## DeltaCare® USA

## TREATMENT PLAN AND INSURANCE CLAIM REPORT

■ DENTIST'S PRE-TREATMENT ESTIMATE OF CHARGES

P.O. Box 1810 Alpharetta, GA 30023 800-422-4234 www.deltadentalins.com						СН	IECK ONE	☐ RES	UBM	'S STATEN ITTAL DR MODE									
. Patient Name	2	Birthdate 3. Relation to Substitution			criber		4. If Full Time Student									INS.USE ONLY			
						s		School City				State			INO.OOL ONLY				
Subscriber's Name 6. Subscriber's ID N					Number DUAL COVERAGE: 14. Is patient covered by other plan					olan?		Yes	7	Dat Pai					
Subscriber's Mailing Address			8.	Subscribe	er's Phone		If YES,	all items below	v must	be complet	ed.	<u> </u>	┙╠╌	1					
							15. ID Num	ber						Che	eck#_				
City, State, Zip							16. Union Local 13. Policy Number							Eff					
D. Employer Name 11. Group/F					lan Numbe	er	17. Name and Address of Other Insurance							Date					
2. Spouse's Name			-				18. I hereby	authorize rele	ease o	of information	n relati	ng to this cla	aim						
3. Spouse's Employer							Signatu	re, of above in	sured								_		
9. Dentist Name					Facility No	).	23. Date Treatment Series Beg				an 24. If Prosthesis: Is this initial placem					res	No		
0. Dentist's Address							(If no, reason for replacement)									1			
1. City, State, Zip								25. Date of prior placement 26. Treatment result of accident?								'es	No		
ax ID# to be used for Tax reporting License No. 22. Phone													any of treatment for rthodontic purposes			'es	No		
9. IF FOR ORTHODONTIC Ini	tial Treatment Da	ate Total Fee	÷	Down Pa	ayment	Date		Monthly Paym	nent A	mt Numbe	r of Mo	nths Date	of First Bil		Retair	ner Fee			
FACIAL	Tooth # or letter	Surfaces or Quad	(Inc		SCRIPTIO	ials Used etc.) Servi		Date Service Performed	Procedure Number		Fee		Allowance						
TOTOMATION ABOVE. I authorize p	13 14 15 PERMANENT 17 18 19 20 11 19 20	nd authorize	e release o	f informa	ation relati	ng heretc	o. I certify t	he truth of al	II pers	sonal		Fotal Fee Charged			\$				
luring an ineligible period.  0.							- 19					-Insurance nsurance	\$						
Subscriber's	Signature						Date					Pays							
he Treatment listed is necessa	ry in my profes	ssional judge	ement									Patient Pays	\$						

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 if 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. 18 Pa.C.S. § 4117(k)(1)

For a list of DeltaCare USA underwriting companies and plan administrators, please visit www.deltadentalins.com.

Dentist's Signature

## **Claims Form Disclosure**

## You may be subject to civil and criminal penalties for knowingly providing false or misleading information.

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 this title. 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 for 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 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:** 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 insurance company files a statement of claim 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 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 false, incomplete or misleading information commits a felony. Kansas: 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 law and may be subject to civil penalties. Kentucky: 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: 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 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 for 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: A person who files a claim with intent to defraud or helps commit a fraud against an insurer is guilty of a crime. Nevada: 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: 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 R.S.A. 638.20. New Jersey: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to civil and criminal 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 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. 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. 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 by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or a fixed term of imprisonment for three (3) years, or both penalties. Should aggravating circumstances [be] 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 purposes of defrauding the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines or a denial of insurance benefits. 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. 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 quilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.