

Contingent

Enrollment and Change Form

Administrative Offices: Downers Grove, Illinois I Dallas, Texas Underwritten by Dearborn National® Life Insurance Company Open Enrollment **COBRA** Retiree ☐ Change **Employer/Employee Section** Enrollment forms must be submitted directly to Dearborn National unless the group is self-administered. If the group is self-administered, submit enrollment forms to Dearborn National only if evidence of insurability is required. GROUP NO. / ACCOUNT NUMBER LOCATION **EMPLOYER EMPLOYEE NAME - LAST** FIRST MIDDLE INITIAL DATE OF BIRTH DATE OF HIRE (FULL TIME) SOCIAL SECURITY NO. **EARNINGS** JOB TITLE CLASS Weekly [Monthly -Annual HOME ADDRESS STATE CITY ZIP HOME PHONE WORK PHONE **CELL PHONE BENEFIT SELECTION - Life & Disability** COVERAGE SELECTION: Your non-medical group insurance program may not include all the benefits listed below. Ask your employer for the details about the benefits available to you, your cost, if any, and whether you will be required to complete a health questionnaire. Basic Coverage (Check all that apply) Spouse includes Domestic Partner and Party to a Civil Union as defined in the Certificate. Term Life / AD&D Short-Term Disability (STD) Long-Term Disability (LTD) Dependent Term Life / AD&D Supplemental Coverage (Check all that apply) (A)Add, (C)Change Total Amount of If (C)hange, list (D)Delete Coverage Desired Prior Coverage Spouse includes Domestic Partner and Party to a Civil Union as defined in the Certificate Term Life / AD&D **Employee** Term Life / AD&D Spouse Term Life / AD&D Child(ren) Voluntary Coverage (Check all that apply) (A)Add, (C)Change (D)Delete Total Amount of If (C)hange, list Coverage Desired Prior Coverage Spouse includes Domestic Partner and Party to a Civil Union as defined in the Certificate Term Life **Employee** Term Life Spouse ☐Term Life Child(ren) Voluntary AD&D **Employee** Family Long-Term Disability (LTD): Incremental Long-Term Disability (LTD): % of Earnings Short-Term Disability (STD): Incremental Short-Term Disability (STD): % of Earnings SPOUSE DATE OF BIRTH | SPOUSE SOCIAL SECURITY # SPOUSE NAME - LAST **FIRST** M.I. SEX (if Applicant) Has the employee (if applying) used any tobacco products in the last 2 years? ☐ Yes ☐ No Has the spouse (if applying) used any tobacco products in the last 2 years? BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION: (For Employee Only: Must Be Completed if you have applied for Life or AD&D insurance.) If two or more primary beneficiaries are named, and you do not list benefit percentages, proceeds will be paid in equal shares to the named primary beneficiaries who survive you. If no primary beneficiary survives you, proceeds will be paid to the contingent beneficiary(ies). If you list benefit percentages, the total must equal 100%. (Employee is the beneficiary of proceeds from spouse or child coverage.) First Name Last Name Social Security No. Date of Birth Relationship Percentage Primary Primary Contingent



