

CLAIMANT'S SUPPLEMENTARY OR FINAL DISABILITY STATEMENT

INSTRUCTIONS: THIS FORM IS TO BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED BY: _____

Claimant's Name	Policy No	Claim No		
Date illness began or accident occurred:				
Last full day worked	Date returned to wor	Date returned to work:		
If presently employed, for whom do you work?				
If disabled, when do you expect to return to work?				
What are your present daily activities?				
Between what dates were you confined to the hou	se?			
From:	To:			
If confined to the hospital, which one				
From:	To:			
I have read the Claim Fraud Warning issued by	the law of my state of resid	ence located on page 3.		
Date:Claimant's Sigr	nature:			
Street Address:		Apt No. :		
City	State	Zip		
Telephone No.:				

NOTE: PAYMENT OF BENEFITS MAY BE DELAYED IF BOTH SIDES OF THIS FORM ARE NOT COMPLETED IN FULL AND RETURNED TO THE COMPANY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS SHOWN AT THE TOP OF THIS PAGE.

REVERSE SIDE MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL BY ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN'S SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT

Patient's Name			
 Nature of sickness or injury. (Describe complications if any) Enter diagnosis(ICD-10 Code(s)) 			
2. Describe any other disease or infirmity affecting present condition. Enter diagnosis(ICD-10 Code(s)			
3. Give all dates of treatment after to the present. If, none give reason in Remark Box.	Home		
 Is patient still under your care for this condition? If discharged, give date. 	Yes No Date:		
5. How long was or will patient be continuously & totally disabled? Indicate date patient can return to work:	From:	То:	
 6. Is patient partially disabled? If yes, give dates of partially disability. Indicate date patient can return to work: 	From:	To:	
7. Was patient confined in hospital? (If "Yes" give dates and name)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌		
Was surgery performed?	Hospital Name:		
Dates(s)	From:	To:	
CPT Code(s)			
8. Progress	Recovered Improved	UnimprovedRetrogresse	d
REMARKS:			
Date:	MD Specialty (Print Physician's Name)		
Telephone# ()	Signature: (Attending Physician's Name)		
Street:	Citv:	State:	Zip Code:



PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WITH YOUR CLAIM

HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT (HIPAA) AUTHORIZATION

For Use and Disclosure of Protected Health Information

By my signature below:

(1) I authorize National Benefit Life Insurance Company, its affiliates (collectively the "Company"), reinsurers, and authorized representatives, including agents, insurance support organizations and service providers to receive my health information; (2) I acknowledge that health information may include information about prescription histories, the diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of any physical or mental condition and the use of drugs or alcohol, but not psychotherapy notes;

(3) Lauthorize any licensed physician, medical practitioner, hospital, clinic, laboratory, Veteran's Administration, government facility, pharmacy, pharmacy benefit manager, insurance company, clearinghouse, or other entity or person ("Providers") to disclose my health information;

(4) Lacknowledge that this Authorization may be relied upon to determine my eligibility for insurance, to obtain reinsurance, to administer any claim for insurance benefits or for any other business purpose not otherwise prohibited, including but not limited to any activities related to coverage or benefits or to support the business operations of the Company;

(5) I acknowledge that this Authorization expires two (2) years from the date it is signed;

(6) I acknowledge that I may revoke this Authorization at any time by sending written notice to the Company's address,

however, any revocation will not apply retroactively or prevent the Company from contesting a claim for insurance benefits or the policy itself;

(7) I acknowledge that if I refuse to sign this Authorization, a Provider may not refuse to provide treatment or payment for health care services, however, the Company may not be able to process this application or, if coverage is issued, process this claim or make any benefit payments;

(8) I acknowledge that information disclosed pursuant to this Authorization may be re-disclosed and no longer covered by certain federal rules governing privacy of health information; and

(9) I acknowledge that a photographic copy of this Authorization, including a photographic or electronic copy of my signature, is valid as the original and I may receive a copy of this Authorization after it is signed.

