your spouse, if living; otherwise, your children under age 25.

Long Term Disability Coverage

OTHER SERVICES

How Can Prudential Help Your Employer Identify and Provide Worksite Modification?

A worksite modification might be what is needed to allow you to perform the material and substantial duties of your own occupation with your Employer. One of our designated professionals will assist you and your Employer to identify a modification we agree is likely to help you remain at work or return to work. This agreement will be in writing and must be signed by you, your Employer and Prudential.

When this occurs, Prudential will reimburse your Employer for the cost of the modification up to the greater of:

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

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

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

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

Receiving Social Security disability benefits may enable:

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

assist you in obtaining Social Security disability benefits by:

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

Long Term Disability Coverage

REHABILITATION SERVICES

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

Prudential has a *rehabilitation program* available.

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

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

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

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

If at any time, you decline to take part in or cooperate in a rehabilitation evaluation/assessment or program that Prudential feels is appropriate for your disability and that has been approved by your Doctor, we will cease paying your monthly benefit.

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

What Additional Benefits Are Payable When You Participate in a Rehabilitation Program ?

Prudential will send you a rehabilitation payment each month up to the *maximum period of rehabilitation payment* while you are:

- receiving long term disability benefits under the plan; and
- participating in a rehabilitation program that has been approved by

Prudential. Your maximum period of rehabilitation payment is 6 months.

The monthly rehabilitation payment is equal to 10% of your monthly payment. But the monthly rehabilitation payment, together with your monthly payment, will not exceed the maximum monthly benefit.

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

How Can Prudential Help You With Day Care?

Prudential will send you a day care payment each month up to the *maximum period of day care payment* while you are:

- receiving long term disability benefits under the plan; and
- participating in a rehabilitation program that has been approved by

Prudential. Your maximum period of day care payment is 6 months.

The monthly day care payment is equal to the amount of your *eligible day care expenses* up to the maximum monthly day care amount.

Your maximum monthly day care amount is equal to \$500 times the number of *eligible children*.

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

Eligible day care expenses are the monthly expenses you incur for the day care of your eligible children that are:

- charged by a child-care provider who is not a member of your immediate family (i.e., you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister or parent of you or your spouse);
- documented by receipts from the child-care provider which include the child-care provider's social security number or taxpayer identification number; and
- specified in the Prudential-approved rehabilitation program as needed in order for you to participate in the program.

Eligible children means your children age 12 or under who live with you. Your children include your legally adopted children, and each of your stepchildren and foster children.

How Can Prudential Help You With Spouse and Elder Care?

Prudential will send you a spouse and elder care payment each month up to the *maximum period of spouse and elder care payment* while you are:

- receiving long term disability benefits under the plan; and
- participating in a rehabilitation program that has been approved by Prudential.

Your maximum period of spouse and elder care payment is 6 months.

The monthly spouse and elder care payment is equal to the amount of your *eligible spouse and elder care expenses* up to the maximum monthly spouse and elder care amount.

Your maximum monthly spouse and elder care amount is equal to \$500 times the number of *eligible family members*.

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

Eligible spouse and elder care expenses are the monthly expenses you incur for the care of your eligible family members that are:

- charged by a licensed adult care provider who is not a member of your immediate family (i.e., you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister or parent of you or your spouse);
- documented by receipts from the licensed adult care provider which include the provider's social security number or taxpayer identification number; and
- specified in the Prudential-approved rehabilitation program as needed in order for you to participate in the program.

Eligible family members means each of the following family members who has a *chronic illness or disability*

- your spouse;
- your parents and grandparents who live with you; and
- your spouse's parents and grandparents who live with you.

Chronic illness or disability means one in which there is:

- a loss of the ability to perform, without *substantial assistance*, at least two *activities of daily living* for a period of at least 30 consecutive days; or
- a severe *cognitive impairment*, which requires *substantial supervision* to protect the family member from threats to health and safety, for a period of at least 30 consecutive days.

Substantial assistance means:

- the physical assistance of another person without which the family member would not be able to perform an activity of daily living; or
- the constant presence of another person within arm's reach which is necessary to prevent, by physical intervention, injury to the family member while the family member is performing an activity of daily living.

Activities of daily living means:

- Bathing - washing oneself by sponge bath, or in either a tub or shower, including the task of getting into or out of the tub or shower;
- Continence - the ability to maintain control of bowel and bladder function; or, when unable to maintain control of bowel and bladder function, the ability to perform associated personal hygiene (including caring for catheter or colostomy bag);
- Dressing - putting on and taking off all items of clothing and any necessary braces, fasteners or artificial limbs;
- Eating - feeding oneself by getting food into the body from a receptacle (such as a plate, cup or table) or by feeding tube or intravenously;
- Toileting - getting to and from the toilet, getting on and off the toilet, and performing associated personal hygiene;
- Transferring - sufficient mobility to move into or out of a bed, chair or wheelchair or to move from place to place, either by walking, using a wheelchair or by other means.

