# vision Group Claim Form

Ameritas Life Insurance Corp. Claim Office / P.O. Box 82520, Lincoln, NE 68501-2520 Toll Free 800-255-4931 / Fax 402-467-7336 / Web ameritasgroup.com



Part 1 – To be Completed by Employee

i dit i i i	bo completed	by Lilip	ioyoo							
1. Patient's full name (first, middle initial, last)				2. Patien	Patient birthdate (MM/DD/YY) 3. Relationship to employee 4. Sex self spouse child other M F					
5. Employee's full name (first, middle initial, last)				6. Employ	nployee's identification number Employee's birthdate (MM/DD/Y					
7. Employee's mailing address (Street address or P.O. Box, City, State, ZIP)					ZIP)	8. THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED WITH <b>EACH</b> CLAIM SUBMISSION <b>ONLY</b> IF THE CLAIM IS FOR A DEPENDENT CHILD AGE 19 OR OVER Is patient a full-time student?  Yes No				
Email address						If Yes, name and address of school				
9. Employer (company) name and address						10. Policy number Division number Certificate number				
QUESTIONS 11 AND 12 MUST BE COMPLETED WITH <b>EACH</b> CLAIM SUBMISS 11. Is patient covered by another vision plan?  Yes No other carrier						ON Name and Policy number address of other employer				
12. Other employ	yee/subscriber nan	ne		Employee	e/subscribe	er identification number	Date of birth (MM/DD	V/YY) Relati	onship to patient	
information relati	red the following tre ng to this claim. I u y these statements to	nderstand th	nat I am re	esponsible for all	cost of		•	14B. 🗌 <b>Plea</b>	ase pay provider below	
Signature (patient, or parent if minor)  Date						X Signature (insured person	1)	Dat	te	
	be Completed Vision Provid					itemized receipt in chased. If this is at	cluding provider's			
15. Vision provider name and mailing address					•	For Yes answers to questions 17-19, enter a brief description and date.  17. Is treatment result of occupational illness or injury?   Yes  No				
						18. Is treatment result	of auto accident?		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Specialty Phone			one number		19. Other accident?			☐ Yes ☐ No		
Email Fax			x number		20. This is a (please check one):			Statement of actual services Pretreatment estimate		
16. Federal tax ID number SSN TIN NPI (National Provider Id					entifier)	21. Is this for LASIK/PRK?				
License #						22. Date of Service Exam:		М	Materials:	
23. Examination	n and Treatment F	Record Ple	ase inclu	de date of servic	ce, descript	tion of services, proced	ure code and fee.			
Service	CPT Code	Fee		Lenses	CPT Cod		Options	CPT Code	Fee	
PRK	/e			Single		<u>\$</u>	Anti-reflective		<u>\$</u>	
right ey	/e	\$		Bifocal		<u>\$</u>	Scratch resist		<u> </u>	
Exam		\$		Trifocal		\$	Tint	-	\$	
Lens fitting		\$		Progressive		<u>\$</u>	Hi-index		\$	
Refraction		\$		Lenticular		<u>\$</u>	Edge polish		<u>\$</u>	
Other		<u> </u>		Contacts		\$	Other		<u>\$</u>	
Frames		\$		Other		\$	Discounts			
24. Remarks									25. Total \$	
26.CERTIFICATI	ON: I hereby certify I that the fees subj	y that the se	ervices lis	sted above have have charged ar	been perfo	ormed on the dates o collect for those purpo	27. Address	where treatn	nent was performed	
				J						
X Signature (Provide	r)									

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## tips to speed claims processing

### Part 1 – Employee

Missing or incomplete information will slow down claims processing. To avoid this, please be sure to include:

#### #2 - Patient birthdate

Helps identify an insured and determine dependent eligibility.

#### #6 - Employee's identification number

This is the most important identifier for the plan member.

#### #8 - Student status

Because this information often changes, it is required on every claim for dependents age 19 years and older.

#### #11 and #12 - Coordination of benefits

The No box under #11 should be checked if no other vision coverage exists. If there is other vision coverage, the additional information requested is necessary for coordination of benefits.

#### Part 2 – Vision Provider

To help expedite the claims process, please be sure to include:

#### #16 - National Provider Identifier

There are two types of NPI. Type 1 is for individual providers who operate independently. Type 2 is for health care providers such as group practices or corporations. Type 2 organization providers may want their individual provider employees to have Type 1 NPIs to distinguish them individually.

#### #21 and #23 - LASIK/PRK

If LASIK or PRK, please make sure your vision provider marks the Yes box under #21, and includes description of services, procedure code, which eye (left, right or both), and the fee for each eye in the Examination and Treatment Record.

# **#20 – Statement of actual services, or Pretreatment estimate** Appropriate box should be marked to ensure correct handling.

**NOTE:** If there are two different providers (one for the exam, another for eyewear), we request that each provider submit a separate claim form.

#### **Pretreatment Estimate of Benefits**

We recommend a pretreatment estimate of benefits when a plan member considers the services to be expensive. A pretreatment estimate lets both the member and vision provider know in advance how much insurance will pay. If vision coverage terminates for any reason during treatment, only procedures performed before coverage ended will be eligible for payment. For full information regarding coverage, plan members may refer to their insurance plan booklet.

#### Website

Visit our website for benefit information, electronic forms, a list of vision providers if your plan includes a network, and more. Please note, the free software Adobe Reader® (available through the internet) is needed to view and print the electronic forms.

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### Fraud Warning Statements

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**District of Columbia:** 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.

**Georgia:** Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may have violated state law.

**Idaho:** Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement or claim containing any 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.

**Kentucky:** Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files 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:** 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.

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

**Nebraska:** Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may have violated state law.

**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 by 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.

**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.

**New York:** 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.

**Ohio:** 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:** 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 quilty of a felony.

**Oregon:** Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may have violated state law.

**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.

**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.

**Tennessee:** 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.

**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.

**Vermont:** Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may have violated state law.

**Virginia:** Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may have violated state law.

**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.

If you live in a state other than mentioned above, the following statement applies to you: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer or insurance company, files a statement of claim containing any materially false, incomplete, or misleading information or conceals any fact material thereto, may be guilty of a fraudulent act, may be prosecuted under state law and may be subject to civil and criminal penalties. In addition, any insurer or insurance company may deny benefits if false information materially related to a claim is provided by the claimant.

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