



**METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

**POLICYHOLDER: Your Employer
Group Policy Form No: GPNP14-CI
(Referred to as the "Group Policy")
Certificate Form No: GCERT14-CI
(Referred to as the "Certificate")**

**LIMITED BENEFIT CRITICAL ILLNESS INSURANCE
OUTLINE OF COVERAGE**

**THE CERTIFICATE PROVIDES LIMITED BENEFITS:
THE CERTIFICATE ONLY PROVIDES CRITICAL ILLNESS COVERAGE IN THE EVENT THAT A
COVERED PERSON IS DIAGNOSED WITH CERTAIN SPECIFIED DISEASES OR HAS CERTAIN
SURGICAL PROCEDURES PERFORMED. RECEIPT OF BENEFITS UNDER THE CERTIFICATE MAY
AFFECT ELIGIBILITY FOR MEDICAID AND OTHER GOVERNMENTAL BENEFITS AND ENTITLEMENTS.
ACCORDINGLY, PERSONS WHO WISH TO MAINTAIN ELIGIBILITY FOR SUCH BENEFITS SHOULD
NOT PURCHASE THE COVERAGE MADE AVAILABLE UNDER THE GROUP POLICY WITHOUT
CONSULTING A LEGAL ADVISOR.**

**BENEFIT AMOUNTS ARE NOT BASED ON ANY MEDICAL
EXPENSES INCURRED.**

**THE CERTIFICATE DOES NOT PROVIDE MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT COVERAGE –
IF YOU ARE ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE, REVIEW THE GUIDE TO
HEALTH INSURANCE FOR PEOPLE WITH MEDICARE AVAILABLE FROM METLIFE.**

NOTE: The terms "You" and "Your" refer to the employee who becomes insured for the group insurance coverage described in this outline. The term "Covered Person" refers to a person for whom insurance is in effect under the Certificate.

- 1) READ YOUR CERTIFICATE CAREFULLY.** This outline of coverage provides a very brief description of the important features of the group insurance coverage provided by the Group Policy and Certificate. This is not the insurance contract and only the actual provisions of the Group Policy and Certificate under which You have coverage will control. The Certificate sets forth in detail the rights and obligations of both You and MetLife with respect to the coverage. It is, therefore, important that You **READ YOUR CERTIFICATE CAREFULLY!**
- 2) LIMITED BENEFIT CRITICAL ILLNESS INSURANCE COVERAGE.** Policies of this category are designed to provide a lump sum payment if the Covered Person is diagnosed with certain specified diseases for the first time after insurance takes effect under the Group Policy, or has certain specified surgeries for the first time after insurance takes effect under the Group Policy.
- 3) THE GROUP POLICY DOES NOT PROVIDE ANY TYPE OF MEDICAL COVERAGE AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL COVERAGE OR DISABILITY INSURANCE. YOU SHOULD HAVE MEDICAL INSURANCE IN PLACE WHEN YOU ENROLL FOR THIS COVERAGE.**
- 4) COVERAGE UNDER THE CERTIFICATE IS GUARANTEED RENEWABLE.** This means that although MetLife reserves the right to change any or all premium rates as provided in the Group Policy, MetLife cannot end Your coverage under the Certificate except for reasons stated in the Certificate.

5) BENEFITS

Please be aware that the Certificate contains specific definitions, conditions, maximums, limitations, exclusions and proof requirements for the benefits described below.

The Benefit Amount that determines the amount we will pay for a first occurrence of a Covered Condition is shown on Your enrollment form. (Note that Major Organ Transplant has its own benefit amount). The Total Benefit Amount, which is the maximum aggregate amount that we will pay for any and all Covered Conditions combined, per Covered Person, per lifetime is equal to 3 times the Benefit Amount that You select. The Total Benefit Amount does not include Supplemental Benefits.

