Applicable in Alaska
A person who willfully makes a false or misleading statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining or denying a benefit or payment is guilty of theft by deception.

Applicable in 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.

Applicable in Arkansas
Any person or entity who willfully and knowingly makes any material false statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining any benefit or payment, or for the purpose of defeating or wrongfully decreasing any claim for benefit or payment or obtaining or avoiding workers’ compensation coverage or avoiding payment of the proper insurance premium (or who aids and abets for either said purpose), under this chapter shall be guilty of a Class D. felony.

Applicable in California
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 policy holder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policy holder 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.

Applicable in Connecticut
This form must be completed in its entirety. Any person who intentionally misrepresents or intentionally fails to disclose any material fact related to a claimed injury may be guilty of a felony.

Applicable in 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. The lack of such a statement shall not constitute a defense against prosecution under this section. *Delaware Statutes Regulations: Del #C Section 913(B)

Applicable in Florida
Any person who, knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any employer or employee, insurance company or self-insured program, files any statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Applicable in 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.

Applicable in Idaho
Any person who knowingly and with the 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.

Applicable in 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.

Applicable in District of Columbia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia
Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or another 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, and subjects the person to criminal and [NY: substantial] civil penalties. In D.C, LA, ME, and VA, insurance benefits may also be denied.

Applicable in Minnesota
A person who files a claim with intent to defraud or helps commit a fraud against an insurer is guilty of a crime.

Applicable in Nevada
Pursuant to NRS 686A.291, any person who knowingly and willfully files a statement of claim that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information concerning a material fact is guilty of a felony.

Applicable in New Hampshire
Any person who, with 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.

Applicable in Ohio
Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he/she 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.

Applicable in Tennessee
It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to any party to a workers compensation transaction for the purpose of committing fraud. Penalties include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

Applicable in 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.

EMLOYEE SIGNATURE: ____________________________
EMPLOYER’S INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT ENTER DATA IN FIELDS MARKED *

DATES:
Enter all dates in MM/DD/YY format.

SIC CODE:
This is the code which represents the nature of the employer’s business which is contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the Federal Office of Management and Budget.

CARRIER:
The licensed business entity issuing a contract of insurance and assuming financial responsibility on behalf of the employer of the claimant.

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR:
Enter the name of the carrier, third party administrator, state fund, or self-insured responsible for administering the claim.

AGENT NAME & CODE NUMBER:
Enter the name of your insurance agent and his/her code number if known. This information can be found on your insurance policy.

OCCUPATION/JOB TITLE:
This is the primary occupation of the claimant at the time of the accident or exposure.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS:
Indicate the employee's work status. The valid choices are:
- Full-Time
- Part-Time
- Not Employed
- On Strike
- Disabled
- Retired
- Unknown
- Apprenticeship Full-Time
- Apprenticeship Part-Time
- Seasonal
- Volunteer
- Piece Worker

DATE DISABILITY BEGAN:
The first day on which the claimant originally lost time from work due to the occupation injury or disease or as otherwise deigned by statute.

CONTACT NAME/PHONE NUMBER:
Enter the name of the individual at the employer’s premises to be contacted for additional information.

TYPE OF INJURY/ILLNESS:
Briefly describe the nature of the injury or illness, (eg. Lacerations to the forearm).

PART OF BODY AFFECTED:
Indicate the part of body affected by the injury/illness, (eg. Right forearm, lower back).

DEPARTMENT OR LOCATION WHERE ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS EXPOSURE OCCURRED:
(eg. Maintenance Department or Client's office at 452 Monroe St., Washington, DC 26210)
If the accident or illness exposure did not occur on the employer’s premises, enter address or location. Be specific.
ALL EQUIPMENT, MATERIAL OR CHEMICALS EMPLOYEE WAS USING WHEN ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS EXPOSURE OCCURRED:
(eg. Acetylene cutting torch, metal plate)

List all of the equipment, materials, and/or chemicals the employee was using, applying, handling or operating when the injury or illness occurred. Be specific, for example: decorator’s scaffolding, electric sander, paint brush, and paint.

Enter "NA" for not applicable if no equipment, materials, or chemicals were being used. NOTE: The items listed do not have to be directly involved in the employee’s injury or illness.

SPECIFIC ACTIVITY THE EMPLOYEE WAS ENGAGED IN WHEN THE ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS EXPOSURE OCCURRED:
(eg. Cutting metal plate for flooring)

Describe the specific activity the employee was engaged in when the accident or illness exposure occurred, such as sanding ceiling woodwork in preparation for painting.

WORK PROCESS THE EMPLOYEE WAS ENGAGED IN WHEN ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS EXPOSURE OCCURRED:
Describe the work process the employee was engaged in when the accident or illness exposure occurred, such as building maintenance. Enter "NA" for not applicable if employee was not engaged in a work process (e.g. walking along a hallway).

HOW INJURY OR ILLNESS/ABNORMAL HEALTH CONDITION OCCURRED. DESCRIBE THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS AND INCLUDE ANY OBJECTS OR SUBSTANCES THAT DIRECTLY INJURED THE EMPLOYEE OR MADE THE EMPLOYEE ILL:
(Worker stepped back to inspect work and slipped on some scrap metal. As worker fell, worker brushed against the hot metal.)

Describe how the injury or illness/abnormal health condition occurred. Include the sequence of events and name any objects or substance that directly injured the employee or made the employee ill. For example: Worker stepped to the edge of the scaffolding to inspect work, lost balance and fell six feet to the floor. The worker’s right wrist was broken in the fall.

DATE RETURN(ED) TO WORK:
Enter the date following the most recent disability period on which the employee returned to work.