OUT-OF-NETWORK VISION CARE CLAIM FORM

DeltaVision, in association with the EyeMed Vision Care Access and Select networks, offers vision care plans that give enrollees access to a national network of both independent providers and leading optical retailers. Most DeltaVision plans allow members to visit an in-network or non-network vision provider.

You only need to complete this form if you are visiting a provider that is not a participating provider in the EyeMed Access or Select network. Not all DeltaVision plans have out-of-network benefits, so please consult your member benefits information to ensure coverage of services and/or materials from non-participating providers.

1. When visiting a non-network provider, you are responsible for payment of vision care services and/or materials at the time of service. DeltaVision will reimburse you for authorized services according to your plan design. Please consult your plan design for the listing of qualified services and their reimbursement amounts.

2. Please complete all sections of this form to ensure proper benefit allocation. Plan Information can be found on your DeltaVision ID card or by contacting your Human Resources Department.

3. Only itemized paid receipts that indicate the services provided and the amount charged for each service will be accepted. The services must be paid in full in order to received benefits. Handwritten receipts must be on the provider’s letterhead. Attach itemized paid receipts from your provider to the claim form. If the paid receipt is not in US dollars, please identify the currency in which the receipt was paid.

4. If you are submitting for a secondary insurance benefit, please include a copy of your Explanation of Benefits.

5. Sign the claim form. If the patient is a minor, the parent or legal guardian is required to sign the claim form.

Mail the claim form and itemized paid receipts to:
DeltaVision Claims Processing
C/O EyeMed Vision Care
P.O. Box 8504
Mason, OH 45040-7111

Please allow at least 14 calendar days to process your claims once received by EyeMed. A check and/or explanation of benefits will be mailed within seven (7) calendar days of the date your claim is processed.

If you submit incomplete documentation, a delay in reimbursement may occur. Without prior authorization for services, there is a risk that you may not receive the entire benefit you are requesting reimbursement for.

Inquiries regarding your submitted claim should be made to EyeMed toll-free at 1-866-723-0513. The Customer Care Center is available Monday through Saturday 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. CST and Sunday from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. CST. After hours, please leave a voice mail request, including patient name, Member ID, the requested services and your daytime telephone number.

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.

* DeltaVision is provided by ProTec Insurance Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Delta Dental of Illinois, in association with EyeMed Vision Care networks.
# Out of Network
## Vision Services Claim Form

### Patient Information (Required)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Middle Initial</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
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<tr>
<th>Birth Date (MM/DD/YYYY)</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member ID # (if applicable)</th>
<th>Relationship to the Subscriber</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self □ Spouse □ Child □ Other □</td>
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### Subscriber Information (Required)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Middle Initial</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>City</th>
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<th>Zip Code</th>
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<tr>
<th>Vision Plan Name</th>
<th>Vision Plan/Group #</th>
<th>Subscriber ID # (if applicable)</th>
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### Date of Service (Required) (MM/DD/YYYY)

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**Request For Reimbursement – Please Enter Amount Charged. Remember to include itemized paid receipts:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Exam</th>
<th>Frame</th>
<th>Lenses</th>
<th>Contact Lenses - (please submit all contact related charges at the same time)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$____</td>
<td>$____</td>
<td>$____</td>
<td>$____</td>
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If lenses were purchased, please check type: □ Single □ Bifocal □ Trifocal □ Progressive

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I hereby understand that without prior authorization from EyeMed Vision Care LLC for services rendered, I may be denied reimbursement for submitted vision care services for which I am not eligible. I hereby authorize any insurance company, organization employer, ophthalmologist, optometrist, and optician to release any information with respect to this claim. I certify that the information furnished by me in support of this claim is true and correct.

Member/Guardian/Patient Signature (not a minor) ______________________________ Date: ________________

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*GEN POP* *Out of Network*

Revision date: 05.2013
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 a 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.

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

Kansas: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he/she is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may be guilty of insurance fraud.

Kentucky: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading 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 and willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly and 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/she is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a material false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

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 § 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 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.

North Carolina: Any person with the intent to injure, defraud, or deceive an insurer or insurance claimant is guilty of a crime (Class H felony) which may subject the person to criminal and civil penalties.

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 false 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/she is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may be guilty of insurance fraud.

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.

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 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.

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 may include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

Texas: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for 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/she is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may be guilty of insurance fraud.
Virginia: 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: 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: 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.