Benefits for Covered Conditions:

Covered Condition	Initial Benefit For First Occurrence	Recurrence Benefit
Alzheimer's Disease	100% of Benefit Amount	NONE
Coronary Artery Bypass Graft	100% of Benefit Amount	100% of Benefit Amount
Full Benefit Cancer	100% of Benefit Amount	100% of Benefit Amount
Partial Benefit Cancer	25% of Benefit Amount	25.00% of Benefit Amount
Heart Attack	100% of Benefit Amount	100% of Benefit Amount
Kidney Failure	100% of Benefit Amount	NONE
Stroke	100% of Benefit Amount	100% of Benefit Amount
Listed Conditions	25% of Benefit Amount	NONE
Major Organ Transplant	100% of Major Organ Transplant Benefit Amount	NONE

Recurrence Benefit:

We will pay the Recurrence Benefit shown above for a "Recurrence", as defined in the Certificate, subject to the following limitations:

- we will not pay a Recurrence Benefit for a Covered Condition that recurs during a Benefit Suspension Period; and
- we will not pay a Recurrence Benefit for either a Full Benefit Cancer or a Partial Benefit Cancer unless the Covered Person has not, for a period of 180 days, had symptoms of or been treated for the Full Benefit Cancer or Partial Benefit Cancer for which we paid an Initial Benefit.

Supplemental Benefits:

Health Screening Benefit

If a Covered Person takes one of the screening/prevention measures listed in the Certificate after insurance has been in effect for 30 days, we will pay a health screening benefit depending on the plan you select.

We will pay one health screening benefit per Covered Person per calendar year.

6) DEFINITIONS

Benefit Suspension Period means the 180 day period following the date a Covered Condition, for which the Certificate pays a benefit, "Occurs", as defined in the Certificate, with respect to a Covered Person.

Full Benefit Cancer means the presence of one or more malignant tumors characterized by the uncontrollable and abnormal growth and spread of malignant cells with invasion of normal tissue provided that a physician who is board certified in the medical specialty that is appropriate for the type of cancer involved has determined that:

- surgery, radiotherapy, or chemotherapy is medically necessary;
- there is metastasis; or
- the patient has terminal cancer, is expected to die within 24 months or less from the date of diagnosis and will not benefit from, or has exhausted, curative therapy.

Listed Conditions means any of the following diseases:

Addison's disease (adrenal hypofunction); amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease); cerebrospinal meningitis (bacterial); cerebral palsy; cystic fibrosis; diphtheria; encephalitis; Huntington's disease (Huntington's chorea); Legionnaire's disease; malaria; multiple sclerosis (definitive diagnosis); muscular dystrophy; myasthenia gravis; necrotizing fasciitis; osteomyelitis; poliomyelitis; rabies; sickle cell anemia; (excluding sickle cell trait); systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE); systemic sclerosis (scleroderma); tetanus; and tuberculosis.

Partial Benefit Cancer means one of the following conditions that meets the TNM staging classification and other qualifications specified below:

- carcinoma in situ classified as TisN0M0, provided that surgery, radiotherapy or chemotherapy has been determined to be medically necessary by a physician who is board certified in the medical specialty that is appropriate for the type of carcinoma in situ involved;
- malignant tumors classified as T1N0M0 or greater which are treated by endoscopic procedures alone;
- malignant melanomas classified as T1N0M0, for which a pathology report shows maximum thickness less than or equal to 0.75 millimeters using the Breslow method of determining tumor thickness; and
- tumors of the prostate classified as T1bN0M0, or T1cN0M0, provided that they are treated with a radical prostatectomy or external beam radiotherapy.

7) EXCLUSIONS

Exclusions Related to Covered Conditions:

We will not pay benefits for a diagnosis of Alzheimer's Disease for:

- other central nervous system conditions that may cause deficits in memory and cognition (e.g., cerebrovascular disease, Parkinson's disease, normal-pressure hydrocephalus);
- systemic conditions that are known to cause dementia (e.g., hypothyroidism, vitamin B12 or folic acid deficiency, niacin deficiency, hypercalcemia, neurosyphilis);
- substance-induced conditions; or
- any form of dementia that is not diagnosed as Alzheimer's Disease.

