

STATEMENT OF CLAIM
INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO SUBMIT A TRICARE/CHAMPVA SUPPLEMENT CLAIM

- 1) The form must be completed by the Member and;
- 2) Send the appropriate medical bills, hospital bills and all Explanation of Benefits worksheets from TRICARE/CHAMPVA to:

Claims Department
 Group Insurance Administrator
 P.O. Box 2510
 Rockville, MD 20847-2510
- 3) TRICARE Prime claimants must submit a receipt from the provider of care showing the paid co-payment amount.

Name of Member:		Member ID #:	Gender: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth: __/__/____	Social Security Number:	Marital Status: <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
Address (Street, City, State & Zip Code):			
Name of Association/Organization/Credit Union/Employer:		Type of Claim: <input type="checkbox"/> TRICARE Prime <input type="checkbox"/> TRICARE Standard <input type="checkbox"/> CHAMPVA	
Name of Patient:		Relationship to Member: <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Son <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Date of Birth: __/__/____
Address of Patient (Street, City, State & Zip Code):			
Nature of Accident or Illness – Describe:		Have you claimed benefits for this condition previously? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, when? _____	
Assignment of Benefits I hereby authorize payment of eligible benefits under my policy in connection with this injury or illness to: Name of Provider of Care (Doctor, Hospital, etc.): _____			
Signature of Patient:		Relationship to Patient if Signed by Guardian:	Date: __/__/____

FRAUD WARNING NOTICES

Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud, injure or deceive an insurance company or other person files a statement of claim or application containing any materially false or misleading information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, may be guilty of a crime and may be subject to civil penalties, fines, and/or imprisonment.

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, Minnesota and New Hampshire: 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.

Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Texas 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 civil fines and criminal penalties.

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.

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 any 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.

Maine, Virginia, Tennessee and Washington: It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company 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.

Delaware, Idaho, Indiana: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

Florida: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any employer or employee, insurance company, or self-insured program files a statement of claim or an application containing any false or misleading information commits insurance fraud, punishable as provided in section 817.234.

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.

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.

Kentucky and 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.

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.

New Jersey: Any person who includes any false or misleading information on an application for an insurance policy is subject to criminal and civil 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 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.

Oregon: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud, files a claim for benefits may be guilty of insurance fraud and may be subject to prosecution.