



NOTIFICATION OF INJURY

This Notification of Injury Form is to be used for accident medical claims.

Policies With Excess Coverage

Eligible covered expenses will be paid only if they are in excess of other valid and collectible insurance or medical payment plan. If the claimant is covered by any other health insurance or medical payment plan they must first submit claim to the primary insurance. After the primary insurance has paid benefits, then submit this claim form along with all EOB's (explanation of benefits) from the primary insurance.

Policies With Primary Coverage

Eligible covered expenses will be paid regardless of other valid and collectible insurance or medical payment plan. There is no need to submit claim to any other insurance.

Deductible

If the claimant is paying the deductible prior to submitting any claims for adjudication, please complete the back of this form. This will ensure we will be able to credit the appropriate charges to the deductible. Please be aware, although every effort will be made to match your requests, charges that have been reduced due to discounts, reasonable and customary guidelines, or plan maximums may not be credited towards the deductible.

Claim Form

This Company claim form must be submitted for each individual claim. Part (A) must be completed in full by the Policyholder official or a staff member and signed by the Policyholder official or staff member. Part (B) must be completed in full by the injured person or the parent or guardian if that injured person is a minor and also must be signed. A fully completed claim form is not necessary when submitting additional medical bills; only one claim form is needed per accident/injury.

Medical Bills

Attach all medical bills. All submitted medical bills must be itemized for service. A balance due statement is not acceptable and will only delay processing. A physician's office should submit an invoice per HCFA 1500. A hospital and/or emergency room should submit an invoice per UB92. HCFA 1500 and UB92 are universal billing forms supplied by the physician's office and/or hospital.

Information Requests

In the event that a claim is not submitted in full or if additional information is needed, the claim will be closed, and the additional information will be requested via US Mail. Please forward the requested information immediately, so that we may finish adjudicating your claim in a swift manner. The explanation of benefits (information request) will be sent to the address of the injured person listed on the claim form in Part (B).

Claim Submission Checklist

Use the below checklist to assure a properly submitted medical claim is to be sent.

If the injured person has primary health insurance has the claim been submitted first to the primary health insurance company? _____

If claim has first been submitted to the primary health insurance company, are copies of EOB's (explanation of benefits) attached? _____

Is part (A) of the claim form completed by the Policyholder official or staff member and signed? _____

Is part (B) of the claim form completed by the injured person and signed? _____

Are the attached medical bills itemized in either a HCFA 1500 or UB92 form? _____

Is part (B), item number 3 (social security number) completed? _____

Mailing The Claim

When completed in full, mail the attached completed claim form, itemized medical bills and copies of EOB's (explanation of benefits for use if coverage is excess) to:

The Loomis Company
P.O. Box 14085
Reading, PA 19612-4085

If you should have any questions, or if a physician's office or hospital needs to confirm benefits before a medical procedure, please contact the claims office at (800) 895-1460

Documents may also be faxed to the claims office at (630) 665-7294. Please do not fax full medical claims, as often times medical bills are illegible when faxed.

PLEASE NOTE, claim forms should NOT be submitted prior to claims being incurred. Please submit the claim form at the time the itemized bills and explanations of benefits are available for reimbursement.

ACCIDENT DEDUCTIBLE CREDIT SHEET

INJURED'S NAME: _____

POLICYHOLDER'S NAME: _____

DATE OF INJURY: _____

NAME & ADDRESS CHECK SHOULD BE SENT TO:

PROVIDER	DATE OF SERVICE	\$ AMOUNT APPLIED TO DEDUCTIBLE
_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____

If the claimant is paying the deductible prior to submitting any claims for adjudication, please complete this form. This will ensure we will be able to credit the appropriate charges to the deductible. Please be aware, although every effort will be made to match your request, charges that have been reduced due to discounts, reasonable and customary guidelines, or plan maximums may not be credited towards the deductible.



NOTICE

WARNING: 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 may be guilty of a crime and may be subject to civil fines and criminal penalties.

PART A – This PART MUST be completed, dated and signed by an official or the Organization.			
1. Name of Organization (Policyholder)			
2. Policy No.			
3. Name of Organization or Team (if different from Policyholder)			
4. Address of Organization		(Street)	(City) (State) (Zip)
5. Name of Injured Person (Insured)		(First)	(Middle) (Last)
6. Date of Accident/Injury Mo Day Year / /		7. Injury Occurred: Practice ? Travel ? Game ? Other _____	
8. Type of Sport or Activity:			
9. Explain HOW the accident and injury occurred. NOTE: If your organization uses an Accident Report form, attach a copy of the Report.			
10. Describe the nature of injury.			
11. At the time of the accident, was the Injured Person involved in an activity under the jurisdiction of the Organization (Policyholder)? Yes ? No ?		12. Name of Supervisor of Activity	
		13. Was he/she a witness to Yes ? No ?	
14. Signature of Organization Official X _____		15. Title of Official	
		16. Area Code/Telephone No. ()	
		17. Date Signed	

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.

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 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.

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 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 fact material thereto, 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: Any person who, knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person: (1) files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information; or (2) conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, may be committing a fraudulent insurance act.

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.

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 may include imprisonment, fines or a 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 may include imprisonment, fines or a denial of insurance benefits.