We will not pay benefits for Coronary Artery Bypass Graft:

- performed outside the United States; or
- that does not involve median sternotomy (a surgical incision in which the sternum, also known as the breastbone, is divided down the middle from top to bottom).

We will not pay benefits for a diagnosis of Full Benefit Cancer for:

- any condition that is Partial Benefit Cancer;
- any benign tumor, dysplasia, intraepithelial neoplasia or pre-malignant growth;
- any papillary tumor of the bladder classified as Ta under TNM staging;
- any tumor of the prostate classified as T1N0M0 under TNM staging;
- any papillary tumor of the thyroid that is classified as T1N0M0 or less under TNM staging and is one centimeter or less in diameter unless there is metastasis;
- any cancer in the presence of human immuno-deficiency virus (HIV) for which there is a known increased risk due to the presence of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or the presence of HIV;
- any non-melanoma skin cancer unless there is metastasis; or
- any malignant tumor classified as less than T1N0M0 under TNM staging.

We will not pay benefits for a diagnosis of Partial Benefit Cancer for:

- any benign tumor, dysplasia, intraepithelial neoplasia or pre-malignant growth;
- any papillary tumor of the bladder classified as Ta under TNM staging;
- any tumor of the prostate classified as T1aN0M0 under TNM staging;
- any papillary tumor of the thyroid that is classified as T1N0M0 or less under TNM staging and is one centimeter or less in diameter;
- any cancer in the presence of human immuno-deficiency virus (HIV) for which there is a known increased risk due to the presence of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or the presence of HIV;
- any non-melanoma skin cancer; or
- any melanoma in situ classified as TisN0M0 under TNM staging.

We will not pay benefits for a Major Organ Transplant:

- performed outside the United States;
- involving organs received from non-human donors;
- involving implantation of mechanical devices or mechanical organs;
- involving stem cell generated transplants; or
- involving islet cell transplants.

We will not pay benefits for a diagnosis of Stroke for:

- cerebral symptoms due to migraine;
- cerebral injury resulting from trauma or hypoxia; or
- vascular disease affecting the eye or optic nerve or vestibular functions.

Exclusions Related to Listed Conditions:

We will not pay benefits for:

- a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis for clinically isolated syndrome (CIS);
- a diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) for any form of Lupus that is not diagnosed as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE); or
- a suspected or probable diagnosis of a Listed Condition.

General Exclusions:

We will not pay benefits for Covered Conditions caused or contributed to by, or resulting from a Covered Person:

- participating in a felony, riot or insurrection;
- intentionally causing a self-inflicted injury;
- committing or attempting to commit suicide while sane or insane;
- voluntarily taking or using any drug, medication or sedative unless it is:
 - taken or used as prescribed by a physician;
 - an "over the counter" drug, medication or sedative taken according to package directions;
- engaging in an illegal occupation; or
- serving in the armed forces or any auxiliary unit of the armed forces of any country.

We will not pay benefits for Covered Conditions arising from war or any act of war, even if war is not declared.

We will not pay benefits for any Covered Condition for which diagnosis is made outside the United States, unless the diagnosis is confirmed in the United States, in which case the Covered Condition will be deemed to occur on the date the diagnosis is made outside the United States.

Exclusion for Intoxication:

We will not pay benefits for any Covered Condition that is caused by, contributed to by, or results from a Covered Person's involvement in an incident, where such Covered Person is intoxicated at the time of the incident and is the operator of a vehicle involved in the incident.

Intoxicated means that the Covered Person's alcohol level met or exceeded the level that creates a legal presumption of intoxication under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the incident happened.

Preexisting Condition Exclusion:

A preexisting condition is a sickness or injury for which, in the 3 months before a Covered Person becomes insured for this coverage:

- medical advice, treatment or care was sought by such Covered Person, or recommended by, prescribed by or received from a physician or other practitioner of the healing arts; or
- symptoms, or any medical or physical conditions existed that would cause an ordinarily prudent person to seek diagnosis, care or treatment.

