USI Affinity Malpractice Insurance Webinar – Insurance Considerations



Mike Mooney, Senior Vice President – Professional Liability Practice Leader USI Affinity





Mike Mooney Senior Vice President Professional Liability Practice Leader USI Affinity

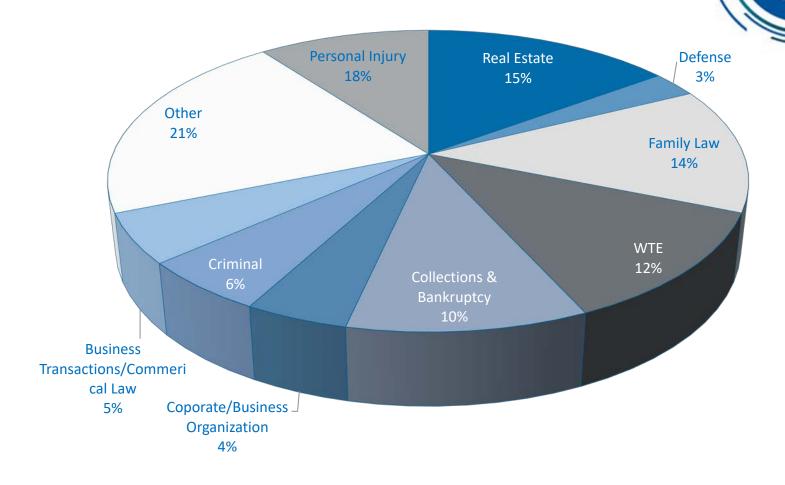


Agenda

- Where do Claims come from?
- What is Covered?
- Who is Insured?
- Purchasing the appropriate coverage
- The Policy
- The insurance application
- Selecting a Carrier
- Selecting a Policy
- Selecting a Broker
- Cyber Liability



Claims by Areas of Practice

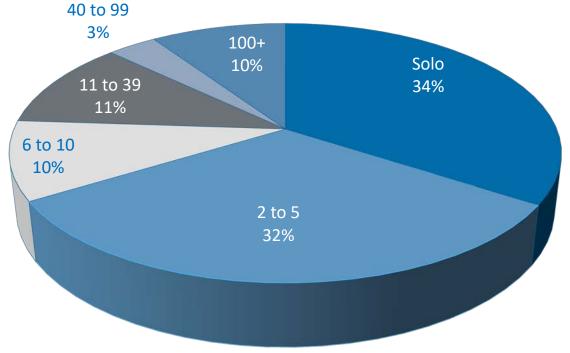






Percentage of Claim by Size of Firm

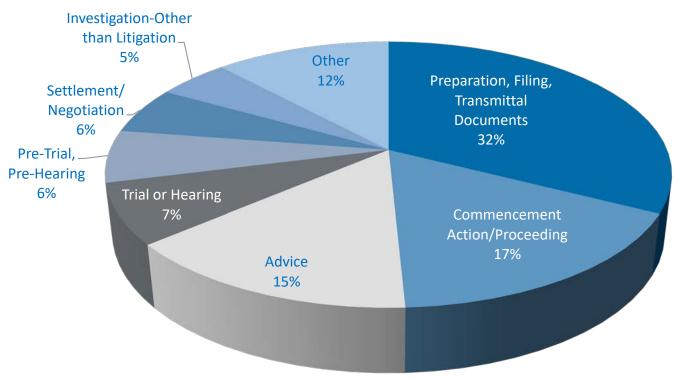






Percentage of Claim by Type of Error

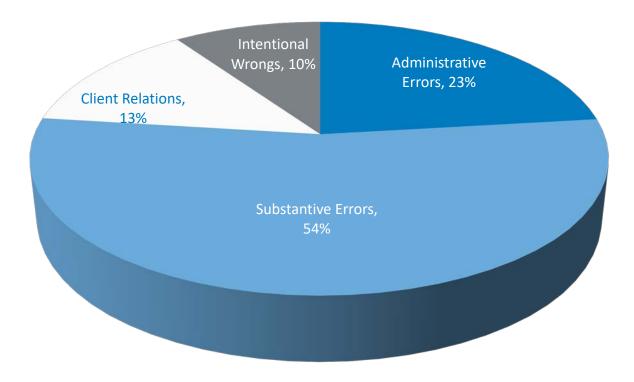






Percentage of Claim by Type of Alleged Error







Claims Made vs. Occurrence Policy



 An LPL policy generally provides coverage for demands made upon the policyholder for damages brought forth during the policy period resulting from an error or omission within the firms covered prior acts date.

 An "occurrence" policy (such as a homeowner's policy) normally insures an unexpected event within the policy period that result in bodily injury or property damage.



What is Covered?



- Professional Services
 - Title Agent
 - Notary Public
 - Activities as an Officer or Director
 - Author or Presenter
 - Investment Advice
- Supplementary Coverages
 - Disciplinary Proceedings
 - Subpoena
 - Loss of Earning
 - Public Relations Expense
 - Breach Notification Expense





Who is Insured?



