Employer-paid Long-Term Disability Insurance

Benedictine University | All Eligible Employees | 201861

Protect your paycheck for the long-term

An accident or illness can put your life on hold. It may even mean you can't work. How do you pay your bills? Long-term disability replaces part of your income if you can't work due to a covered disability. You can use this money to help you pay everyday expenses, like your mortgage or rent, utilities, childcare and groceries.

How it works

This coverage is provided by your employer at no cost to you!

Benefits

Monthly benefit after your claim is approved	You will receive a check for your benefits on a monthly basis. It will cover 60% of your Total Monthly Earnings, up to \$6,000 each month.
When benefits begin	Benefits begin as soon as 90 days
Benefits may be paid for	Until you reach the Social Security Normal Retirement Age —as long as you are still unable to work due to a covered disability.
Additional plan information	You're covered for disabilities resulting from injury or sickness 24 hours a day, seven days a week. You may receive additional benefits if your covered disability begins with a hospital stay of 7 days or more. A vocational rehabilitation counselor will work with you, when appropriate, to create a return-to-work plan that's right for you.

More than one in four of today's 20-year-olds will be out of work for 12 months or more for a disabling injury or illness before they reach retirement.*





What did Long-Term Disability insurance mean for Mark?

Mark could no longer work at his technology job after he started to have blurry vision due to diabetes.

- Mark filed a claim with Sun Life.
 We reviewed his medical information and job description and approved his claim.
- His case manager talked with him about his return to work options.
- With the help of Sun Life, his employer purchased technology that helped Mark work part-time.
- He increased his hours until he could work a full schedule.
 Throughout this period, Mark was able to stay on top of his bills.

Top 5

Long-Term Disability diagnoses:

- 1. Musculoskeletal
- 2. Circulatory conditions
- 3. Cancer
- 4. Nervous system disorders
- 5. Injury

Sun Life claims data, July 2018

Sun Life and Health Insurance
Company (U.S.)
sunlife.com
800-247-6875

Additional considerations

If I have other income	Income from other sources may reduce your benefit amount. These may include disability benefits from social security, retirement, government plans or state disability income; other group disability plans; no-fault benefits, salary continuance or sick leave, and return-to-work earnings.
If I can work while disabled	Your plan is designed to encourage and support your return to work. If you are able to work part-time for example, you may receive part of your benefit while working.

Long-term disability FAQs

What if I have a pre-existing condition?

If you submit a claim within 12 months of your insurance taking effect, or 12 months following any increase in your amount of insurance, we will not pay any benefit for any pre-existing condition. A pre-existing condition includes anything you have sought treatment for in the 3 months prior to your insurance becoming effective. Treatment can include consultation, advice, care, services or a prescription for drugs or medicine.

How do I file a claim after becoming disabled?

Check with your employer to make sure you are eligible for benefits. Then, file a claim with Sun Life. We will ask for information from you about your doctor, your income, and your condition. We will ask for medical records and for your doctor to fill out a form about your condition and your expected recovery. You can download forms from our website.

How is my benefit taxed?

If you pay for your coverage all post-tax, your benefit will not be taxable income or tax reported by us to the IRS. If you pay for your coverage all pre-tax, or if you pay for part of your coverage post-tax and your employer pays for the rest, or if your employer pays the entire premium, some or all of your benefit amount will be taxable income, which will be tax reported on a Form W-2 and it may have FICA tax deductions that reduce the amount we pay you. Please consult with a tax advisor or your employer if you have any questions.

How do I qualify for benefits?

You'll start receiving disability payments if you satisfy the Elimination Period (see "When benefits begin" in the table) and meet the definition of disability if you're insured when you become disabled.

Read the important plan provisions section for more information including limitations and exclusions.

*Realitycheckup.org, Council for Disability Awareness, 2018, citing Social Security Administration "Disability and Death Tables for Insured Workers Born in 1997," October 2017.