We will not pay benefits for a Covered Condition that is caused by or results from a preexisting condition if the Covered Condition occurs during the first 6 months that a Covered Person is insured under the Certificate.

The preexisting condition exclusion applies to benefit increases.

The preexisting condition exclusion does not apply to benefits for Heart Attack and Stroke.

8) LIMITATIONS

Reduction of Benefits On Account of Prior Claims Paid

We will reduce what we pay for a claim so that the amount we pay, when combined with amounts for all claims we have previously paid for the same Covered Person, does not exceed the Total Benefit Amount that was in effect for that Covered Person on the date of the most recent Covered Condition. This provision does not apply to claim payments for Supplemental Benefits.

Benefit Reduction Due to Age

The Benefit Amount and the Total Benefit Amount will each be reduced by: 25% when the Covered Person reaches age 65; and, by 50% when the Covered Person reaches age 70. If the Total Benefit Amount, when reduced under the Benefit Reduction Due to Age, is less than or equal to the sum of all benefits previously paid under the Certificate, insurance under the Certificate will end on the date of such reduction.

9) WHEN INSURANCE ENDS

Date Your Insurance Ends:

Your insurance will end on the earliest of:

- the date the Group Policy ends;
- the date You die;
- the date insurance ends for Your class;
- the end of the period for which the last full premium has been paid for You;
- the date You cease to be in an eligible class; or
- the date Your employment ends for any reason.

10) CONTINUATION OF INSURANCE

Insurance provided under the Certificate may be continued with premium payment in certain situations, as described below. This is referred to as "Continued Insurance". Insurance in effect under the Group Policy for which the group policyholder remits premium is referred to as "Group Billed Insurance".

You may obtain Continued Insurance for You and for Your dependents by making a request in accordance with requirements for such a request if Your Group Billed Insurance ends except as described below.

Continued Insurance is not available if:

- Your Group Billed insurance ends due to Your failure to make a required premium payment; or
- Your insurance ends because the Group Policy ends and, within 30 days of the day that the Group Policy ends, You become eligible for insurance under another group policy of critical illness or specified disease insurance issued to or provided through the group policyholder.

11) PREMIUMS

Premium rates are based on your age on the effective date of coverage and are shown in the enclosed materials. Premium rates are subject to change as stated in the Group Policy.

Critical Illness Insurance Disclaimers

Coverage is guaranteed provided (1) the employee is actively at work and (2) dependents are not Hospitalized or under a Medical Restriction. Hospitalization and/or Medical Restriction means a person is (1) confined at home under a physician's care, (2) receiving or applying for disability benefits from any source, (3) an inpatient at a hospital, (4) receiving care in a hospice, intermediate care, or long term care facility, (5) receiving chemotherapy, radiation therapy, or dialysis. Some states require the insured to have medical coverage.

METLIFE CRITICAL ILLNESS INSURANCE (CII) IS A LIMITED BENEFIT GROUP INSURANCE POLICY. Like most group accident and health insurance policies, MetLife's CII policies contain certain exclusions, limitations and terms for keeping them in force. Product features and availability vary by state. There is a preexisting condition exclusion. There is a Benefit Suspension Period between Recurrences. A more detailed description of the benefits, limitations, and exclusions applicable to you can be found in the Disclosure Statement or Outline of Coverage/Disclosure Document available at time of enrollment. Please contact MetLife for more information.

Coverage for domestic partners, civil union partners and reciprocal beneficiaries varies by state. Please contact MetLife for more information.

MetLife's Critical Illness Insurance is not intended to be a substitute for Medical Coverage providing benefits for medical treatment, including hospital, surgical and medical expenses. MetLife's Critical Illness Insurance does not provide reimbursement for such expenses.



Our Privacy Notice

We know that you buy our products and services because you trust us. This notice explains how we protect your privacy and treat your personal information. It applies to current and former customers. "Personal information" as used here means anything we know about you personally.

