



**Background Screening
Commercial General Liability
Including Errors & Omissions**

One Blue Hill Plaza
Suite 530
Pearl River NY 10965
Ph 800-214-0207
Fax 845-735-8383
www.mechanicgroup.com

1. Name _____
(COMPLETE NAME AS IT SHOULD APPEAR ON THE POLICY, INCLUDING INC., CORP., LTD., ETC.)

2. Address _____
Street Address City State Zip Code

3. Assoc. Member Yes No Policy proposed effective date _____

4. Phone _____ Fax _____ Email _____

5. Corporation Partnership Individual Other Company Inception Date _____

6. Principal _____ Title _____

7. Experience in industry _____

8. Total number of employees _____ Investigators _____ Consultants _____

9. Projected Annual Revenue (next 12 months) _____ Payroll (if one owner, use \$27,500) _____

10. Subcontractors Expense _____ Do subcontractors provide evidence of insurance Yes No

11. Indicate % of Operations:

Background Screening	Percentage
Criminal	
Credit - Financial	
Prior Employment -Work History	
Education	
Historical and Current Residence	

Investigations	Percentage
Criminal	
Civil	
Corporate	
Matrimonial	
Undercover	
Missing Persons	
Insurance	
Other:	
<i>Other Description</i>	
<i>Other Description</i>	

Other Operations	Percentage
Psychological testing	
Drug Testing	
Polygraph	

12. Have you sustained any claims or become aware of any errors in your work-product over the past 5 years? Yes No
(If yes, please provide brief details below along with insurance company reserve if known).

Notice: Knowingly presenting false or misleading information in an application for insurance may be a crime and violation of law subjecting the applicant to criminal and civil penalties.

Arkansas, Louisiana, Rhode Island & West Virginia applicants: 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.

Alabama applicants: 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.

Colorado applicants: 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.

District of Columbia applicants: 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 applicants: 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 applicants: 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.

Kentucky applicants: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance 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 applicants: 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 applicants: Any person who knowingly and willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who 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.

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

New Mexico applicants: 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 applicants: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any material fact thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime, and shall be also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each such violation.

Ohio applicants: 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 applicants: 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 applicants: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud or solicit another to defraud an insurer: (1) by submitting an application or; (2) filing a claim containing a false statement as to any material fact maybe violating state law.

Pennsylvania applicants: 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.

Tennessee ,Virginia & Washington applicants: 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.

Arbitration statement

Applicable to Utah applicants if the policy will contain an arbitration clause:

Any matter in dispute between you and the company may be subject to arbitration as an alternative to court action pursuant to the rules of (the American Arbitration Association or other recognized arbitrator), a copy of which is available on request from the company. Any decision reached by arbitration shall be binding upon both you and the company. The arbitration award may include attorney's fees if allowed by state law and may be entered as a judgement in any court of proper jurisdiction.

Signature Section General Liability		
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Principal, Owner or Officer Signature</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Date</i>



Reg. 194 Mandatory Initial Disclosure

As required by the New York State Insurance Department

As an independent insurance agent or insurance broker I, or my firm, (hereafter "I") may have access to more than one insurance company to place your coverage. Whether acting as an independent insurance agent or insurance broker I have certain obligations to you as the purchaser and certain obligations to the insurance company as determined in both statutory and case law. If acting as an independent insurance agent I may have authority to obligate the insurance company on your behalf and as a result I may be required to act within the scope of my contractual agreement with the company.

As the purchaser you need to understand that I typically will receive compensation from the selling company based on the agreement I have with the company. That compensation may vary from company to company and also be impacted by the volume of business I place with the company, the profitability of that business and other factors.

You may receive information about my compensation on the policy or policies you select and about any policies I have presented to you which you did not select by asking me for the information.