

National Intercollegiate Rodeo Association

How to submit a claim

Steps to be followed for the Processing of a Claim

You have been injured and you need to file a claim for consideration of benefits. How is that done? Below are basic steps that must be followed in order to have your claim considered. Please keep in mind that we are not saying your claim will be paid, we are saying if all conditions are met, then this claim will be considered for payment

There are three basic items that are required in order for a claim to be considered eligible for benefits. All claim forms received are initially enrolled, however, until all required information is received we are unable to review the claim for payment.

1) **A Completed Claim Form**

Please be sure to neatly and fully complete your claim form. If you do not have a claim form, please call (877) 534-PONY (7669) for assistance. Your claim form must have the signature of your Rodeo Secretary where indicated on the claim form as verification.

2) **Copies of Fully Itemized Bills**

Please contact the providers of medical service directly for an itemized billing. An Itemized bill is usually in the HCFA-1500 or UB-92 format which means the bill should have a date of service, patient name, billing address and phone, provider tax identification number, procedural codes, and diagnosis code. If your bill does not have this information, please call the provider of service directly and request they mail it to us or call our office for assistance.

3) **Copies of Your Insurance's Explanations of Benefits**

The policy selected by the policyholder is in excess to any other available source of medical benefits. This means that you must file your bills through your primary, or personal, insurance carrier prior to this policy. When your insurance company processes the charges, they will send you an Explanation of Medical Benefits, or "EOB". You must forward a copy of the Explanation of Benefits for EACH CHARGE.

IF YOU DO NOT HAVE ANY OTHER AVAILABLE INSURANCE COVERAGE, fully complete Section II of the claim form as directed above, indicating "NO" in response to each insurance question, if appropriate. You **MUST** sign the insurance portion of the form if you have no other coverage. Please remember that this is a signed and sworn legal document.

For specific policy information, please call to verify benefits. It is important to remember that policy wording or any verbal verification of benefits does not guarantee payment. Some policies may have specific medical equipment exclusions or specific treatment type limitation, i.e., physical therapy or ambulance. It is important to remember that any statement of policy information does not guarantee the payment of any medical expense. Benefit determination can only be made once the entire claim and supporting documentation has been received and reviewed by the claims examiner.

Every policy has both an effective date (which is the same as the injury date) as well as a benefit period, which is the period of time for which benefits are available for treatment to that injury. Treatment received past the benefit period is not eligible for benefits.

IMPORTANT CLAIM NOTICE / FRAUD STATEMENTS

GENERAL: 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.

ALASKA, ARKANSAS, IDAHO, INDIANA: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive an insurance company files a claim containing false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

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 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.

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 RESIDENTS: 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.

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 with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person: (1) files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information; or (2) conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act.

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 RSA 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 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 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 claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

OREGON: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person: (1) files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information; or, (2) conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any material fact, may have committed a fraudulent insurance act.

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 act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

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: Any person who, with the 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 may have violated state law.