Plan Sponsors and Group Insurance Contract Holders

This privacy notice is for individuals who apply for or obtain our products and services under an employee benefit plan, or group insurance or annuity contract. In this notice, "you" refers to these individuals.

Protecting Your Information

We take important steps to protect your personal information. We treat it as confidential. We tell our employees to take care in handling it. We limit access to those who need it to perform their jobs. Our outside service providers must also protect it, and use it only to meet our business needs. We also take steps to protect our systems from unauthorized access. We comply with all laws that apply to us.

Collecting Your Information

We typically collect your name, address, age, and other relevant information. We may also collect information about any business you have with us, our affiliates, or other companies. Our affiliates include life, car, and home insurers. They also include a bank, a legal plans company, and securities broker-dealers. In the future, we may also have affiliates in other businesses.

How We Get Your Information

We get your personal information mostly from you. We may also use outside sources to help ensure our records are correct and complete. These sources may include consumer reporting agencies, employers, other financial institutions, adult relatives, and others. These sources may give us reports or share what they know with others. We don't control the accuracy of information outside sources give us. If you want to make any changes to information we receive from others about you, you must contact those sources.

We may ask for medical information. The Authorization that you sign when you request insurance permits these sources to tell us about you. We may also, at our expense:

- Ask for a medical exam
- Ask for blood and urine tests
- Ask health care providers to give us health data, including information about alcohol or drug abuse

We may also ask a consumer reporting agency for a "consumer report" about you (or anyone else to be insured). Consumer reports may tell us about a lot of things, including information about:

- Reputation
- Driving record
- Finances
- Work and work history
- Hobbies and dangerous activities

The information may be kept by the consumer reporting agency and later given to others as permitted by law. The agency will give you a copy of the report it provides to us, if you ask the agency and can provide adequate identification. If you write to us and we have asked for a consumer report about you, we will tell you so and give you the name, address and phone number of the consumer reporting agency.

Another source of information is MIB Group, Inc. ("MIB"). It is a non-profit association of life insurance companies. We and our reinsurers may give MIB health or other information about you. If you apply for life or health coverage from another member of MIB, or claim benefits from another member company, MIB will give that company any information that it has about you. If you contact MIB, it will tell you what it knows about you. You have the right to ask MIB to correct its information about you. You may do so by writing to MIB, Inc., 50 Braintree Hill, Suite 400, Braintree, MA 02184-8734, by calling MIB at (866) 692-6901 (TTY (866) 346-3642 for the hearing impaired), or by contacting MIB at www.mib.com.

Using Your Information

We collect your personal information to help us decide if you're eligible for our products or services. We may also need it to verify identities to help deter fraud, money laundering, or other crimes. How we use this information depends on

what products and services you have or want from us. It also depends on what laws apply to those products and services. For example, we may also use your information to:

- administer your products and services
- perform business research
- market new products to you
- comply with applicable laws
- process claims and other transactions
- confirm or correct your information
- help us run our business

Sharing Your Information With Others

We may share your personal information with others with your consent, by agreement, or as permitted or required by law. For example, we may share your information with businesses hired to carry out services for us. We may also share it with our affiliated or unaffiliated business partners through joint marketing agreements. In those situations, we share your information to jointly offer you products and services or have others offer you products and services we endorse or sponsor. Before sharing your information with any affiliate or joint marketing partner for their own marketing purposes, however, we will first notify you and give you an opportunity to opt out.

Other reasons we may share your information include:

- doing what a court, law enforcement, or government agency requires us to do (for example, complying with search warrants or subpoenas)
- telling another company what we know about you if we are selling or merging any part of our business
- giving information to a governmental agency so it can decide if you are eligible for public benefits
- giving your information to someone with a legal interest in your assets (for example, a creditor with a lien on your account)
- giving your information to your health care provider
- having a peer review organization evaluate your information, if you have health coverage with us
- those listed in our "Using Your Information" section above

HIPAA

We will not share your health information with any other company – even one of our affiliates – for their own marketing purposes. If you have dental, long-term care, or medical insurance from us, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA") may further limit how we may use and share your information.