Insured: ______Policy Number: ______Policy Number: ______

Signature of Claimant: ______Date: _____Date: _____



Claim Fraud Warning Statements by State

The following statements represent the law in each respective state and are required to be provided by the Company:

<u>ALABAMA:</u> 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, LOUISIANA, RHODE ISLAND and WEST VIRGINIA:

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 a false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to files 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 policy holder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policyholder or claimant with regard to the settlement or award payable form 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 any 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: A 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.

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

INDIANA: Any 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.

<u>KENTUCKY</u>: 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. **MAINE, TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA and WASHINGTON:** It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purposes 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.

<u>MINNESOTA</u>: 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: 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 NH Rev. Stat. Ann. § 638.20.

<u>NEW JERSEY</u>: 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.

<u>OHIO:</u> 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.

<u>OREGON:</u> Any person who makes an intentional misstatement that is material to the risk may be found guilty of insurance fraud by a court of law.

PENNSYLVANIA: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application of 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.

PUERTO RICO: 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 with the penalty of a fine of not less than five thousand (\$5,000) dollars and not more than ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, or a fixed term of imprisonment for three (3) years, or both penalties. Should aggravating circumstances are [sic] 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: 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.

In addition to Section 790.03 of the Insurance Code, Fair Claims Settlement Practices Regulations govern how insurance claims must be processed in this state. These regulations are available at the Department of Insurance Internet Web site, www.insurance.ca.gov, or by calling the department's consumer information line at 1-800-927-HELP (4357). You may also obtain a copy of this law and these regulations free of charge from this insurer.

The following are hereby defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair and deceptive acts or practices in the business of insurance.

(h) Knowingly committing or performing with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice any of the following unfair claims settlement practices:

(1) Misrepresenting to claimants pertinent facts or insurance policy provisions relating to any coverages at issue.

(2) Failing to acknowledge and act reasonably promptly upon communications with respect to claims arising under insurance policies.

(3) Failing to adopt and implement reasonable standards for the prompt investigation and processing of claims arising under insurance policies.

(4) Failing to affirm or deny coverage of claims within a reasonable time after proof of loss requirements have been completed and submitted by the insured.

(5) Not attempting in good faith to effectuate prompt, fair, and equitable settlements of claims in which liability has become reasonably clear.

(6) Compelling insureds to institute litigation to recover amounts due under an insurance policy by offering substantially less than the amounts ultimately recovered in actions brought by the insureds, when the insureds have made claims for amounts reasonably similar to the amounts ultimately recovered.(7) Attempting to settle a claim by an insured for less than the amount to which a reasonable person

would have believed he or she was entitled by reference to written or printed advertising material accompanying or made part of an application.

(8) Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an application <u>that</u> was altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of, the insured, his or her representative, agent, or broker.

(9) Failing, after payment of a claim, to inform insureds or beneficiaries, upon request by them, of the coverage under which payment has been made.

(10) Making known to insureds or claimants a practice of the insurer of appealing from arbitration awards in favor of insureds or claimants for the purpose of compelling them to accept settlements or compromises less than the amount awarded in arbitration.

(11) Delaying the investigation or payment of claims by requiring an insured, claimant, or the physician of either, to submit a preliminary claim report, and then requiring the subsequent submission of formal proof of loss forms, both of which submissions contain substantially the same information.

(12) Failing to settle claims promptly, where liability has become apparent, under one portion of the insurance policy coverage in order to influence settlements under other portions of the insurance policy coverage.

(13) Failing to provide promptly a reasonable explanation of the basis relied on in the insurance policy, in relation to the facts or applicable law, for the denial of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement.(14) Directly advising a claimant not to obtain the services of an attorney.

(15) Misleading a claimant as to the applicable statute of limitations.

(16) Delaying the payment or provision of hospital, medical, or surgical benefits for services provided with respect to acquired immune deficiency syndrome or AIDS-related complex for more than 60 days after the insurer has received a claim for those benefits, where the delay in claim payment is for the purpose of investigating whether the condition preexisted the coverage. However, this 60-day period shall not include any time during which the insurer is awaiting a response for relevant medical information from a health care provider.

(i) Canceling or refusing to renew a policy in violation of Section 676.10.