Cognitive impairment means a loss or deterioration in intellectual capacity that is:

- comparable to and includes Alzheimer's disease and similar forms of irreversible dementia; and
- measured by clinical evidence and standardized tests that reliably measure impairment in the individual's short-term or long-term memory, orientation as to person, place or time; and deductive or abstract reasoning.

Substantial supervision means continual oversight that may include cueing by verbal prompting, gestures, or other demonstrations by another person, and which is necessary to protect the family member from threats to the family member's health or safety.

Long Term Disability Coverage

CLAIM INFORMATION

When Do You Notify Prudential of a Claim?

We encourage you to notify us of your claim as soon as possible, so that a claim decision can be made in a timely manner. Written notice of a claim should be sent within 30 days after the date your disability begins. However, you must send Prudential written proof of your claim no later than 90 days after your elimination period ends. If it is not possible to give proof within 90 days, it must be given no later than 1 year after the time proof is otherwise required except in the absence of legal capacity.

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

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

How Do You File a Claim?

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

What Information Is Needed as Proof of Your Claim?

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

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

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

Regular care means:

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

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

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

Prudential will not recognize any relative including, but not limited to, you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister, or parent of you or your spouse as a doctor for a claim that you send to us.

Hospital or institution means an accredited facility licensed to provide care and treatment for the condition causing your disability.

Who Will Prudential Make Payments To?

Prudential will make payments to you.

What Happens If Prudential Overpays Your Claim?

Prudential has the right to recover any overpayments due to:

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

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

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

What Are the Time Limits for Legal Proceedings?

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

How Will Prudential Handle Insurance Fraud?

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

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

Glossary

Active employment means you are working for your Employer for earnings that are paid regularly and that you are performing the material and substantial duties of your own occupation. You must be working at least 30 hours per week.

Your worksite must be:

- your Employer's usual place of business;
- an alternate work site at the direction of your Employer; or
- a location to which your job requires you to travel.

Normal vacation is considered active employment.

Temporary and seasonal workers are excluded from coverage.

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

Activities of daily living means:

- Bathing - washing oneself by sponge bath, or in either a tub or shower, including the task of getting into or out of the tub or shower;
- Continence - the ability to maintain control of bowel and bladder function; or, when unable to maintain control of bowel and bladder function, the ability to perform associated personal hygiene (including caring for catheter or colostomy bag);
- Dressing - putting on and taking off all items of clothing and any necessary braces, fasteners or artificial limbs;
- Eating - feeding oneself by getting food into the body from a receptacle (such as a plate, cup or table) or by feeding tube or intravenously;
- Toileting - getting to and from the toilet, getting on and off the toilet, and performing associated personal hygiene;
- Transferring - sufficient mobility to move into or out of a bed, chair or wheelchair or to move from place to place, either by walking, using a wheelchair or by other means.

Annual enrollment period means a period each year when you may enroll for coverage or request a change for the following calendar year. Your Employer will notify you of when this Annual Enrollment Period begins and ends.

Chronic illness or disability means one in which there is:

- a loss of the ability to perform, without substantial assistance, at least two activities of daily living for a period of at least 30 consecutive days; or
- a severe cognitive impairment, which requires substantial supervision to protect the family member from threats to health and safety, for a period of at least 30 consecutive days.

Cognitive impairment means a loss or deterioration in intellectual capacity that is:

- comparable to and includes Alzheimer's disease and similar forms of irreversible dementia; and
- measured by clinical evidence and standardized tests that reliably measure impairment in the individual's short-term or long-term memory, orientation as to person, place or time; and deductive or abstract reasoning.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Prudential will not recognize any relative including but not limited to you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister, or parent of you or your spouse as a doctor for a claim that you send to us.

Eligible children (Day Care) means your children age 12 years or under who live with you. Your children include your legally adopted children, and each of your stepchildren and foster children.

Eligible day care expenses are the monthly expenses you incur for the day care of your eligible children that are:

- charged by a child-care provider who is not a member of your immediate family (i.e., you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister or parent of you or your spouse);

- documented by receipts from the child-care provider which include the child-care provider's social security number or taxpayer identification number; and
- specified in the Prudential-approved rehabilitation program as needed in order for you to participate in the program.

Eligible family members means each of the following family members who has a chronic illness or disability:

- your spouse;
- your parents and grandparents who live with you; and
- your spouse's parents and grandparents who live with you.

