

AGENCY RISK MANAGEMENT WEBINAR

Avoiding E&O with Additional Insureds in Contracts

YOUR CONTRACTS
ARE SHOWING!





Presenter

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TODAY'S OBJECTIVES

1. Understand Indemnity Clauses in Contracts

- Definitions, Uses, Goals, Limitations
- Legal Impact
- How to Support with Insurance
- 2. Additional Insured Coverage
 - Definitions and Uses
- 3. Indemnity vs. Additional Insured
 - Scope Comparison
 - Sample Wording to Watch
- 4. Key Takeaways and Action Items



Key Takeaways & Action Items



Understand

How indemnity and limitation of liability work. Understand how Additional Insured coverage can help support indemnity obligations in clients' contracts.



Know

The three basic levels of indemnity and Additional Insured coverage.
Know what wording to watch for to identify levels of Additional Insured coverage.



Review

Clients' liability policies to see what Additional Insured coverage is included. Discuss with clients and request endorsements to support contractual obligations.

OBJECTIVE #1

1.Understand Indemnity Clauses in Contracts

- Definitions, Uses, Goals, Limitations
- Legal Impact
- How to Support with Insurance





Definitions

Indemnity

- Compensation to a party for a loss or damage that has already occurred or to guarantee through a contractual clause to repay another party for loss or damage that may occur in the future
- When one party agrees to assume liability of others and pay for their liability
- Laws vary by state if indemnity automatically includes hold harmless, and/or defense, or if these need to be specifically required in contract

Indemnify

- To pay or compensate the other party for its legal liabilities or losses.
- Can indemnify for <u>damages</u>, which typically don't arise until the end of a case or resolution, or
- Can indemnify for <u>liabilities</u>, which are broader and require the indemnitor to pay as soon as the indemnitee becomes liable



Indemnitee

- Party that **receives compensation** from the indemnitor for incurred injury, loss, or damage
- Person or organization that is held harmless in a contract (by the indemnitor)

Indemnitor

- Party that agrees to assume liability of others and pay for their liability
- Person or organization that holds another (the indemnitee) harmless in a contract
 - E.g., insurance policy is an indemnity agreement.
 Indemnitee = Named Insured
 Indemnitor = insurance carrier

Claimant

Party who files a claim against Indemnitee



Hold Harmless

- A clause in a legal contract absolving one party of legal liability for any injuries or damages suffered by another party
- Ensures that one party cannot hold the other party legally responsible for any risks incurred from services provided

Defend

- Requires indemnifying party to engage attorneys and manage litigation or other proceedings when a claim covered by the indemnification provision is brought against indemnitee
- Obligation includes defending, financing a defense, or reimbursing an indemnitee for defending a claim
- Duty to defend arises as soon as a claim is asserted against an indemnitee
- Some states (e.g., CA), don't require indemnitor to be found liable before there is a duty to defend if contract specifically requires defense

How are Indemnity Agreements Used?

- Protects the indemnified party from liability arising from third-party claims by legally transferring financial risk from the indemnitee to the indemnitor
 - Non-insurance contractual risk transfer—risk financing technique
- May prevent indemnitor from making claims against the indemnified party (hold harmless).
- May require indemnitor to provide defense for indemnitee



Some Limitations on Indemnity

- Contract requirements
- State laws
- Interpretation by courts
- Indemnitor's lack of financial capabilities
- Insurance coverage-or lack of it
 - Does not prevent reputational damage
 - Does not free indemnitee from responsibility to third party
 - Indemnitee may still be held accountable for injury or damage



Some Limitations on Indemnity (cont.)

