INSURANCE ISSUES FOR NON-INSURANCE LAWYERS

June 4, 2015

MILLER FRIEL

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WHO WE ARE





- Miller Friel, PLLC <u>www.millerfriel.com</u> is a specialized insurance coverage law firm whose sole purpose is to help corporate clients better their insurance coverage
- Our <u>focus</u> of exclusively representing policyholders, combined with our extensive <u>experience</u> in insurance law, leads to greater efficiency, lower costs, and better <u>results</u>

WHO WE ARE



Additional information can be found on our blog (www.millerfriel.com/blog), and on our 7 Tips for Maximizing Coverage series (http://www.millerfriel.com/7-tips.html)









- Founding Partner at Miller Friel (<u>frielb@millerfriel.com</u> or 202-760-3162)
- More than 20 years experience litigating and resolving insurance claims on behalf of corporate policyholders
- Won trials and arbitrations for corporate policyholders, including bad faith award for oil/gas company of nearly three times policy limits
- Settled insurance coverage disputes for financial institutions, oil and gas companies, electric utilities, and retailers
- Represented financial institutions, financial service companies, and construction companies in obtaining insurance for government investigations





- Founding Partner at Miller Friel (millerm@millerfriel.com or 202-760-3161)
- More than 20 years experience litigating and resolving insurance claims on behalf of corporate policyholders
- Recovered in excess of \$1 billion for businesses on D&O, E&O, property, general liability and crime insurance policies
- His views on insurance have been published in prominent publications, including Forbes, Business Insurance, Legal Times, Treasury and Risk Management, Risk, and The National Law Journal.





- 1) Notice Defense Counsel may have the obligation to advise clients on the need to provide notice
 - (5) One retention amount will apply to the covered portion of easingle Claim.
 - (B) Notice of Claims and Reporting Provisions
 - (1) The Insureds must, as a condition precedent to the obligati Insurer under this Policy, give written notice, including full Insurer of any Claim as soon as practicable after it is made
 - If written notice of a Claim has been given to the Insurer p CONDITION (B)(1) above, then any Claim subsequently
- Correctly providing notice is not an easy task
- Notice provisions in policies must be strictly followed

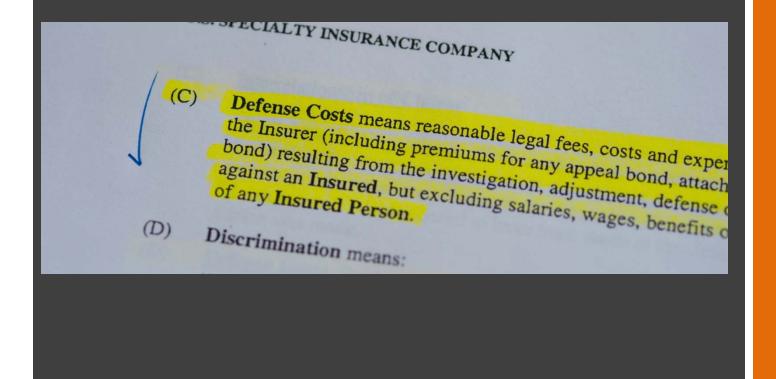




- 1) Notice Defense Counsel may have the obligation to advise clients on the need to provide notice
- Claims Made coverage (D&O, E&O, etc.) may have absolute timing triggers for notice:
 - Within policy period
 - Within certain time (30 days) after expiration of policy
 - Notice of facts or circumstances that may give rise to a claim may be optional or mandatory
- Occurrence based policies (CGL) may require notice on multiple policy years
- Brokers often get it wrong



- 2) <u>Defense Costs</u> getting paid by insurers can present difficult issues for defense counsel
- Carriers often put defense counsel in a difficult position





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- Carriers often put defense counsel in a difficult position
- Defense counsel cannot advocate for full payment







- 2) <u>Defense Costs</u> getting paid by insurers can present difficult issues for defense counsel
- Clients may get stuck paying more than they should; defense counsel may suffer unwarranted write-offs
- Typical Situations Causing Issues:
 - Covered claims vs. uncovered counterclaims
 - Overreaching billing guidelines
 - Untimely payments
 - Covered vs. uncovered claims



- 3) <u>Government Investigations</u> investigations are generally covered
- **❖** SEC, DOJ, CFPB, FinCEN, etc.







