HUMANA.

Out of Network
Vision Services Claim Form

Claim Form Instructions

Most HumanaVision 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 Humana 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 Humana. Any missing or incomplete information may result in delay of payment or the form being returned. Please complete and send this form to Humana 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. Humana 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 or via your human resources department.
3. Humana will only accept **itemized paid receipts** that indicate the services provided and the amount charged for each service. 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. Please include a copy of your Explanation of Benefits if submitting for a Secondary Insurance Benefit.
5. Sign the claim form below.
6. Reimbursements will be mailed to the stored mailing address in the Humana membership system. If you recently moved or changed your address, please contact the Call Center to update your information.

Return the completed form and your itemized paid receipts to:

Humana Vision Care Plan
Attn: OON Claims
P.O. Box 14311
Lexington, KY 40512-4311

Or fax to: 866-293-7373

Please allow at least 14 calendar days to process your claims once received by Humana. 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.

HUMANA.

Out of Network
Vision Services Claim Form

Patient Information (**Required**)			
Last Name			
First Name			Middle Initial
Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
Birth Date (*MM/DD/YYYY*)	Telephone Number		
Member ID #	Relationship to the Subscriber Self ☐ Spouse ☐ Child ☐ Other ☐		

Subscriber Information (**Required**)			
Last Name			
First Name			Middle Initial
Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
Birth Date (*MM/DD/YYYY*)	Telephone Number		
Vision Plan Name	Vision Plan/Group ID #	Subscriber ID #	

Date of Service (**Required**) (*MM/DD/YYYY*)
☐☐ - ☐☐ - ☐☐☐☐

Request For Reimbursement –Please Enter Amount Charged. Remember to include copies of itemized expenses:			
Exam $_____	Frame $_____	Lenses $_____	Contact Lenses - (please submit all contact related charges at the same time) $_____
If lenses were purchased, please check type: ☐ Single ☐ Bifocal ☐ Trifocal ☐ Progressive			

I hereby understand that without prior authorization from Humana 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: _____

Humana VCP

Gen Pop

HUMANA.

Out of Network
Vision Services Claim Form

FRAUD WARNING STATEMENTS

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 Department 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 an application or claim for insurance 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 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.

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.

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 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 may be guilty of a felony of the third degree.

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 include imprisonment, fines and 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 guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.