- No indemnity for illegal acts
 - Can't be used to shield indemnitees against liability and fines for illegal acts
- Creation of Uninsurable Losses
 - Insurance typically does not cover intentional misconduct
 & illegal acts
 - o All insurance policies include limitations and exclusions.
 - If you are required to indemnify for these, you could be paying out of pocket for uninsured losses



Limitation of Liability (LoL)

- Clause in contract that limits the amount of money or damages that one party can recover from another party for breach of contract or failure to perform
- Can be used to add a cap on amount of damages the organization will have to pay under certain circumstances

Limitation of Liability (LoL) Caps are Common

- Examples
 - Indemnitor only liable for losses up to \$500,000.
 - Indemnitor only liable for amounts paid to indemnitor by indemnitee over past 12 months



- Pro Tip!—Limitation of Liability (LoL) clauses may also cap insurance requirements
 - Consider how LoL caps may impact you
 - For example
- If you are the indemnitor, you may prefer to have an LoL cap in your own favor to limit your liability to the indemnitee
- If you are the indemnitee, you may prefer no LoL cap or only want to permit an LoL cap in your favor



Some Limitations on Indemnity (cont.)

- Duration of Liability
 - Liability can end when contract ends or continue beyond contract term
- Statutory Limitations
 - Legal proceedings must be initiated within a set time period determined by law or you waive your right to sue.
 - Statute of Repose Laws add time limit to file suit after some action by the defendant, even if the plaintiff has not yet been injured.
 - Statute of Limitations Time limit on a potential plaintiff's right to file a civil lawsuit <u>after suffering some</u> <u>kind of harm</u>



Are All Indemnification Clauses Enforceable?

- In general, courts don't enforce provisions that are:
 - Ambiguous
 - Unfair
 - The result of **gross negligence**
 - Protection against illegal acts
 - Violate public policy

Typical Indemnity Goals

Which side of the table are you on?





If you are the **indemnitee**, you may want

- Indemnitor to fully indemnify you regardless of who was at fault
- Protection to the fullest extent legally possible
- Limitation of Liability cap only in your favor and none for indemnitor—no limit on indemnity & insurance paid to/for you

If you are the **indemnitor**, you may want

- Indemnity agreement that only holds you liable for your own negligent acts for third party claims & breach of contract
- Limitation of Liability cap in your favor, without carve out for insurance—caps indemnity & insurance limits paid to indemnitee



Some Additional Indemnity Goals

- Use clear language and avoid any ambiguity
- Consider the scope of work. Draft indemnity requirements to specifically cover anticipated losses without being overly broad
- Try to avoid agreeing to indemnify others for uninsurable losses
- Beware of "unlimited" indemnity clauses that can put your company at significant legal risk
- Consider adding a Limitation of Liability cap in your favor
- Clarify the trigger for indemnification

Impact of Law on Indemnity

- State laws impact if, and how, indemnity may apply
 - Well-drafted indemnity agreements may supersede common law, allowing indemnification from indemnitors, sometimes even for indemnitee's sole negligence.
 - Don't assume all indemnity provisions are void when assuming liability for another's sole negligence.



For construction contracts, most states do not allow indemnification for indemnitee's **sole negligence**

- Many states consider this against public policy, as indemnitees may not be as careful if they know they can transfer financial risk of their sole negligence to an indemnitor
- If written broader than law allows, courts may throw out indemnity clause altogether



OBJECTIVE #2

2. Additional Insured Coverage

Definitions and Uses



How to Support Indemnity with Insurance

Indemnity

Additional Insured

Contractual Liability

Definitions

- Named Insured persons or entities to whom the policy is issued
- Automatic Insured persons or entities who are automatically provided with insured status in the policy because they are members of a group with close ties to the named insured, such as the named insured's directors and officers
- Additional Insured (AI) persons or entities who are granted insured status in conjunction with business relationship and/or contract requirement
- Pro Tip! an Al is not an Additional Named Insured, even if the Al is named on the Al endorsement

Why Add Additional Insureds?

