

Out of Network Vision Services Claim Form

Administered By First American Administrators

Claim Form Instructions

Most EyeMed Vision Care plans allow members the choice to visit an in-network or out-of-network vision care provider. You only need to complete this form if you are visiting a provider that is not a participating provider in the EyeMed network. Not all 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.

If you choose an out-of-network provider, please complete the following steps prior to submitting the claim form to First American Administrators. Any missing or incomplete information may result in delay of payment or the form being returned. Please complete and send this form to First American Administrators within one (1) year from the original date of service at the out-of-network provider's office.

1. When visiting an out-of-network provider, you are responsible for payment of services and/or materials at the time of service. First American Administrators will reimburse you for authorized services according to your plan design.
2. Please complete all sections of this form to ensure proper benefit allocation. Plan information may be found on your benefit ID card.
3. First American Administrators will only accept **itemized paid receipts** that indicate the services provided and the amount charged for each service. The patient name and date of service must be included on the receipt. The services must be paid in full in order to receive 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. Sign the claim form below.

Return the completed form and your itemized paid receipts to:



**First American Administrators
Attn: OON Claims
P.O. Box 8504
Mason, OH 45040-7111**

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

Inquiries regarding your submitted claim should be made to the Customer Service number printed on the back of your benefit identification card.

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.



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FRAUD WARNING STATEMENTS

FRAUD NOTICE: For the states of AL, AZ, AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, GA, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, ME, NC, NE, NJ, NM, OK, OR, PA, RI, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA and WV, please refer to the following fraud notices:

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.

Arizona Fraud Notice: 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, Louisiana, Rhode Island, 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.

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.

Georgia, Oregon, Vermont: Any person, who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he or 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.

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 as determined by a court of law.

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.

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.

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

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 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.

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.

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.



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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.

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.