

The Hartford CrimeShieldSM Advanced Policy, offered by Hartford Fire Insurance Company, is tailored for condominium, homeowners, and cooperative associations. The application process requires general information about the association, including its name, addresses, website, and property management details. Coverage options encompass various types of crime insurance, such as employee theft, computer and funds transfer fraud, and forgery, with applicants specifying their desired limits and deductibles for each type. The application also seeks information on current crime coverage, loss experience over the past three years, and any instances of similar insurance being declined or canceled.

Underwriting information is critical, including the association's fiscal year-end revenues, fund balances, and the number of board members and employees. The application assesses the association's financial controls, such as the necessity for countersignatures on checks and the involvement of independent accountants in financial reporting. It also evaluates the property management company's controls over financial transactions and whether they maintain separate banking accounts for each managed association.

The policy document includes a warning regarding insurance fraud, stating that knowingly providing false information in an application or claim constitutes a crime, with penalties varying by state. It emphasizes the importance of accurate disclosures to avoid legal repercussions and potential denial of insurance benefits. Legal implications for applicants who provide false information are outlined, indicating that in states like Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia, such actions can lead to criminal charges, including imprisonment, fines, and denial of insurance benefits. New York applicants face similar consequences, with the added risk of civil penalties up to five thousand dollars and the claim's stated value for each violation. The insured must ensure that all information provided in the application is complete, true, and correct, as any intentional misrepresentation or omission can result in the rescission of any bond issued based on that information. Specifically, for Georgia and Virginia applicants, inaccuracies deemed material to the policy's issuance may lead to

the exclusion of coverage for related claims. The application does not bind the company to offer insurance nor the applicant to purchase it; however, it serves as the basis for the insurance, with the company relying on the information provided. Additionally, electronically reproduced signatures are considered original. The document concludes with spaces for the applicant's name, title, signature, date, and producer information for Florida and New Hampshire.