Plan Overview

Balanced Care Vision III is a vision product offered by Standard Insurance Company.

How to Use the Benefits

1. A claim form is included with this benefit guide and may be duplicated as needed. A copy of the form may also be obtained from our website, www.standard.com/services. Your provider may use his/her own claim form.

2. The provider may or may not require you to pay the bill up front. If full payment is requested at the time of the visit, claim reimbursement can be assigned to the member.

3. For questions relating to specific insurance benefits please contact Standard Insurance Company customer service at 800-547-9515.

4. Claim forms can be mailed or faxed to:

   **Standard Insurance Company**
   Group Claims Department
   P.O. Box 82622
   Lincoln, NE 68501
   Fax: 402-467-7336
pretreatment estimate of benefits
We recommend a pretreatment estimate of benefits when a plan member considers the services to be expensive. A pretreatment estimate lets both the member and vision provider know in advance how much insurance will pay. If vision coverage terminates for any reason during treatment, only procedures performed before coverage ended will be eligible for payment.

For full information regarding coverage, plan members may refer to their insurance plan booklet.

website
Visit our website for benefit information, electronic forms, a list of vision providers if your plan includes a network, and more. Please note, the free software Adobe Reader® (available through the internet) is needed to view and print the electronic forms.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 1 – To be completed by employee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Patient’s full name (first, middle initial, last)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Relationship to employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ self ☐ spouse ☐ child ☐ other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Employee’s full name (first, middle initial, last)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Employee’s mailing address (Street address or P.O. Box, City, State, ZIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ if patient a full-time student?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Employer (company) name and address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Is patient covered by another vision plan?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ if so, name and address of other carrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Other employee/subscriber name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee/subscriber identification number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationship to patient</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X Signature (patient, or parent if minor) 
Signature (insured person) Date

Part 2 – To be completed by attending vision provider.

| 15. Vision provider name and mailing address | For yes answers to questions 17-19, enter a brief description and date. |
| 17. Is treatment result of occupational illness or injury? | ☐ Yes ☐ No |
| ☐ Yes ☐ No | 18. Is treatment result of auto accident? |
| 19. Other accident? | ☐ Yes ☐ No |
| ☐ Yes ☐ No | 20. This is a (please check one): ☐ Statement of actual services ☐ Pretreatment estimate |
| ☐ Yes ☐ No | 21. Is this for LASIK/PRK? |

22. Examination and treatment record Please include date of service, description of services, procedure code and fee.

| Date service performed (MM/DD/YY) | Description of services | CPT/HCPCS procedure code | Diagnosis code | LASIK PRK |
| Left eye | Right eye | Fee |

23. Remarks

24. Total $

25. Certification: I hereby certify that the services listed above have been performed on the dates indicated and that the fees submitted are the fees I have charged and intend to collect for those purposes.

X Signature (Provider) 
Date

26. Address where treatment was performed
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 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 insurer or 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 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: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may have violated state law.

Idaho: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement or claim containing any 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.

Indiana: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may have violated state law.

Kentucky: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

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 or willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of 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.

Nebraska: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may have violated state law.

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 by RSA 638.20. 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.

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, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may have violated state law.

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.

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.

Vermont: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may have violated state law.

Virginia: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement may have violated state law.

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.

If you live in a state other than mentioned above, the following statement applies to you: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer or insurance company, files a statement of claim containing any materially false, incomplete, or misleading information or conceals any fact material thereto, may be guilty of a fraudulent act, may be prosecuted under state law and may be subject to civil and criminal penalties. In addition, any insurer or insurance company may deny benefits if false information materially related to a claim is provided by the claimant.