

New Enrollment Change Open Enrollment COBRA Retiree

Employer/ Employee Section

Enrollment forms must be submitted directly to Dearborn National unless the group is self-administered. If the group is self-administered, submit enrollment forms to Dearborn National only if evidence of insurability is required.

EMPLOYER		GROUP NO. / ACCOUNT NUMBER		LOCATION	
EMPLOYEE NAME - LAST	FIRST	MIDDLE INITIAL	SEX M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF HIRE (FULL TIME)
SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	EARNINGS \$ Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/>		JOB TITLE		CLASS
HOME ADDRESS			CITY	STATE	ZIP
HOME PHONE	WORK PHONE		CELL PHONE		

BENEFIT SELECTION - Life

COVERAGE SELECTION: Your non-medical group insurance program may not include all the benefits listed below. **Ask your employer for the details about the benefits available to you, your cost, if any, and whether you will be required to complete a health questionnaire.**

Basic Coverage					
<input type="checkbox"/> Term Life / AD&D					
Voluntary Coverage (Check all that apply) Spouse includes Domestic Partner and Party to a Civil Union as defined in the Certificate.			(A)Add, (C)Change (D)Delete	Total Amount of Coverage Desired	If (C)hange, list Prior Coverage
<input type="checkbox"/> Term Life	Employee				
<input type="checkbox"/> Term Life	Spouse				
<input type="checkbox"/> Term Life	Child(ren)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary AD&D	<input type="checkbox"/> Employee	<input type="checkbox"/> Family			
Spouse Name - Last (If Applicant)	First	M.I.	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	Spouse Date of Birth	Spouse Social Security #

BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION: (For Employee Only: Must Be Completed if you have applied for Life or AD&D insurance.) If two or more primary beneficiaries are named, and you do not list benefit percentages, proceeds will be paid in equal shares to the named primary beneficiaries who survive you. If no primary beneficiary survives you, proceeds will be paid to the contingent beneficiary(ies). If you list benefit percentages, the total must equal 100%. (Employee is the beneficiary of proceeds from spouse or child coverage.)

First Name	Last Name	Social Security No.	Date of Birth	Relationship	Percentage
Primary					%
Primary					%
Contingent					%
Contingent					%

I hereby request to be insured and authorize deductions, if any, from my compensation for my share of the cost of the benefits to which I may be entitled under the group policy (ies) issued to the employer listed above. I understand that if I am not actively at work on the effective date of my coverage, my insurance will not begin until the day I return to work. I understand that if I do not remain actively at work that my coverage may lapse or terminate. For those coverages I have declined, I understand that if I choose to enroll at a later date, my cost may be higher and a health questionnaire may be required.

FOR DEARBORN NATIONAL USE ONLY

EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE _____ DATE ____/____/____

Waiver of Coverage:

I DO NOT WISH TO ENROLL at this time and understand that the opportunity to enroll at any future time will be subject to such arrangements as may be made with the company.

EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE _____ DATE ____/____/____

The laws of some states require us to furnish you with the following notice:**FOR APPLICATIONS AND CLAIMS:**

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.

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 be informed that presenting a fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit is a crime punishable by fines or imprisonment, or both.

Kentucky: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or 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 & 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.

Maryland: Any person who knowingly or willingly 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.

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.

Ohio: Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowingly 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: Any person who knowingly, with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, makes a claim for the proceeds of an insurance policy containing 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 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 be 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.

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

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.

The laws of some states require us to furnish you with the following notice:

FOR CLAIMS ONLY:

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: 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 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.

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.

Idaho: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement or claim containing 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.

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.

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.

FOR APPLICATIONS ONLY:

Massachusetts: 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.

New Jersey: Any person who includes any false or misleading information on an application for an insurance policy is subject to criminal and civil penalties.