- 3) <u>Government Investigations</u> investigations are generally covered
- **♦** SEC, DOJ, CFPB, FinCEN, etc.
- Typically covered under D&O policy
- Timely notice can be an issue as determining when notice must be provided may not be easy
- Subpoenas and voluntary document requests may trigger claims
- Best to address insurance issues when an investigation commences, even if investigation is informal
- Sensitivities of disclosure vs. waiver of insurance should be understood and addressed





- 4) <u>Independent Investigations</u> always expensive, often covered
- Independent investigations are common for certain kinds of claims: FCA, FCPA
- Policies often provide coverage for defense of claims
- Some policies provide coverage for "investigation of claims" as well
- Timing of when a claim arises is often an issue
- Post-claim investigation costs are often covered



- 5) Cyber / Intellectual Property Claims
- Advertising injury coverage under GL policies may provide coverage for both cyber attack lawsuits, and intellectual property claims





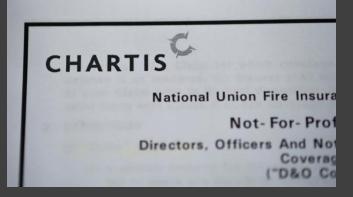


- 5) Cyber / Intellectual Property Claims
- Coverage for publication of material that violates a persons right of privacy
- Coverage for infringing on another's copyright, trade dress or slogan in your advertisement
- Multiple policies may be triggered, depending on allegations.



6) <u>D&O Insurance</u> – obtaining the best possible policy terms often requires legal input











- 6) <u>D&O Insurance</u> obtaining the best possible policy terms often requires legal input
- Brokers know the market, but do not know how courts address relevant policy language
- Considerable variability on terms, including:
 - Exclusions
 - Conduct (fraud/personal profit); insured vs. insured; professional services
 - Scope of covered "Claims"
 - Entity coverage; investigations
 - Definition of "Loss"
 - Carve-outs (fines, punitive damages, uninsurable loss)
 - Allocation
 - Defense costs; indemnity
 - Notice
 - Timing, prejudice for late notice
 - Warranty/Rescission





- 7) Post Merger/Acquisition Claims proper treatment requires input at the time of the transaction and when a claim is made
- Properly negotiated tail coverage is often critical for both the acquiring entity & officers and directors of the acquired company
 - Must provide the ability for the acquiring organization to bring and maintain claims
 - Must be written on favorable paper
- Acquiring company's coverage may exclude claims relating in any way to pre-transaction conduct
- Tail coverage can provide coverage





- 8) Rescission The insurance industry's go-to tool for denying coverage
- Increasing trend over the last few years
- Treat the policy as if it never existed worst case for insurer is that they must refund premiums
- Disaster for policyholders
- Very specific rules; vary by state; vary by policy line





- 9) <u>Criminal Activities</u> coverage for criminal activities should not summarily be dismissed
- Common perception is that there is no coverage for criminal activities
- Perception is often incorrect
- Two issues are often presented:
 - Conduct Exclusions may not apply to defense costs
 - Public policy may be against public policy to insure against criminal conduct, but there are numerous exceptions



10) <u>Privilege</u> - communications must remain privileged





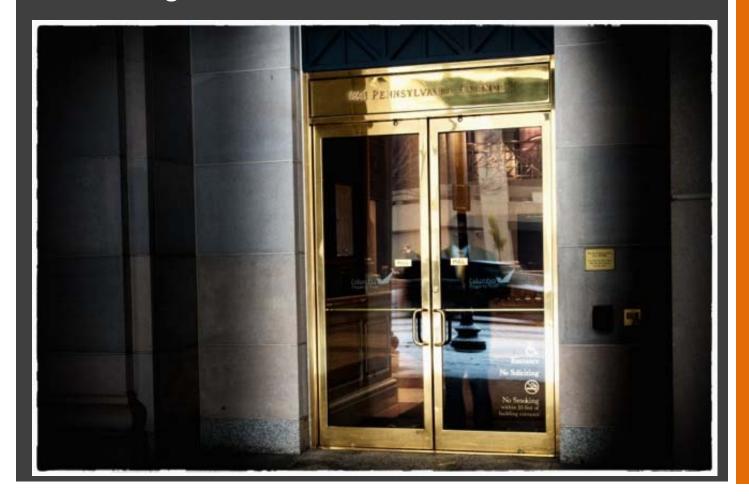


- 10) <u>Privilege</u> communications must remain privileged
- Brokers often involve themselves with claims
- Communications with brokers are often discoverable
- Discovery of those communications can be disastrous



Conflicts - with insurance, conflicts are everywhere

All large law firms have insurance conflicts







Conflicts - with insurance, conflicts are everywhere

- Insurance companies often treat conflicts differently than lawyers do
- Many large law firms take matters adverse to insurance companies with conditional waivers
- Clients may be upset when advised that a law firm that provided advice on insurance cannot follow through with a lawsuit
- It is not proper for lawyers to litigate against insurers if their hands are tied by conflict-waiver agreements prohibiting certain kinds of litigation strategy (bad faith)



CONTACT INFORMATION

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