

Flying Club Insurance Application

SECTION 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Named Insured

Address line 1

City State Zip Code

Current Carrier Expiration Date

Description of applicant's Operation

Years in Business (As this entity) Applicant is

Within the past 10 years, has the Applicant operated under any other names?

SECTION 2 – MANAGEMENT List all officers of the flying club and their position.

First Name	Last Name	Age	Present Position	Years with flying club

SECTION 3 – AIRCRAFT List all aircraft owned / operated by the applicant.

FAA ID#	Year	Make	Model	Value Desired	Annual Hours Flown	Hangered / Tied-out	Owned / Leased

The aircraft are based at the following airport(s): (Enter airport identifier(s) or list on line below.)

NAME OF APPLICANT _____

Describe your training program for club officers and members, and any formal schools attend on an annual basis.

PART B – AVIATION GENERAL LIABILITY INFORMATION

Current Carrier

Expiration Date

SECTION 1 – PREMISES

Applicant occupies

At

(enter airport identifier here or name of airport below)

Applicant occupies

At

(enter airport identifier here or name of airport below)

List all buildings, hangars, ramps and all other premises to be insured.

Applicant is

Is Applicant responsible for maintenance of the premises?

Does the Applicant have any airshows, contests, exhibitions, or non-aviation activities on the premises?

If Yes, explain below.

Is applicant considering any construction, demolition or alterations on the premises?

If Yes, explain below.

Does the applicant assume liability of others ("Hold Harmless" agreements / Indemnification clauses)?

If Yes, explain below.

List all unlicensed vehicles / mobile equipment (i.e. tugs, front-end loaders, snow plows, pickup trucks, golf carts, etc.)

Does the applicant own or maintain any nav aids (ILS, NDB, runway / taxiway lighting, etc.) or operate a Unicom?

Additional Insureds: _____

Has the applicant ever had an application for aircraft hull or liability insurance declined by any insurance company or underwriter? **(Not applicable in the following states: Missouri).**

Yes No (If Yes, explain): : _____

All particulars herein are true and complete to the best of my knowledge and no information has been withheld or suppressed and I/we agree that this Application and the terms and conditions of the policy in use by the insurer shall be the basis of any contract between me/us and the Insurer. I hereby authorize this Company to investigate all or any qualifications or statements contained herein.

FRAUD WARNING

(All States except: AR; CO; DC; FL; HI; ID; KS; KY; LA; ME; MD; NJ; NM; NY; OH; OK; OR; PA; TN; VA; VT; WA; WV)

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.

NAME OF APPLICANT _____

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.

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 - 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 containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony."

Kansas - Any person who with intent to defraud or knowing that he/she is facilitating a fraudulent act against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement, may be guilty of insurance fraud as determined by a court of law.

Kentucky – 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.

Louisiana – Any person who knowingly and 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 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 – 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 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/she is facilitating a fraud against any insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

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, may be violating state law.

Oklahoma – 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.

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.

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.

Vermont - 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 may be guilty of a crime and may be subject to civil fines and criminal 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 include imprisonment, fines and 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.

NAME OF APPLICANT _____

Applicant's signature: X _____ *** Date:** _____

(All Applicants must sign)

Producer information:

Name: :

Address: :

Telephone #: _____

Fax #: _____

Email Address: _____

Florida residents please provide license number: _____

*** Producer's Signature: X** _____ *** Date:** _____

**NOTICE CONCERNING POLICYHOLDER RIGHTS IN AN
INSOLVENCY UNDER THE MINNESOTA INSURANCE
GUARANTY ASSOCIATION LAW**

The financial strength of your insurer is one of the most important things for you to consider when determining from whom to purchase a property or liability insurance policy. It is your best assurance that you will receive the protection for which you purchased the policy. If your insurer becomes insolvent, you may have protection from the Minnesota Insurance Guaranty Association as described below but to the extent that your policy is not protected by the Minnesota Insurance Guaranty Association or if it exceeds the guaranty association's limits, you will only have the assets, if any, of the insolvent insurer to satisfy your claim.

Residents of Minnesota who purchase property and casualty or liability insurance from insurance companies licensed to do business in Minnesota are protected, SUBJECT TO LIMITS AND EXCLUSIONS, in the event the insurer becomes insolvent. This protection is provided by the Minnesota Insurance Guaranty Association.

Minnesota Insurance Guaranty Association
4640 West 77th Street, Suite 342
Edina, Minnesota 55435
612-831-1908

The maximum amount that the Minnesota Insurance Guaranty Association will pay in regard to a claim under all policies issued by the same insurer is limited to \$300,000. This limit does not apply to workers' compensation insurance. Protection by the guaranty association is subject to other substantial limitations and exclusions. If your claim exceeds the guaranty association's limits, you may still recover a part or all of that amount from the proceeds from the liquidation of the insolvent insurer, if any exist. Funds to pay claims may not be immediately available. The guaranty association assesses insurers licensed to sell property and casualty or liability insurance in Minnesota after the insolvency occurs. Claims are paid from the assessment.

THE PROTECTION PROVIDED BY THE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR USING CARE IN SELECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES THAT ARE WELL MANAGED AND FINANCIALLY STABLE. IN SELECTING AN INSURANCE COMPANY OR POLICY, YOU SHOULD NOT RELY ON PROTECTION BY THE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION.

THIS NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY MINNESOTA STATE LAW TO ADVISE POLICYHOLDERS OF PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE POLICIES OF THEIR RIGHTS IN THE EVENT THEIR INSURANCE CARRIER BECOMES INSOLVENT. THIS NOTICE IN NO WAY IMPLIES THAT THE COMPANY CURRENTLY HAS ANY TYPE OF FINANCIAL PROBLEMS. ALL PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE POLICIES ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THIS NOTICE."