									TRANSACTION AND PREDETERMINATION INFORMATION							
									13. Type of Transaction (Mark all Applicable Boxes)							
		Statement of Actual Services Request for Predetermination/Pre-treatment Estimate														
SUBSCRIBER INFORMATION									EPSDT/ Title XIX Encounter							
1. Policyholder / Subscriber Name (Last, First, Middle Initial, Suffix), Address, City, State, ZIP Code								14. Predetermination/ Pre-treatment Estimate Number								
									15. Treatment Resulting From							
									Occupational Illness/injury Auto accident Other accident							
									16. Date of Accident (MMDDCCYY) 17. Auto Accident State							
2. Date of Birth (MMDDCCYY) 3. Gender 4. Policyholder / Subscriber ID (SSN or ID#)									of Treatm	nent	_	_		Number of Enclosu Radiograph(s) Oral I		
5. Plan or Group 6. Employer									20. Is Treatment for Orthodontics? 21. Date Appliance Placed (MMDDCCYY)							
Number Name									No (Skip 21-22) Yes (Complete 21-22)							
									22. Months of 23. Replacement of Prosthesis? 24. Date of Prior Placement (MMDDCCYY)							
7. Relationship to Policyholder/Subscriber in #1 Above									Treatment Remaining No Yes (Complete 44)							
									OTHER INSURANCE COVERAGE							
8. Patient Name (Last, First, Middle Initial, Suffix), Address, City, State, ZIP Code								25. Other Coverage? None Dental (Complete 26-32) Medical (Complete 26-32)								
								26. Name of Other Coverage Policyholder / Subscriber (Last, First, Middle Initial, Suffix)								
									27. Date of Birth (MMDDCCYY) 28. Gender 29. Policyholder / Subscriber ID (SSN or ID#)							
9. Date of Birth (MMDDCC)	Gender									31. Patien	ent's Relationship to Person Named in #26					
		M	F					Group Sumber S				elf Spouse Dependent Other				
12. Remarks									32. Other Insurance Company / Dental Benefit Plan Name, Address, City, State, ZIP Code							
33. Diagnosis Codes	Α.				В.				C.				D.			
RECORD OF SERVICE						<u> </u>										
34. Procedure Date	s) 37. To	oth	38. Quanti		iagnosis	6					1					
34. Procedure Date (MMDDCCYY) 35. Area of Oral Cavity 36. Tooth Number(s) or Letter(s) 37. Tooth Surface 38. Quantity 39. Proced Code							F	Pointer 41. Description 42.						42. Fee		
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6															-	
				_											-	
7																
8																
MISSING TEETH INFO	RMATION				Pe	ermanent					Primar	y		43. Total		
44. (Place an 'X' on each m	issing tooth)	1 2	3 4	56	78	8 9	10 11 12	13 14 15	16	A B C	DEF	G F		J Fee		
	issing tooth)	32 31	30 29	28 27	26 2	25 24	23 22 21	20 19 18	8 17	T S R	Q P C	D N M	Lł	<		
AUTHORIZATION - RELEASE OF INFORMATION									AUTHORIZATION - ASSIGNMENT OF BENEFITS							
45. I have been informed or charges for dental services								46. I hereby authorize and direct payment of the dental benefits otherwise payable to me, directly to the below named dentist or dental entity								
the treating dentist or dental practice has a contractual agreement with my plan prohibiting all or a portion of such charges. To the extent permitted by law. I consent to your use and disclosure of my protected health										-						
information to carry out payment activities in connection with this claim.									x							
x									TREATING DENTIST AND TREATMENT LOCATION INFORMATION 53. I hereby certify that the procedures as indicated by date are in progress (for procedures that require multiple							
Patient/Guardian signature Date										een completed		, 1210 0				
BILLING DENTIST OR DENTAL ENTITY																
47. Dentist or Entity Name, Address, City, State, ZIP Code								X Signed (Treating Dentist) Date								
								54. Treatr	nent Lo	ocation Address	, City, Sta	ate, ZIP C	ode			
48. NPI								55. NPI								
49. License 50. SSN or								56. License 57. Provider Specialty								
TIN							Number Specially Code 58. Phone 59. Additional									
51. Phone 52. Additional Number Provider ID								58. Phone Number				59. Additi Provid				

Delta Dental Enterprise Claim Form Version 1, Rev 0 10/12/2011

Claim Form Disclosure

You may be subject to civil and criminal penalties for knowingly providing false or misleading information.

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 this title. 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 for 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 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 insurance company files a statement of claim 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 containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony. Indiana: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud an insurer, files a statement of claim containing false, incomplete or misleading information commits a felony. Kansas: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any misrepresentation or any false, incomplete or misleading information may be guilty of a criminal act punishable under law and may be subject to civil penalties. 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 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 purposes 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 for 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 R.S.A. 638.20. New Jersey: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to civil and criminal 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 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 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 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. **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 to defraud presents false information in an insurance application or, who presents helps or has a fraudulent claim presented for the payment of a loss or other benefit, or presents more than one claim for the same loss or damage, will incur in a felony and if convicted, will be sanctioned for each violation with a fine of no less than five thousand (\$5,000) dollars or no more than ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars or imprisonment by the fixed term of three years, or both punishments. With aggravating circumstances the fixed term of the punishment could go up to five (5) years; with mitigating circumstances the punishment could 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 quilty 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 purposes of defrauding the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines or a denial of insurance benefits. Utah: Any person who knowingly presents false or fraudulent underwriting information, files or causes to be filed a false or fraudulent claim for disability compensation or medical benefits, or submits a false or fraudulent report or billing for health care fees or other professional services 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.