



# Group Critical Illness Insurance

## How does it work?

If you're diagnosed with an illness that is covered by this insurance, you can receive a lump sum benefit payment. You can use the money however you want.

## Why is this coverage so valuable?

- The money can help you pay out-of-pocket medical expenses, like deductibles.
- You can use this coverage more than once. Even after you receive a payout for one illness, you're still covered for the remaining conditions and for the reoccurrence of any critical illness with the exception of skin cancer. The reoccurrence benefit can pay 100% of your coverage amount. Diagnoses must be at least 180 days apart or the conditions can't be related to each other.

## What's covered?

Critical Illnesses	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heart attack</li> <li>• Stroke</li> <li>• Major organ failure</li> <li>• End-stage kidney failure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coronary artery disease</li> <li>• Major (50%):</li> <li>• Coronary artery bypass graft or valve replacement</li> <li>• Minor (10%):</li> <li>• Balloon angioplasty or stent placement</li> </ul>
Cancer conditions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invasive cancer — all breast cancer is considered invasive</li> <li>• Non-invasive cancer (25%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skin cancer — \$500</li> </ul>
Progressive diseases	Supplemental conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)</li> <li>• Dementia, including Alzheimer's disease</li> <li>• Multiple Sclerosis (MS)</li> <li>• Parkinson's disease</li> <li>• Functional loss</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of sight, hearing or speech</li> <li>• Benign brain tumor</li> <li>• Coma</li> <li>• Permanent Paralysis</li> <li>• Occupational HIV, Hepatitis B, C or D</li> <li><b>Paid at 25%</b></li> <li>• Infectious Diseases</li> </ul>

## Why should I buy coverage now?

- It's more accessible when you buy it through your employer and the premiums are conveniently deducted from your paycheck.

## Who can get coverage?

<b>You:</b>	Choose \$15,000 or \$30,000 of coverage with no medical underwriting to qualify if you apply during this enrollment.
<b>Your spouse:</b>	Spouses can only get 50% of the employee coverage amount as long as you have purchased coverage for yourself.
<b>Your children:</b>	Children from live birth to age 26 are automatically covered at no extra cost. Their coverage amount is 50% of yours. They are covered for all the same illnesses plus these specific childhood conditions: cerebral palsy, cleft lip or palate, cystic fibrosis, Down syndrome and spina bifida. The diagnosis must occur after the child's coverage effective date.

**Active employment:** You are considered in active employment if, on the day you apply for coverage, you are being paid regularly for the required minimum 30 hours each week and you are performing the material and substantial duties of your regular occupation. Insurance coverage will be delayed if you are not in active employment because of an injury, sickness, temporary layoff, or leave of absence on the date that insurance would otherwise become effective. New employees have a 0 day waiting period to be eligible for coverage. Please contact your plan administrator to confirm your eligibility date. If enrolling, and eligible for Medicare (age 65+; or disabled) the Guide to Health Insurance for People with Medicare is available at <https://www.medicare.gov/publications/02110-medigap-guide-health-insurance.pdf>

#### **Exclusions and limitations**

We will not pay benefits for a claim that is caused by, contributed to by, or occurs as a result of any of the following:

- voluntary commission of or attempt to commit a felony; voluntarily engaging in an illegal occupation or activity; injuring oneself intentionally or attempting or committing suicide, whether sane or not; voluntary participation in a riot, or insurrection, or terrorist activity. This does not include civil commotion or disorder, injury as an innocent bystander, or injury for self-defense; participating in war or any act of war, whether declared or undeclared; combat or training for combat while serving in the armed forces of any nation or authority, including the National Guard, or similar government organizations; and -voluntary use of or treatment for voluntary use of any prescription or non-prescription drug, alcohol, poison, fume, or other chemical substance unless taken as prescribed or directed by the Insured's Physician; and -being intoxicated; and a Date of Diagnosis that occurs while an Insured is legally incarcerated in a penal or correctional institution.

Additionally, no benefits will be paid for a Date of Diagnosis that occurs prior to the Coverage Effective Date. Date of diagnosis must be after the coverage effective date.

#### **End of employee coverage**

If you choose to cancel your coverage your coverage ends on the first of the month following the date you provide notification to your employer. Otherwise, your coverage ends on the earliest of the: date this policy is canceled by Unum or your employer; date you are no longer in an eligible group; date your eligible group is no longer covered; date of your death; last day of the period any required premium contributions are made; or last day you are in active employment.

However, as long as premium is paid as required, coverage will continue in accordance with the Continuation of your Coverage during Absences provision

Unum will provide coverage for a payable claim that occurs while you are covered under this certificate.

Unum complies with applicable civil union and domestic partner laws.

THIS INSURANCE PROVIDES LIMITED BENEFITS

This coverage is a supplement to health insurance. It is not a substitute for essential health benefits or minimum essential coverage as defined in federal law. Insureds in some states must be covered by comprehensive health insurance before applying for this coverage.

This information is not intended to be a complete description of the insurance coverage available. The policy or its provisions may vary or be unavailable in some states. The policy has exclusions and limitations which may affect any benefits payable. For complete details of coverage and availability, please refer to Certificate Form GCIC16-1 and Policy Form GCIP16-1 or contact your Unum representative.

Underwritten by: Unum Insurance Company, Portland, Maine

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# 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

Prepared by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners

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 don't need 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 regular 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, hospitalization 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 nonmedical expenses which are not usually covered by cancer insurance. Examples are home care, transportation, and rehabilitation costs.

Don't be Mislead by Emotions. While three in ten Americans will get cancer over a lifetime, seven in ten 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. Here are some common limitations:

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

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.

Most 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 for \$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.

## **FOR ADDITIONAL HELP...**

If you are considering a cancer policy, the company or agent selling you the policy should answer your questions. You do not need to make a decision to purchase a policy the same day you talk to the agent. Be sure to ask how long you have to make your decision.

**If you do not get the information you want, call or write your Insurance Department:**

### **In Maine**

Department of Professional and Financial Regulation  
Bureau of Insurance  
#34 State House Station  
August, ME 04333-0034  
(800) 300-5000  
(207) 624-8475]

### **In New Hampshire**

New Hampshire Department of Insurance  
21 South Fruit Street, Suite 14  
Concord, NH 03301  
(800) 852-3416  
(603) 271-2261

### **In Vermont**

Department of Financial Regulations  
89 Main Street  
Montpelier, VT 05620  
(802) 828-3301

### **In Utah**

Utah Department of Insurance  
3110 State Office Building  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114  
(800) 439-3805  
(801) 538-3800