

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT OF TERMINAL CONDITION

- ReliaStar Life Insurance Company, Minneapolis, MN
 - ReliaStar Life Insurance Company of New York, Woodbury, NY
- Members of the *Voya family of companies*
(the "Company")



Voya Life Claims: PO Box 1548, Minneapolis, MN 55440, Toll-Free: 888-238-4840
Voya Life Claims Overnight mailing address: 20 Washington Ave. So, Minneapolis, MN 55401

The completed form must be sent to the above address. The patient is responsible for the completion of this form without expense to the insurance company.

INSURED/PATIENT INFORMATION

Insured/Patient Name _____
Policy Number _____
Birth Date _____ SSN _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

PRESENT CONDITION

When did symptoms first appear or accident happen? (*month, day, year*) _____
Date patient ceased work because of terminal condition (*month, day, year*) _____
Diagnosis _____

Is condition terminal? Yes No
 If "Yes," provide life expectancy in months _____
Is the patient competent to endorse checks and direct the use of the proceeds thereof? Yes No
Is the condition the result of an intentionally self-inflicted injury? Yes No
Functional Capacity: Class 1 (no limitation) Class 2 (slight limitation) Class 3 (marked limitation) Class 4 (complete limitation)
Blood Pressure _____

REMARKS

PHYSICIAN INFORMATION AND SIGNATURE

Attending Physician Name (*Please print.*) _____ Degree _____
Phone (_____) _____ Fax (_____) _____ E-mail _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ ZIP _____
→ Attending Physician Signature _____ Date _____

FRAUD WARNINGS

Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia: Any person who, knowingly 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, and may subject such person to criminal and civil penalties, and denial of insurance benefits.

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.

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.

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.

Kentucky: 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.

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.

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.

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 intent to defraud, presents false information in an insurance request form, or who presents, helps or has presented a fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss or other benefit, or presents more than one claim for the same damage or loss, will incur a felony, and upon conviction will be penalized for each violation with a fine no less than five thousand (5,000) dollars nor more than ten thousand (10,000) dollars, or imprisonment for a fixed term of three (3) years, or both penalties. If aggravated circumstances prevail, the fixed established imprisonment may be increased to a maximum of five (5) years; if attenuating circumstances prevail, it may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) years.