

Garbage or Recycling Collection Supplemental Application

TO BE USED WITH COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY APPLICATION (ACORD 125)

All questions must be answered in full. Application must be signed and dated by the applicant.

Ap	plicant's Name	Applicant's Phone Number				
Ap	plicant Mailing Address					
			tact			
	poposed Policy Period to	Phone Number for Inspection Contact				
	Applicant is Individual Partnership Corporation Joint Venture Other					
	Location #1					
GEN	IERAL LIABILITY LIMITS (PER OCCURRENCE) GENERAL AGGREGATE (OTHER THAN PRODUCTS/COMPLETED (¢			
	PRODUCTS & COMPLETED OPERATIONS AGGREGATE	JPERATIONS)	\$			
			\$\$			
	PERSONAL & ADVERTISING INJURY (ANY ONE PERSON OR ORGA EACH OCCURRENCE	INIZATION)				
			\$			
	DAMAGE TO PREMISES RENTED TO YOU (ANY ONE PREMISES)		\$\$			
	MEDICAL EXPENSE (ANY ONE PERSON)		P			
UNI	DERWRITING INFORMATION					
1.	Description of Operations					
2.	Gross Receipts \$ Number of emp	loyees	Payroll \$			
3.	Commercial Auto coverage on all vehicles?	S 🗌 No If yes,	limits of liability: \$			
4						
4.	Radius of operations					
5.	Any collection of hazardous, medical or industrial wa	aste?		🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
6.	Does applicant own, operate or maintain a landfill, re	efuse dump or ga	arbage transfer station?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
7.	Is there an incineration facility?			🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
8.	Does applicant take collected materials to a licensed facility? Yes No If no, what does applicant do					
	with collected materials?					

9.	Does applicant provide bins, dumpsters or trailers at customer sites for collection purposes? If yes, how many:	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
10.	Does applicant provide off premises trash compactors?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
11.	Is the yard operation completely fenced?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
12.	Is the public allowed access to the yard operation? Yes No If yes, provide details:	
13.	Does applicant remove snow or ice from streets, highways or parking lots for others?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
	If yes, describe:	
14.	Describe operations subcontracted to others:	
	Subcontracted cost: \$	
	Are certificates of insurance required from sub-contractors?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
	Does applicant require subcontractors to have at least equal limits?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
	Do subcontractors name applicant as an additional insured on their policy?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No

PLEASE READ BELOW AND COMPLETE SIGNATURE BLOCK ON LAST PAGE

I have reviewed this application for accuracy before signing it. As a condition precedent to coverage, I hereby state that the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete and that no material facts have been omitted, misrepresented or misstated. I know of no other claims or lawsuits against the applicant and I know of no other events, incidents or occurrences which might reasonably lead to a claim or lawsuit against the applicant. I understand that this is an application for insurance only and that completion and submission of this application does not bind coverage with any insurer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: As part of our underwriting procedure, a routine inquiry may be made to obtain applicable information concerning character, general reputation, personal characteristics, and mode of living. Upon written request, additional information as to the nature and scope of the report, if one is made, will be provided.

FRAUD STATEMENT FOR THE STATE(S) OF:

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming: 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.

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 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.

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: Intentionally or knowingly misrepresenting or concealing a material fact, opinion or intention to obtain coverage, benefits, recovery or compensation when presenting an application for the issuance or renewal of an insurance policy or when presenting a claim for the payment of a loss is a criminal offense punishable by fines or imprisonment, or both.

Kansas: Any person who commits a fraudulent insurance act is guilty of a crime and may be subject to restitution, fines and confinement in prison. A fraudulent insurance act means an act committed by any person who, knowingly and with intent to defraud, presents, causes to be presented or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by an insurer, purported insurer or insurance agent or broker, any written, electronic, electronic impulse, facsimile, magnetic, oral or telephonic communication or statement as part of, or in support of, an application for insurance, or the rating of an insurance policy, or a claim for payment or other benefit under an insurance policy, which such person knows to contain materially false information concerning any material fact thereto; or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto.

Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania: 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, Tennessee, Virginia, 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 may include imprisonment, fines, or a denial of insurance benefits.

Maryland: Any person who knowingly or willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or 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 Jersey: 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: 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 shall also be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each such violation.

Oklahoma 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: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents materially false information in an application for insurance may be guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Producer's Signature

Date

Applicant's Signature

Date