



ADMINISTRATIVE DUTY CLAIM FORM

If you have any questions regarding benefits available, or how to file your claim, or if you would like to appeal any determination, please contact our Customer Service Center at 1-800-845-7519, 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time or email us at: Claims@bbadmin.com

The furnishing of this form, or its acceptance by the Company as proof, must not be construed as an admission of any liability on the part of the Company, nor a waiver of any of the conditions of the insurance contract.

Mail, fax or email your claim to: Bay Bridge Administrators, LLC
P.O. Box 161690
Austin, TX 78716
Fax: 512-275-9350 Email: Claims@bbadmin.com
This form can be found on our website at: www.wellfleetinsurance.com or www.bbadmin.com

INSURED'S STATEMENT OF CLAIM:

NAME OF INSURED: First Name: MI: Last Name:
Date of Birth: Male Female Phone Number:
Mailing Address: Apt#:
City: State: Zip: Check here if address is new
Phone #: E-mail:
Employer: Occupation:

ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE DETAILS: Please provide the following details about your leave, failure to do so may result in delay of processing.

Date placed on leave:
Type of income loss: approved extra jobs, overtime, or other? If other, please explain:
(circle one)

CERTIFICATION: Please read and sign below

I acknowledge the receipt of the Department of Insurance Claim Fraud Statements provided with this claim packet. I have read the notices and I am aware that it is a crime to fill out this form with facts I know are false or leave out facts I know are relevant and important. I certify that the answers given on this claim form are true, complete and correctly recorded.

Signature: Print Name: Date:

EMPLOYER'S STATEMENT: To be completed by the Employer only

Employee's Name: _____ SSN: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Date of event causing employee being placed on Administrative Duty / Leave: _____

Reason for change in status: _____

Did the event cause a work or duty status change which resulted in disqualifying, restricting, or preventing the Officer from participating in their normal work duties? Yes or No (circle one)

Prior to this event, was the Officer approved to participate in extra jobs, overtime or any other form of compensation pursuant to their status as an officer? Yes or No (circle one) If yes, please indicate which the Officer was approved to do: _____

Estimated Return to Work Date: _____

Note: If unknown, bi-weekly updates will be required with completion of the attached update form or via email to claims@bbadmin.com

Was an appeal filed: Yes or No (circle one) Is a date scheduled for the appeal hearing? If yes, when? _____

What is the employment disposition? For example: Desk Duty, Indefinite Suspension, Termination of Employment, etc.

Name of Employer: _____

Mailing Address of Employer: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____

Email Address: _____

Employer Signature: _____

Name and Title of person signing: _____

Date Signed: _____

FRAUD NOTICES. For your protection, certain states require that the following notices appear on this form.

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, Louisiana, Rhode Island and 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.

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 and Oklahoma. 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. 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 application containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Idaho and Indiana. 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.

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.

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 and willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or 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 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 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 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 of defrauding presents false information in an insurance application, or presents, helps, or causes the presentation of a fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss or any other benefit, or presents more than one claim for the same damage or loss, shall incur a felony and, upon conviction, shall be sanctioned for each violation with the penalty of a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or a fixed term of imprisonment for three (3) years, or both penalties. Should aggravating circumstances are present, the penalty thus established may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years, if extenuating circumstances are present, it may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years.

Tennessee, Virginia and 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.

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.