

**Pest Control Protect
Workers' Compensation Questionnaire****General Information**

Legal Business Name and DBA: _____

Number of Full-Time Employees: _____

Number of Part-Time Employees: _____

Number of Owned Vehicles: _____

Number of Leased Vehicles: _____

Eligibility QuestionsDo any employees work at heights greater than 15 feet? Yes NoDo all employees use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)? Yes NoDoes your operation involve digging or trenching deeper than 4 feet? Yes NoHave you had any occupational disease or pesticide-related claims in the last five years? Yes NoHave you had any fall from heights claims related to structural fumigation in the last five years? Yes No**Operations – Check Here if None of the Below Apply**

- Fumigation contractors that use tenting for operations
- Fumigation contractors with >25% of sales in classes other than fumigation (43860)
- Fumigation contractors in Louisiana or Mississippi
- Risks with subcontractor costs >50% of sales
- Crop spraying, aerial spraying, or application (manned or unmanned aircraft)
- Retail sales of products (unless for customers receiving pest control services)
- Manufacturing or relabeling of any products
- Operation conducting 100% wood-destroying insect/organism inspections
- Aquatic pest control services (except decorative ponds)
- Environmental assessment, remediation, or abatement work

- Work at airports, earthen dams, streets, or highways
- Large animal control
- Seed treatments or forestry work
- Mosquito control for municipalities, parks, or campgrounds
- Animal control using leg traps, snares, unprotected bait, nets, tranquilizers, or firearms
- Snow removal
- Underground work other than termite work
- Alabama pest control operators with termite operations or a five-year loss ratio >15%
- Mississippi or Louisiana pest control operators with >50% termite work
- Exposures to digging/trenching deeper than 4 feet
- Employee leasing
- Maritime Liability, Jones Act, Longshore, and Harbor Workers Act exposure

Employee Concentration

Does the number of employees at a single location exceed 75 employees?

Yes No

Does the number of employees at a single location exceed 40 employees in metro areas?

Yes No

Does the number of employees at a single location exceed 20 employees in NYC, LA, SF, Chicago, or Washington DC?

Yes No

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS: THIS APPLICATION MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL AS THE QUOTE WILL BE BASED SOLELY ON THE INFORMATION PROVIDED. THE SIGNOR WARRANTS THAT TO THEIR BEST KNOWLEDGE ALL INFORMATION GIVEN IS TRUE AND ACCURATE. IF THE UNDERSIGNED LEARNS OF ANY MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION, YOU MUST PROVIDE IT TO THE UNDERWRITER.

The undersigned agree that the information provided in this Application and any material submitted herewith are the representations of all of You and that they are material and are the basis for issuance of the insurance Policy provided by the underwriters. The undersigned further agree that the Application and any material submitted herewith shall be considered attached to and a part of the Policy. Any material submitted with the Application shall be maintained on file (either electronically or paper) with the underwriters.

It is further agreed that the signing of this Application does not bind the Applicant to purchase insurance.

Name (type or print)

Signature

Date

NOTICE TO PRODUCERS: THE PRODUCER HEREBY WARRANTS THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF THEIR KNOWLEDGE.

Name (type or print)

Signature

Date

License Number

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. (Applicable in all states other than those listed below. If you are located in one of these states, please take time to review the appropriate warning prior to submitting your application.)

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.

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.

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.

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.

KANSAS: 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, broker or agent thereof, any written, electronic, electronic impulse, facsimile, magnetic, oral, or telephonic communication or statement as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of an insurance policy for personal or commercial insurance, or a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy for commercial or personal insurance which such person knows to contain materially false information concerning any fact material thereto; or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act.

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 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 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.

RHODE ISLAND: 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.

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 statement in an application for insurance may be guilty of a criminal offense and subject to penalties under state law.

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.

The operations described herein are conducted by RSG Specialty, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company based in Illinois. RSG Specialty, LLC, is a subsidiary of Ryan Specialty, LLC. RSG Specialty works directly with brokers, agents and insurance carriers, and as such does not solicit insurance from the public. Some products may only be available in certain states, and some products may only be available from surplus lines insurers. In California: RSG Specialty Insurance Services, LLC (License #0G97516). ©2026 Ryan Specialty, LLC