



Legalis Vexillum (Admitted) & Legalis Consilium (Non-Admitted)

**SUPPLEMENTAL CLAIM APPLICATION FOR
LAWYERS PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE
THIS APPLICATION IS FOR A
"CLAIMS MADE AND REPORTED" INSURANCE POLICY**

Please complete a separate Supplemental Claims Application for each Claim or proceeding or any incident that may give rise to a Claim or proceeding. If space is insufficient to answer any questions fully, please use the attached Addendum. Do not attach copies of summons and complaint. Please note this Supplement is for Underwriting information and does NOT constitute Notice of Claim. If you wish to report a Claim on your current or expiring Policy, check the Claim provisions in your Policy and seek advice from your broker.

SECTION I – Firm Information

Firm: _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

SECTION II – Claim Information

1. Full Name of Claimant: _____

2. Complete list of Defendants: _____

3. Full name of individuals(s) and name of Firm involved in the Claim:

4. Date of alleged error: _____

5. To what Insurer did you report this Claim: _____

6. Date reported to Insurer: _____

7. From which Area of Practice did the Claim or circumstance arise: _____

8. Indicate:
 Claim / Lawsuit Circumstance / Incident Administrative / Disciplinary Proceeding

9. Indicate:
 OPEN CLOSED without Payment CLOSED with Payment Circumstance

10. If CLOSED with payment:
Damages/Settlement Paid by Firm: \$ _____ Damages/Settlement Paid by Insurer: \$ _____

11. If OPEN:

Loss Reserve (<i>if available</i>):	\$ _____	Defense Costs Paid by Insurer:	\$ _____
Expense Reserves (<i>if available</i>):	\$ _____	Damages Paid by Firm:	\$ _____
Claimant's Settlement Demand:	\$ _____	Damages Paid by Insurer:	\$ _____
Defendant's Settlement Offer:	\$ _____	Date of Settlement:	_____
Defense Costs Paid by Firm:	\$ _____	Total Amount of Settlement:	\$ _____

12. Allegations of the Claim:

13. Alleged Damages:

14. Please explain what steps have been taken to avoid a recurrence of this type of Claim:

NOTICE: It is agreed by all concerned that if any of the proposed Insured Persons is responsible for or has knowledge of any Wrongful Act, fact, circumstance, or situation which s(he) has reason to suppose might result in a future Claim, whether or not described above, any Claim subsequently emanating therefrom shall be excluded from coverage under the proposed insurance.

NOTICE: The undersigned Applicant represents that the statements set forth in this application and its attachments and other materials submitted to the Insurer are true and correct. Signing of this application does not bind the Applicant or the Insurer. In the event there is any material change in the answers to the questions herein prior to the issuance date of the Policy that would render this application form inaccurate or incomplete, the Applicant will notify the Insurer in writing, and, if necessary, any outstanding quotation may be modified or withdrawn.

The Principal below declares and warrants that he / she has the authority to sign this letter on behalf of the Firm.

Print Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Title: _____

FRAUD WARNINGS

GENERAL: 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.

The fraud warnings listed below are applicable in the following states: AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, HI, ID, IN, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MN, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, TN, TX, VT, VA, WA or WV. If you are located in one of these states, please take time to review the appropriate warning prior to submitting your claim.

ALABAMA: 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.

ALASKA: Any 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 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.

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.

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.

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 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.

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

KENTUCKY: Any person who knowingly and 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.

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

MASSACHUSETTS: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or another 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, may be committing a fraudulent insurance act, which may be a crime and may subject the person to criminal and civil penalties.

MINNESOTA: A person who files a claim with intent to defraud, or helps commit a fraud against an insurer, is guilty of a crime.

NEBRASKA: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or another 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, may be committing a fraudulent insurance act, which may be a crime and may subject the person to criminal and civil penalties.

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.

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.

OHIO: 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: 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 and with intent to defraud or solicit another to defraud an insurer: (1) by submitting an application, or (2) by filing a claim containing a false statement as to any material fact thereto, may be committing a fraudulent insurance act, which may be a crime and may subject the person to criminal and civil 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 act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

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.

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.

VERMONT: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or another 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, may be committing a fraudulent insurance act, which may be a crime and may subject the person to criminal and civil penalties.

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.

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 denial of insurance benefits.

WEST VIRGINIA: 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.