Eligible spouse and elder care expenses are the monthly expenses you incur for the care of your eligible family members that are:

- charged by a licensed adult care provider who is not a member of your immediate family (i.e., you, your spouse, or a child, brother, sister or parent of you or your spouse);
- documented by receipts from the licensed adult care provider which include the provider's social security number or taxpayer identification number; and
- specified in the Prudential-approved rehabilitation program as needed in order for you to participate in the program.

Eligible survivor means your spouse, if living; otherwise, your children under age 25.

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

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

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

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

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

- 80% of your indexed monthly earnings, if you are working; or
- 50% of your monthly earnings, if you are not working.

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

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

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

Hospital or institution means an accredited facility licensed to provide care and treatment for the condition causing one's disability.

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

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

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

Injury means a bodily injury that:

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

Disability must begin while you are covered under the plan.

Insured means any person covered under a coverage.

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

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

Life event means any of the following which constitute a change in family status:

- your marriage or divorce;
- the death of your spouse;
- the birth or adoption of your child;
- becoming a legal guardian of a child

Material and substantial duties means duties that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recurrent disability means a disability which is:

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

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

Regular care means:

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

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

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

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

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

Substantial assistance means:

- the physical assistance of another person without which one would not be able to perform an activity of daily living; or
- the constant presence of another person within arm's reach which is necessary to prevent, by physical intervention, injury to oneself while one is performing an activity of daily living.

Substantial supervision means continual oversight that may include cueing by verbal prompting, gestures, or other demonstrations by another person, and which is necessary to protect one from threats to one's health or safety.

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

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

You means a person who is eligible for Prudential coverage.

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

SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

This booklet combined with the Certificate is intended to comply with the disclosure requirements of the regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Labor under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974, as amended (ERISA).

Plan Name

Occidental Petroleum Corporation Welfare Plan Long Term Disability Component

Plan Number

591

Type of Plan

Welfare Benefit Plan providing Group Long-Term Disability

Plan Sponsor

Occidental Petroleum Corporation
10889 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90024

Employer Identification Number

95-4035997

Plan Administrator

Occidental Petroleum Corporation
Employee Benefits Committee
10889 Wilshire Boulevard Los
Angeles, California 90024

Agent for Service of Legal Process

Process may be served on the LTD Plan by directing legal process to:

For Plan Eligibility:

Occidental Petroleum Corporation
10889 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90024
310-208-8800

For Claims Payment and Review Determinations:

The Prudential Insurance Company of America
Disability Management Services Claim Division
P.O. Box 13480
Philadelphia, PA 19176
1-800-842-1718

In addition to the above, Service of Legal Process may be made on the Plan Administrator.

Claims Administrator

The Prudential Insurance Company of America

Claims Fiduciary

The Prudential Insurance Company of America

Plan Year Ends

December 31

Plan Benefits Provided by

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

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

The insurance benefit coverages described in the Booklet are being offered to you under a single ERISA plan. Coverages described as non contributory or as being paid entirely by the Employer/Contract Holder (if any) are those paid for directly by the Employer/Contract Holder such that you have no out of pocket expense for such coverages. However, the premium rate that the Employer/Contract Holder pays for insurance coverage offered to you under the Plan may be determined, or in some cases, reduced, in part, based on your contributions for other coverages or other benefits offered under the Plan. When this occurs, your contributions for one benefit coverage may cover some or all of the costs or plan expenses for another benefit coverage offered to you under the Plan.

Loss of Benefits

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

Claim Procedures

1. Determination of Benefits

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

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

- (a) the specific reason(s) for the denial,
- (b) references to the specific plan provisions on which the benefit determination was based,
- (c) a description of any additional material or information necessary for you to perfect a claim and an explanation of why such information is necessary,
- (d) a description of Prudential's appeals procedures and applicable time limits, including a statement of your right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following your appeals, and
- (e) if an adverse benefit determination is based on a medical necessity or experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination will be provided free of charge upon request.

2. Appeals of Adverse Determination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Prudential shall make a determination on your second claim appeal within 45 days of the receipt of your appeal request. This period may be extended by up to an additional 45 days if Prudential determines that special circumstances require an extension of time. A written notice of the extension, the reason for the extension and the date by which Prudential expects to render a decision shall be furnished to you within the initial 45-day period.

However, if the period of time is extended due to your failure to submit information necessary to decide the appeal, the period for making the benefit determination will be tolled from the date on which the notification of the extension is sent to you until the date on which you respond to the request for additional information.

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

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

Rights and Protections

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

Receive Information about Your Plan and Benefits

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

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

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

Enforce Your Rights

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

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

Assistance with Your Questions

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