- One company may have a desire to protect another party because of close relationship with that party.
 - For example:
 - Wanting to protect church members performing services for the insured church
- A company (named insured) may need to comply with a contractual agreement requiring the named insured to add an additional insured to their liability policy.
 - For example:
 - Project owners, customers, or owners of property leased by the named insured

Common Uses for Al Coverage

- Often used in coordination with indemnity agreement between named insured (indemnitor) & AI (indemnitee)
- Transfers contractual risk
 - Contracts require add upstream parties as AI on downstream parties' policies.
 - E.g., general contractor added as AI on Contractor's policies
- Helps support indemnity obligations
 - "Belt & Suspenders"
 - Backup option if indemnity is unenforceable
 - Another source of money if indemnitor does not (or cannot) pay

OBJECTIVE #3

3. Indemnity vs. Additional Insured

- Scope Comparison
- Sample Wording to Watch



Scope	Indemnity	Additional Insured Coverage
Comparative Indemnity / Limited Additional Insured	Each party is responsible for acts caused by their own negligence. Neither party provides indemnity to the other party for other party's negligence.	Provides coverage for the named insured's negligence. Does not provide any coverage for the additional insured's negligence.
Partial / Intermediate	One party indemnifies the other party for the 1st party's negligence and other party's partial negligence. Does not provide indemnity for indemnitee's sole negligence.	Provides coverage for the named insured's negligence. Can provide coverage for additional insured's negligence, provided the named insured is at least partly at fault. Does not cover sole negligence of additional insured.
Full / Broad	One party indemnifies the other party regardless of who is at fault. May provide indemnity for indemnitee's sole negligence.	Provides coverage for the named insured's liability. Can provide coverage for the additional insured's negligence, even if the named insured is not at fault. Can provide coverage for additional insured's sole negligence.

Indemnity vs. Additional Insured

Sample Wording	Indemnity	Additional Insured Coverage
Comparative Indemnity / Limited Additional Insured	Contractor and Owner hereby agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each other harmless, to the extent of each party's comparative negligence, from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees, with respect to this Agreement.	Owner shall be included as an additional insured as per ISO forms CG 20 38 12 19 and CG 20 40 12 19 on a vicarious liability basis, with regards to Contractor's Commercial General Liability insurance, with respect to liability for bodily injury and property damage. Such coverage shall apply only to the extent caused by or resulting from Contractor's ongoing and completed operations under this Agreement.
Partial / Intermediate	Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend Owner from and against any and all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, except such obligations shall not apply with respect to Owner's sole negligence.	Owner shall be included as an additional insured as per ISO forms CG 20 38 12 19 and CG 20 40 12 19 with regards to Contractor's Commercial General Liability insurance, with respect to liability for bodily injury and property damage caused, in whole or in part, by Contractor's ongoing and completed operations under this Agreement.
Full / Broad	Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend Owner against any and all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work.	Owner shall be included as an additional insured as per ISO form CG 20 10 11 85 with regards to Contractor's Commercial General Liability insurance, with respect to liability for bodily injury and property damage arising out of or in connection with Contractor's ongoing and completed operations under this Agreement.

Indemnity vs. Additional Insured

Indemnity – Sample Nexus Wording

Solely

To the extent

Directly

Caused by or resulting from

Directly or indirectly

Arising out of or related to

In connection with

Alleging that

Limited Indemnity Example

Contractor agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Owner, from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees, solely to the extent directly caused by or resulting from Contractor's negligence in performance of Contractor's operations under this Agreement

Broad Indemnity Example

Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend Owner from any and all losses, claims, liens, demands, and causes of action of every kind and character including, but not limited to, the amounts of judgments, penalties, interest, court costs, legal fees, and all other expenses incurred by Owner arising in favor of any party, including claims, liens, debts, personal injuries, death, or damages to property (including employees or property of Owner) and without limitation by enumeration, all other claims or demands of every character occurring, or in any way incident to, in connection with, or arising, directly or indirectly out of, the contract or agreement.

Key Takeaways & Action Items



Understand

How indemnity and limitation of liability work. Understand how Additional Insured coverage can help support indemnity obligations in clients' contracts.



Know

The three basic levels of indemnity and Additional Insured coverage.
Know what wording to watch for to identify levels of Additional Insured coverage.



Review

Clients' liability policies to see what Additional Insured coverage is included. Discuss with clients and request endorsements to support contractual obligations.

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