THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA



751 Broad Street Newark, New Jersey 07102

CRITICAL ILLNESS ENROLLMENT DISCLOSURES

This document is intended to provide you with important disclaimers when enrolling in group coverage. Please review all applicable disclosures for the state you reside in, along with the General Disclosures and Fraud Warnings.

- 1. <u>Critical Illness Product Disclosures</u>
- 2. General Disclosures for All Coverages
- 3. Fraud Warnings

Critical Illness Disclosures

ALL STATES:

This coverage is not health insurance coverage (often referred to as "Major Medical Coverage").

VIRGINIA:

THIS IS AN EXCEPTED BENEFITS POLICY. IT PROVIDES COVERAGE ONLY FOR THE LIMITED BENEFITS OR SERVICES SPECIFIED IN THE POLICY.

Group Critical Illness Insurance coverage is a limited benefit policy issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America, a Prudential Financial company, Newark, NJ. Prudential's Critical Illness Insurance is not a substitute for medical coverage that provides benefits for medical treatment, including hospital, surgical and medical expenses and does not provide reimbursement for such expenses. The Booklet-Certificate contains all details, including any policy exclusions, limitations, and restrictions which may apply. If there is a discrepancy between this document and the Booklet-Certificate/Group Contract issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America, the Group Contract will govern. A more detailed description of the benefits, limitations, and exclusions applicable are contained in the Outline of Coverage provided at time of enrollment. Please contact Prudential for more information. Contract provisions may vary by state. California COA #1179, NAIC #68241. Contract Series: 114774

General Disclosures

The Group Certificate provides limited benefits. Review your Group Certificate carefully. By enrolling for this coverage, I acknowledge:

- I declare that all information I have given is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
- I authorize my Employer to deduct the payments required for Coverage from my earnings, until further notice from my earnings.
- I understand that I must be actively at work on the Effective Date of the Coverage.
- I have read and understand the terms and requirements of the fraud warnings included as part of this form. That no
 person proposed for Critical Illness coverage is covered under any Title XIX program (Medicaid or any similarly named
 program). If I apply for an amount that required evidence of insurability, I must be actively at work on the date the
 amount that requires evidence is approved.
- If I apply for an amount that requires evidence of insurability, I must be actively at work on the date the amount that requires evidence is approved.
- I understand that if I want to increase the amount of my Coverage or add Dependent Coverage at a later date, I may be required to furnish evidence of insurability for myself and/or my dependents.
- I have read and understand the terms and requirements of the fraud warnings included as part of this form.

Fraud Warning

For residents of all states and jurisdictions except Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia; WARNING: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurance company or other person, or knowing that he or she is facilitating commission of a fraud, submits incomplete, false, fraudulent, deceptive or misleading facts or information when filing an insurance application or a statement of claim for payment of a loss or benefit commits a fraudulent insurance act, is/may be guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted and punished under state law. Penalties may include fines, civil damages, and criminal penalties, including confinement in prison. In addition, an insurer may deny insurance benefits if false information materially related to a claim was provided by the applicant or if the applicant conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto.

ALABAMA RESIDENTS—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.

ALASKA RESIDENTS—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 RESIDENTS—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, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, LOUISIANA, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND and WEST VIRGINIA RESIDENTS—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 RESIDENTS—For your protection, California law requires the following to appear on this form. Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent information to obtain or amend insurance coverage or to make a claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

COLORADO RESIDENTS—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.

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

INDIANA RESIDENTS—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.

KENTUCKY RESIDENTS—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 RESIDENTS—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 RESIDENTS—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.

MINNESOTA RESIDENTS—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 RESIDENTS—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 RESIDENTS—Any person who includes any false or misleading information on an application for an insurance policy is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS: 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

NORTH CAROLINA RESIDENTS—Any person who, with the intent to injure, defraud, or deceive an insurer or insurance claimant, knowing that the statement contains false information concerning a fact or matter material to the claim may be guilty of a class H felony.

OHIO RESIDENTS—Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing 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.

OKLAHOMA RESIDENTS—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 RESIDENTS—Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against an insurance company, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may be guilty of insurance fraud.

PENNSYLVANIA AND UTAH RESIDENTS—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 material fact thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

PUERTO RICO RESIDENTS—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 by 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.

TEXAS RESIDENTS—For your protection, Texas law requires the following to appear on this form. Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent information to obtain or amend insurance coverage or to make a claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

VERMONT RESIDENTS—Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or knowingly makes a false statement in an application for insurance may be guilty of a criminal offense under state law.

FLORIDA RESIDENTS—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.

NEW YORK RESIDENTS—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.