



Division of Specialty Program Group, LLC.

INCIDENT REPORT

Email: info@cmfgroup.com
Fax (Toll-free): 212.608.4378

Dear Healthcare Provider:

Coverage is subject to the terms and conditions of your policy. Please provide the information requested below in accordance with your policy. In order to be deemed a claim, notice of a medical incident shall include all reasonably obtainable information with respect to the time, place, and circumstances of the professional services from which liability may result and the nature and the extent of the injury, including the names and addresses of the injured and of available witnesses.

Completion of this Incident Report in and of itself does not constitute a covered event or otherwise trigger coverage under your policy. You will be notified in a separate communication of the status of your report. If you do not receive a separate communication within 3 business days, please call 800.221.4904 for more information.

DATE RECEIVED: _____

First Date of notice from patient (or patient representative) to insured (or insured representative)

Insured Name: _____ Policy #: _____

Note to Office Managers/Administrators, Risk Managers or General Agents: if you are reporting the same incident for other insureds, please list other insureds below:

(1) _____ Policy #: _____

(2) _____ Policy #: _____

(3) _____ Policy #: _____

Corporation Name (if applicable): _____ Policy #: _____

Insured Phone: _____

Insured Email: _____

Plaintiff Attorney (if applicable): _____ Phone #: _____

Date of Service/Loss: _____

City & State where Treatment Occurred: _____

1st Date of Treatment: _____ Last Date of Treatment: _____

Patient Name:

Patient Address:

Gender: Male Female

Birth Date:

SSN: - -
(Social Security Number)

and/or HICN: *
(Medicare Health Insurance Claim Number)

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is the federal agency that oversees the Medicare program. Section 111 of the Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007 (MMSEA), a new federal law that became effective January 1, 2009, requires that Liability Insurance Carriers report specific information about Medicare beneficiaries, which includes the above requested patient information.

(Check Boxes) Notice by Letter from Attorney

- Insured Report of Incident (Following Event Causing Concern)
- Patient Verbal Complaint
- Patient Written Complaint
- Other (describe)

FACTS: Do Not Render Personal Opinion

Presenting Condition:

If your response is longer than the character limit, please attach an additional page with the rest of your response.

Treatment Results:

If your response is longer than the character limit, please attach an additional page with the rest of your response.

Treatment Provided:

If your response is longer than the character limit, please attach an additional page with the rest of your response.

Important Notice – FRAUD WARNING STATEMENTS

Please note that the following states require state-specific fraud warning statements to be included on all claim forms:

Alaska: Any person 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 statement to appear on this form: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for 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 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 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.

Kansas: A fraudulent insurance act is committed by any person who, knowingly and with intent to defraud, presents, causes to be presented or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by an insurer, purported insurer, broker or any agent thereof, any written statement as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of an insurance policy for personal or commercial insurance, or a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy for commercial or personal insurance which such person knows to contain materially false information concerning any fact material thereto; or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto.

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 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 knowingly 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 may be a crime and also punishable by criminal and/or civil penalties in certain jurisdictions.

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.

Vermont: 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.

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.