- The Named Insured
- Is coverage provided to:
 - Shareholders or partners?
 - Employees?
 - Former employees?
 - "Of Counsel" lawyers?
 - Independent contractors?
 - The estate/heirs/executors/administrators of an insured?



Common Exclusions



- Intentional Acts
 - Dishonesty
 - Fraudulent or Criminal Acts
- Bodily Injury / Property Damage
- Insured vs. Insured
 - Unless Attorney Client relationship exists and professional services are being rendered.
- Owned Equity
 - Normally greater than 10%-15%



Are all insurance policies the same?

- Deductible Options (Per Claim vs. Aggregate)
- Expense Allowances (Inside Limits vs. Outside Limits)
- Definition of Professional Services
- Exclusions
- Supplementary Coverages



Prior Acts Coverage

- "Retroactive Date"
- The date continuous coverage was first obtained
- Claims triggered before this date are not covered
- Changing Carriers



Extended Reporting Periods



- "ECRP or Tail Coverage"
- Available for attorneys who retire from the practice of law
- Provides coverage for claims arising from conduct within the policy period which would otherwise be covered by the policy but the claim is first made during the extended reporting period.
- Claim must have occurred while policy was in force.



Proper and timely notice

- Report incidents or situations to your carrier immediately
- Provide written notice of claim
- These circumstances may be considered a claim:
 - A demand is received for money or services
 - Service of suit
 - Institution of alternative dispute resolution or arbitration proceedings
 - Disciplinary action is threatened or filed
 - Notice received by any insured that is the intention of a person or entity to hold the insured responsible for the consequences of an alleged wrongful act
 - Any request to waive a statute of limitations



What is appropriate coverage?

- The dollar value of transactions or cases you work on
- The cost of defending a claim
- The value of assets you want to protect
- Potential billable hours lost



What can cause premiums to be high?



- Step Rating
- Area of Practice
- Dabbling
- Geographic Location
- Attorney to Staff Ratios
- Retainer Agreements
 - Engagement Letters
 - Disengagement Letters
 - No engagement Letters
- Docket Systems
- Fee Suits



The Insurance Application



The parts of an application:

- About the Firm
- Firm Coverage Information
- Attorney Information
- Areas of Practice
- Firm Operations & Management
- Claim/ Incident / Disciplinary Information
- Requested Coverage



Common Mistakes on an Application



- Area of Practice Grid
- Website Information
- Attorney Information
- Missing Supplements
- Letterhead



What should I look for when selecting a Liability Carrier?



- Experience
- AM Best Rating
- Claims Handling
- Panel Counsel
- Distribution
- Risk Management Services
 - Website
 - Claims Hotline
 - CLE
 - Newsletter & Email Alerts



Important Policy Features



Policy Features

- Consent to settle Provision
- Liberalization Clause
- Extending Reporting Period Options
- Broad definition of legal services
- Limited Exclusions

Supplementary Coverages

- Disciplinary Proceedings
- Subpoena
- Loss of Earnings
- Network Risk Coverage
 - 1st Party
 - 3rd Party



What to consider when selecting a broker



- Experience with Lawyers
 - Benchmarking
 - Claims knowledge
 - Advocacy
- Endorsements
- Client Base
- Distribution
- Customer Service
- Full Service



Cyber Liability – Gaps in Coverage



	Property	General Liability	Crime/Bond	K&R	E&O	Cyber / Privacy
1st Party Privacy / Network Risks						
Physical Damage to Data						
Virus/Hacker Damage to Data						
Denial of Service attack						
B.I. Loss from Security Event						
Extortion or Threat						
Employee Sabatoge						
3rd Party Privacy/Network Risks						
Theft/Disclosure of private Info						
Confidential Corporate Breach						
Technology E&O						
Media Liability (electronic content)						
Privacy Breach Expense						
Damage to 3rd Party's Data						
Regulatory Privacy Defense/Fines						
Virus/ Malicious Code Transmission						

Coverage Provided:	
Limited Coverage:	
No Coverage:	

Traditional Insurance Gaps to name a few:

- Theft or disclosure of Third Party Information GL
- Security & Privacy "intentional act" exclusion GL
- Data is not tangible Property GL, Prop. and Crime
- Bi/PD Triggers GL
- Value of Data if corrupted, destroyed or disclosed Prop & GL
- Contingent Risks from external hosting, etc.

- Commercial Crime policies require "intent" and only cover "money securities and other Tangible Property"
- Territorial Restrictions
- Sublimits or long waiting periods applicable to any virus coverage available – Prop.







What does Cyber insurance cover?



Cyber/Privacy Liability

First Party

Breach Notice Costs

- Forensic Investigation
- Crisis management/PR
- Notification costs
- Credit monitoring

First Party

Other Business Costs

- Business interruption
- Data repair /replacement
- Cyber-extortion
- Social Engineering

Third Party

Civil Lawsuits

- Consumer class action
- Corporate or financial institution suits
- Credit card brands
- PCI fines, penalties, and assessments

Third Party

Regulatory Actions

- State AG investigations
- FTC investigations
- Health & Human
 Services OCR
 (enforcement arm)
- Foreign Privacy Entities







Questions.....













AFFINITY