

P.O. Box 3211 Milwaukee WI 53201-3211 414-273-6266 Telephone 414-223-3201 Fax 800-927-2547 Toll-Free catholicfinanciallife.org

For overnight delivery use 1100 West Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233

Individual Health and Disability C	Claim Statement
Covered Insured Information	List all names by which the insured may have been known,
Name of ill or injured person	including maiden or hyphenated name or nickname, derivative form of first and/or middle name or an alias.
Address	Date of Birth
City State Zip	
Certificate Number	·
Do you have more than one policy in force with Catholic Financial Life	
Date of first medical attention. Date	
Present Physician Information	
Name	Phone
Address	
City	State Zip
Hospital Information	
Date entered hospital Date	
Hospital Name	Phone
Address	
City	State Zip
For Sickness, answer the following questions	
1. Name of sickness	
2. Date symptoms first appeared Date	
3. Describe the symptoms	
4. List dates of any previous occurrences	
5. Name of Attending Physician	
For Accident, answer the following questions	
1. Nature of Accident	
2. Describe injuries	
•	Time
4. Where did the accident occur?	
5. How did the accident happen? Fully describe	
(Continued)	
(Continued)	

	nefits for Loss of Time from Wo	ork , if your contract	provides for tries	se benefits answe	er the follov	ving questions	
1.	Employer's Name			Phone	Phone		
	Street		City		State	Zip	
2.	Date you ceased work.	Date					
3.	Average monthly income.	\$					
4.	List your occupation, job title and	d duties at the time	you were injured	or sick.			
 5.	Are you currently confined to you	ur residence?	Yes 🗌 No				
6.	Have you returned to work?	Yes 🗌 No					
	If no, list approximate date you will be returning to work Date						
	What duties of your current job of	can you perform, if	any?				
l he	horization to Pay Benefits to Pereby authorize any medical and	d/or surgical benef	it payments to be	e made directly	to a physi	cian or medica	
I he faci		d/or surgical benef	it payments to be o exceed the rea	e made directly sonable and cu	to a physi stomary ch	cian or medica arges for those	
I he faci	ereby authorize any medical and lity, if any, otherwise to me for vices. Yes No Insurance fraud may If you reside in	d/or surgical benef services, but not to	o exceed the rea	sonable and cu	al penalties	arges for those	
I he faci	ereby authorize any medical and lity, if any, otherwise to me for vices. Yes No Insurance fraud may If you reside in	d/or surgical benef services, but not to or may not be a c n a state listed belo the fraud warning	erime subject to cook that fraud was for my current s	civil and criminaring applies to	al penalties	arges for those	
I he faci serv	ereby authorize any medical and lity, if any, otherwise to me for vices. Yes No Insurance fraud may If you reside in I have read	d/or surgical benef services, but not to or may not be a c n a state listed belo the fraud warning	erime subject to common that fraud was for my current s	civil and criminaring applies to	al penalties you.	arges for those	

Important: A Catholic Financial Life Authorization to Obtain Medical Information must accompany this form.



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State Fraud Warnings

Alaska: Any 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 state 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 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: For your protection Colorado law requires the following to appear on this form. 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 any 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.

Idaho: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, 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 defrauds an insurer files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information commits a felony.

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 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.

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

Oklahoma: 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 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.

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.

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 purposes of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

West Virginia: Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.