

Vision Plan Out-of-Network Claim Form

Please complete the employee and patient information

Today's Date	Date of Service	
Employee's Name	Employee's Unique Identification Number or Last 4 Digits of SSN	
Address where check should be mailed		
Address		
City	State	ZIP
Patient's Name	Patient's Relationship to Employee (check one) <input type="radio"/> Self <input type="radio"/> Dependent	Patient's Date of Birth

Please complete services and materials received. You must provide the costs paid. Costs paid must match submitted receipt(s).

Please Note: Receipts must be submitted together at the same time for services and materials purchased (even if purchased on different dates) to receive reimbursement. You will receive a one-time reimbursement based on your service frequency in your employer's vision care plan.

Exam

Eye / Vision Exam Paid: \$

Complete below for glasses	OR...	Complete below for contacts
Glasses		Contacts
<input type="radio"/> Frames Paid: \$		<input type="radio"/> Contact Fitting / Exam Paid: \$
Glasses Lens Type (Check only one)		<input type="radio"/> Contact Lenses Paid: \$
<input type="radio"/> Single-vision lenses Paid: \$		Note: Contact fitting fees must accompany contact lenses purchased. If service(s) received from an in-network provider, please include provider's National Provider Identification Number (NPI):
<input type="radio"/> Bi-focal lenses Paid: \$		
<input type="radio"/> Tri-focal lenses Paid: \$		
<input type="radio"/> Lenticular lenses Paid: \$		
Employee Signature		Date

Please return this form with a copy of your paid, itemized receipt to:

Lincoln Financial Group
 ATTN: Claims Department
 P.O. Box 30978
 Salt Lake City, UT 84130
 Fax: (248) 733-6060

Questions? You can call our Customer Service Department at (800) 440-8453

WARNING: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any misrepresentations or any false, incomplete or misleading information may be guilty of a criminal act punishable under law and may be subject to civil penalties.

Alaska Residents: 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 Residents: 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 Residents: 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 Residents: 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 fines and confinement in state prison.

Colorado Residents: 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 Residents: 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 Residents: 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 Residents: 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.

Hawaii Residents: For your protection, Hawaii law requires you to be informed that presenting a fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit is a crime punishable by fines or imprisonment, or both.

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

Indiana Residents: 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 Residents: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or 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 Residents: 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 Residents: 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 Residents: 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 Residents: A person who files a claim with intent to defraud or helps commit a fraud against an insurer is guilty of a crime.

Nevada Residents: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any misrepresentation or any false, incomplete or misleading information may be guilty of a criminal act punishable under state or federal law, or both, and may be subject to civil penalties.

New Hampshire Residents: 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 RSA 638:20.

New Jersey Residents: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

New Mexico Residents: 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 Residents: 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 material fact, commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime, and shall also be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 and the stated value of the claim for each such violation.

Ohio Residents: 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 Residents: 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 Residents: Willfully falsifying material facts on an application or claim may subject you to criminal penalties.

Pennsylvania Residents: 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 Residents: 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 Residents: 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 Residents: 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.

Virginia Residents: 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.

Washington Residents: 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.

West Virginia Residents: 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.