Accessing and Correcting Your Information

You may ask us for a copy of the personal information we have about you. Generally, we will provide it as long as it is reasonably retrievable and within our control. You must make your request in writing listing the account or policy numbers with the information you want to access. For legal reasons, we may not show you anything we learned as part of a claim or lawsuit, unless required by law.

If you tell us that what we know about you is incorrect, we will review it. If we agree, we will update our records. Otherwise, you may dispute our findings in writing, and we will include your statement whenever we give your disputed information to anyone outside MetLife.

Questions

We want you to understand how we protect your privacy. If you have any questions about this notice, please contact us. When you write, include your name, address, and policy or account number.

Send privacy questions to:

MetLife Privacy Office, P. O. Box 489, Warwick, RI 02887-9954
privacy@metlife.com

We may revise this privacy notice. If we make any material changes, we will notify you as required by law. We provide this privacy notice to you on behalf of these MetLife companies:

**Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
General American Life Insurance Company
SafeHealth Life Insurance Company**

**MetLife Insurance Company of Connecticut
SafeGuard Health Plans, Inc.**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERSONS ON MEDICARE
THIS INSURANCE DUPLICATES SOME MEDICARE BENEFITS**

Some health care services paid for by Medicare may also trigger the payment of benefits from this policy.

This insurance pays a fixed amount, regardless of your expenses, if you meet the policy conditions, for one of the specific diseases or health conditions named in the policy. It does not pay your Medicare deductibles or coinsurance and is not a substitute for Medicare Supplement insurance.

Medicare pays extensive benefits for medically necessary services regardless of the reason you need them. These include:

- hospitalization
- physician services
- hospice
- other approved items and services

This policy may pay benefits without regard to other health benefit coverage to which you may be entitled under Medicare or other insurance.

BEFORE YOU BUY THIS INSURANCE

- ✓ Check the coverage in all health insurance policies you already have.
- ✓ For more information about Medicare and Medicare Supplement insurance, review the Guide to Health Insurance for People with Medicare, available from the insurance company.
- ✓ For help in understanding your health insurance, contact your state insurance department or state senior insurance counseling program.



Many policies promise to increase benefits after a patient has been in the hospital for 90 consecutive days. However, since the average stay in a hospital for a cancer patient is 13 days, large dollar amounts for extended benefits have very little value for most patients.

Many cancer insurance policies have fixed dollar limits. For example, a policy might pay only up to \$1,500 for surgery costs or \$1,000 for radiation therapy, or it may have fixed payments such as \$50 or \$100 for each day in the hospital. Others limit total benefits to a fixed amount such as \$5,000 or \$10,000.

No policy will cover cancer diagnosed before you applied for the policy. Some policies will deny coverage if you are later found to have had cancer at the time of purchase, even if you did not know it.

Most cancer insurance does not cover cancer-related illnesses. Cancer or its treatment may lead to other physical problems, such as infection, diabetes or pneumonia.

Many policies contain time limits. Some policies require waiting periods of 30 days or even several months before you are covered. Others stop paying benefits after a fixed period of two or three years.

A Shopper's Guide To CANCER INSURANCE

**Should You Buy
Cancer Insurance?**

**Cancer Insurance Is
Not a Substitute For
Comprehensive Coverage**

**Caution: Limitations On
Cancer Insurance**

Cancer Insurance ...

Cancer insurance provides benefits only if you get cancer. No policy will cover you for cancer diagnosed before you applied for the policy. Examples of other specified disease policies are heart attack or stroke policies. The information in this booklet applies to cancer insurance, but could very well apply to other specified disease policies.

Cancer Insurance Is Not A Substitute For Comprehensive Coverage ...