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BENEFIT SELE	CTION - DENTAL							
ENROLLMENT		_	POLICY CHANGE		CANCEL COVERAGE			
Spouse includes Domestic Partner and Part to a Civil Union as defined in the Certificate.		il (Check Reas	on for Change)					
(Choose One)		☐ Married	☐ Married		☐ Terminate Coverage			
☐ Employee		☐ Birth / A	☐ Birth / Adoption		Date			
Employee + Spouse		Widowe	Widowed		Leave / Layoff			
Employee + Child(ren)		Divorced	Divorced		Other			
Family		Address	☐ Address Change		Date			
If above selection cov covered under any ot	vers your spouse, is your spousher dental plan? Yes N		r's name:					
COBRA CONTINU	ATION PRIVILEGE	Previousl	covered with g	group as:				
Start Date:	1. Em	1. Employee (termination, reduction in hours, other)						
		2. Spc	use (divorce from	employee, death o	f employee)			
Projected End Date	e:	☐ 3. Dep	3. Dependent (reached age limit, married, no longer a Full Time Student, other)					
		☐ 4. Spc	use & Dependent	ts (divorce from emp	ployee, death of	f employee, o	other)	
For the purposes o	f this Notice, while prohibite enefits may be available ur	ed by Federal law,	Spouse does n	ot include a same	e-sex Domesti	c Partner or	Party to a	
Civil Union. Such b	enefits may be available ur	nder state law of p	rovided by the p	olicyholder.				
COVERED SPC	OUSE AND DEPENDE		ndent Child(ren or Handicapped) over the age lim d (HDCP).	it, indicate if F		ı	
First Name	Last Name	Social Security Number	Date of Birth	Relationship	SEX	Adult Child FTS or HDCP	Name of Accredited School	
					M F			
					ПМ□Б			
							<u> </u>	
which I may be enti- on the effective date actively at work that	be insured and authorize ditled under the group policy e of my coverage, my insurit my coverage may lapse ocost may be higher and a hear	(ies) issued to the ance will not begir r terminate. For th	employer listed until the day I lose coverages	l above. I unders return to work. I u I have declined, I	tand that if I a nderstand tha	m not active t if I do not	ely at work remain	
						FOR DEARBOI		
					Į			
EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE				DATE				
Waiver of Coverag	ge: D ENROLL at this time and	understand that the	ne opportunity to	enroll at any futu	ure time will be	e subject to	such	
	ay be made with the compa		11 3			, /-		

EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE

Underwritten by Dearborn National® Life Insurance Company

The laws of some states require us to furnish you with the following notice:

FOR APPLICATIONS AND CLAIMS:

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

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.

<u>District of Columbia:</u> WARNING: It is a crime to provide false or misleading information to an insurer for the purpose of defrauding the insurer or any other person. Penalties include imprisonment and/or fines. In addition, an insurer may deny insurance benefits if false information materially related to a claim was provided by the applicant.

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

<u>Hawaii</u>: For your protection, Hawaii law requires you be informed that presenting a fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit is a crime punishable by fines or imprisonment, or both.

Kentucky: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or a 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.

Louisiana: 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.

Maine & 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 include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

Maryland: Any person who knowingly and willingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly and 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 Mexico: 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 civil fines and criminal penalties.

Ohio: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowingly that he is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

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

Pennsylvania: 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.

Puerto Rico: Any person who knowingly and with the intention of defrauding presents false information in an insurance application, or presents, helps, or causes the presentation of a fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss or any other benefit, or presents more than one claim for the same damage or loss, shall incur a felony and, upon conviction, shall be sanctioned for each violation with the penalty of a fine of not less than five thousand dollars(\$5,000) and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or a fixed term of imprisonment for three (3) years, or both penalties. Should aggravating circumstances be present, the penalty thus established may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years, if extenuating circumstances are present, it may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years.

Rhode Island: 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.

<u>Tennessee:</u> It is a crime to knowingly provide false incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

<u>Virginia:</u> It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

The laws of some states require us to furnish you with the following notice:

FOR CLAIMS ONLY:

Alaska: A person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive an insurance company files a claim containing false, incomplete, or misleading information may be prosecuted under state law.

Arizona: For your protection, Arizona law requires the following statement to appear on this form. Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

Arkansas: 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.

California: For your protection California law requires the following to appear on this form. Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

Delaware: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Idaho: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement or claim containing false. incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Indiana: A person who knowingly and with intent to defraud an insurer files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information commits a felony.

Minnesota: A person who files a claim with intent to defraud or helps commit a fraud against an insurer is guilty of a crime.

New Hampshire: Any person who, with a purpose to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is subject to prosecution and punishment for insurance fraud, as provided in RSA 638:20.

New Jersey: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

Texas: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

FOR APPLICATIONS ONLY:

Massachusetts: 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.

New Jersey: Any person who includes any false or misleading information on an application for an insurance policy is subject to criminal and civil penalties.