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

1. Patient's full name (first, middle initial, last)				2. Patien	t birthdate ((MM/DD/YY i	′	elationship to elf 🗌 spou			other □ M □ F	
5. Employee's full name (first, middle initial, last)			6. Emplo	yee's identif	fication num					thdate (MM/DD/YY		
7. Employee's mailing address (Str Email address	eet address o	or P.O. Box,	City, State, Z	ZIP)	IF THE (CLAIM IS FO nt a full-time ame ress	r a def	MPLETED W PENDENT CH ? □ Yes [ILD AGE		SUBMISSION ONL /ER	
9. Employer (company)						10. Policy number Division numb				ber Certificate number		
name and address												
QUESTIONS 11 AND 12 MUST BE COMPLETED WITH EACH CLAIM S 11. Is patient covered by another vision plan? □ Yes □ No					ON Name and address of other employer							
12. Other employee/subscriber nar	ne		Employee	e/subscribe	er identificat	tion number	Date of	birth (MM/E	D/YY)	Relations	hip to patient	
13. I have reviewed the following treinformation relating to this claim. I us treatment. I certify these statements to X Signature (patient, or parent if minor)	nderstand the	at I am respo complete to t	nsible for all	cost of				t to me OR	14B. [pay provider belo	
		Date			Signature (i	nsured perso	n)			Date		
Part 2 – To be Completed by Attending Vision Provid	<u>.</u>										ress, specific plete Part 2.	
15. Vision provider name and maili	ng address				For Yes and 17. Is trea	nswers to (Itment resul	questior t of occu	is 17-19, en pational illne	ter a bi ss or in	r ief descri jury?	ption and date. Yes	
					18. Is trea	itment resul	t of auto	accident?			🗌 Yes 🗌 I	
Specialty Phone numb			number		19. Other accident?						Yes I	
Email Fax numbe			mber		20. This is	20. This is a (please check one):						
16. Federal tax ID number SS	N 🗌 TIN	NPI (Nationa	l Provider Ide	entifier)	21. Is this	for LASIK/F	PRK?				🗌 Yes 🔲 I	
License #					22. Date of Service Exam:				Materials:			
23. Examination and Treatment	Record Plea	ise include d	late of servic				ure code	e and fee.				
Service CPT Code	Fee		nses	CPT Coc		Fee	·	otions	CPT	Code	Fee	
LASIK/ left eye PRK right eve			igle		4	<u>ף</u>		nti-reflective			<u>\$</u>	
right eye			ocal		<u>4</u>	p		cratch resist			<u>·</u>	
Exam	_ \$		_ Trifocal		\$			Tint			\$	
Lens fitting	_ \$		Progressive		\$			Hi-index			\$	
Refraction	_ \$		_ Lenticular		\$		Edge polish			\$		
Other	\$	Co	Contacts		\$		01	Other			\$	
Frames	\$	Oth	ner		4	6	Di	scounts				
24. Remarks											25. Total \$	
26.CERTIFICATION: I hereby certif indicated and that the fees sub X Signature (Provider)	y that the se mitted are th	rvices listed le fees I have	above have e charged ar	been perfo nd intend to 	ormed on the	e dates those purp	oses.	27. Addres	s where	treatment	t was performed	
GC 325 Rev. 1-14											02-19-	

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.

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 guilty 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.