Cancer treatment accounts for about 10% of U.S. health expenses. In fact, no single disease accounts for more than a small proportion of the American public's health care bill. This is why it is essential to have insurance coverage for all conditions, not just cancer.

If you and your family are not protected against catastrophic medical costs, you should consider a major medical policy. These policies pay a large percentage of your covered costs after a deductible is paid either by you or your basic insurance. They often have very high maximums, such as \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. Major medical policies will cover you for any accident or sickness, including cancer. They cost more than cancer policies because they cover more, but they are generally considered a better buy.

Should You Buy Cancer Insurance? ... Many People Don't Need It

If you are considering cancer insurance, ask yourself three questions: Is my current coverage adequate for these costs? How much will the treatment cost if I do get cancer? How likely am I to contract the disease?

If you have Medicare and want more insurance, a comprehensive Medicare supplement policy is what you need.

Low-income people who are Medicaid recipients do not need any more insurance. If you think you might qualify, contact your local social service agency.

Duplicate Coverage is Expensive and Unnecessary. Buy basic coverage first, such as a major medical policy. Make sure any cancer policy will meet needs not met by your basic insurance. You cannot assume that double coverage will result in double benefits. Many cancer policies advertise that they will pay benefits no matter what your other insurance pays. However, your basic policy may contain a coordination of benefits clause. That means it will not pay duplicate benefits. To find out if you can get benefits from both policies, check your major medical insurance as well as the cancer policy.

Some Cancer Expenses May Not be Covered Even by a Cancer Policy. Medical costs of cancer treatment vary. On the average, hospital-

ization accounts for 78% of such costs and physician services make up 13%. The remainder goes for other professional services, drugs and nursing home care. Cancer patients often face large, non-medical expenses that are not usually covered by cancer insurance. Examples are home care, transportation and rehabilitation costs.

Don't be Mislead by Emotions. While 3 in 10 Americans will get cancer over a lifetime, 7 in 10 will not. In any one year, only one American in 250 will get cancer. The odds are against you receiving any benefits from a cancer policy. Be sure you know what conditions must be met before the policy will start to pay your bills.

Caution: Limitations Of Cancer Insurance ...

Cancer policies sold today vary widely in cost and coverage. If you decide to purchase a cancer policy, contact different companies and agents, and compare the policies before you buy. The following are some common limitations.

Some policies pay only for hospital care. Today cancer treatment, including radiation, chemotherapy and some surgery, is often given on an outpatient basis. Because the average stay in the hospital for a cancer patient is only 13 days, a policy that pays only when you are hospitalized has limited value.



Group Critical Illness Fraud Warnings

Before signing this enrollment form, please read the warning for the state where you reside and for the state where the contract under which you are applying for coverage was issued.

Alabama, Arkansas, District of Columbia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New Mexico, Ohio, Rhode Island and West Virginia: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Colorado: It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado Division of Insurance within the Department of Regulatory Agencies.

Florida: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company files a statement of claim or an application containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Kentucky: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime.

Maine, Tennessee, Virginia and Washington: It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines or a denial of insurance benefits.

Maryland: Any person who knowingly or willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly or willfully presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

New Jersey: Any person who files an application containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

New York (only applies to Accident and Health Benefits): Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime, and shall also be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each such violation.

Oklahoma: WARNING: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, makes any claim for the proceeds of an insurance policy containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Oregon and Vermont: Any person who knowingly presents a false statement in an application for insurance may be guilty of a criminal offense and subject to penalties under state law.

Puerto Rico: Any person who knowingly and with the intention to defraud includes false information in an application for insurance or files, assists or abets in the filing of a fraudulent claim to obtain payment of a loss or other benefit, or files more than one claim for the same loss or damage, commits a felony and if found guilty shall be punished for each violation with a fine of no less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or imprisoned for a fixed term of three (3) years, or both. If aggravating circumstances exist, the fixed jail term may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years; and if mitigating circumstances are present, the jail term may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years.

Pennsylvania and all other states: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.