HOW TO FILE A CLAIM?

Course # CRS8545 - 9631701 (DISTANCE) / CRS8546 - 9631702 (CLASSROOM) **Presented By: Brian Macomber**





PRESENTER INFO





FIVE STAR CLAIMS ADJUSTING

In the last 17+ years, we have

helped over **50,000** residential

and commercial property owners

and have negotiated more than

\$1 billion for our clients.

• We represent residential and commercial policyholders against insurance

companies.

Adjusters and 20+ in-house staff members.

Financial Services to level the playing field!

- Five offices serving all Florida: Fort Lauderdale, Miami, Orlando, Maitland, and Sarasota with a team comprised of more than 80 licensed Public
- Handling claims of all sizes for all types of industries including home buildings,
- business/industrial claims, municipal claims, hotels and vacational rentals
- claims, commercial rise office towers, and professional offices.
- We are insurance policy experts. Licensed, through the Florida Department of



MANAGING MEMBERS

BRIAN MACOMBER

In 2000, Brian graduated Magna Cum Laude from the University of Florida with a major in insurance, finance, and real estate. He has been a licensed public adjuster since 2006 and one of the original founders of the company. Brian specializes in general construction knowledge, roofing systems, plumbing systems, negotiation, customer service, and insurance industry practices.



66

"Tell me and I forget, teach me and I may remember, involve me and I learn."

– Benjamin Franklin



CLASS EXPECTATION

- ✓ Understand types of insurance claims
- \checkmark What your responsibilities are as a manager
- \checkmark How to validate a claim
- \checkmark Steps in the process of filing a claim
- Compare & understand who your advocates are
- \checkmark Contractor damage who is responsible?
- \checkmark Association or owner policy responsibility?
- \checkmark Signs of damage to lookout for









TYPES OF **CLAIMS**:

 Plumbing Leaks 	
• Hail /Wind Damage	• Fire
	• Stucco
 Hurricane/Tornadoes 	• Lightnin
 Roof Leaks 	
 Roof Replacement 	 Flooring
• Mold	 Flooding
• Tailat and Laundry Ovarflow	 Sinkhole
 Toilet and Laundry Overflow 	• Persona
 Shower Pan Failure Hot Water Heater 	• Vandali
• HVAC overflow	

• Shower Valves Leaks

• Theft

and Siding

ng Window Damage

g

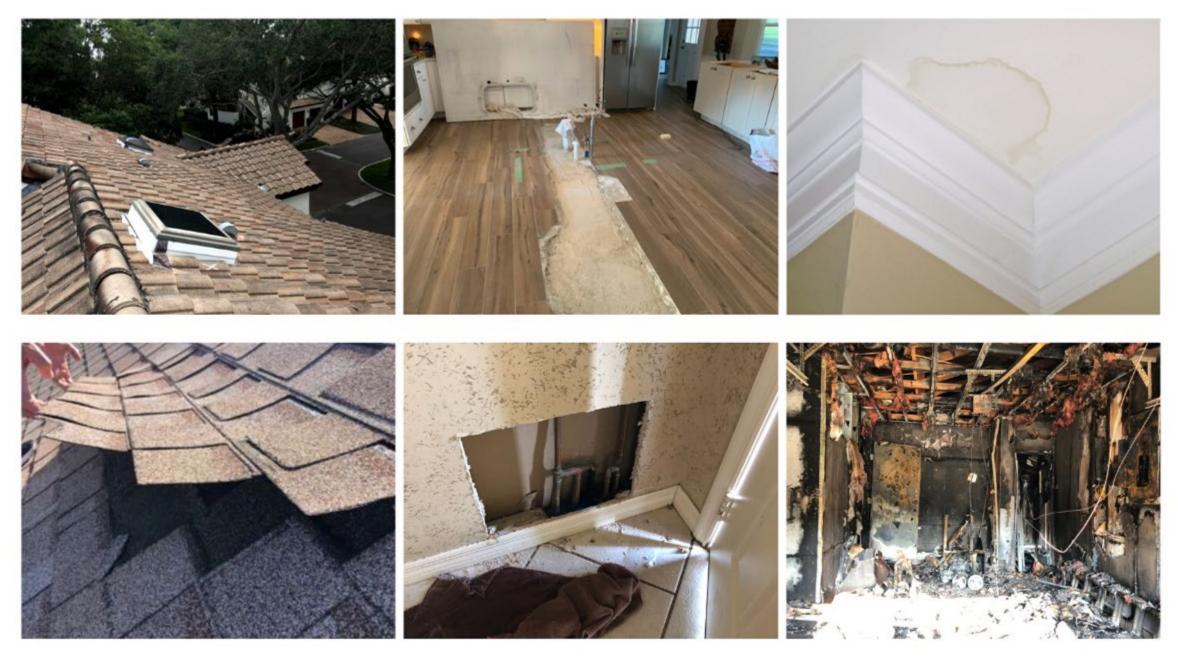
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YOU'VE GOT DAMAGE, WHAT DO YOU DO?





MANAGER RESPONSIBILITY





Mitigate it and stop it from getting worse!









3 things necessary for a claim to be valid:

Sudden and Accidental

Mitigate Damage

Causation



CLASS LEARNING CHECK:



What is your job when you have damage?



CLASS LEARNING CHECK:



MITIGATE IT

Stop it from getting worse!





DEDUCTIBLE vs. SCOPE OF DAMAGE





Should we file a claim? Depends...





CLAIM VALIDATION: UNDERSTANDING YOUR POLICY

What is deductible?

Insurance (\$ Deductibles

> \$2,500 (Damages) \$500 (Deductible)

= \$2,000 Insurance **Company Responsibility**



Are you covered?





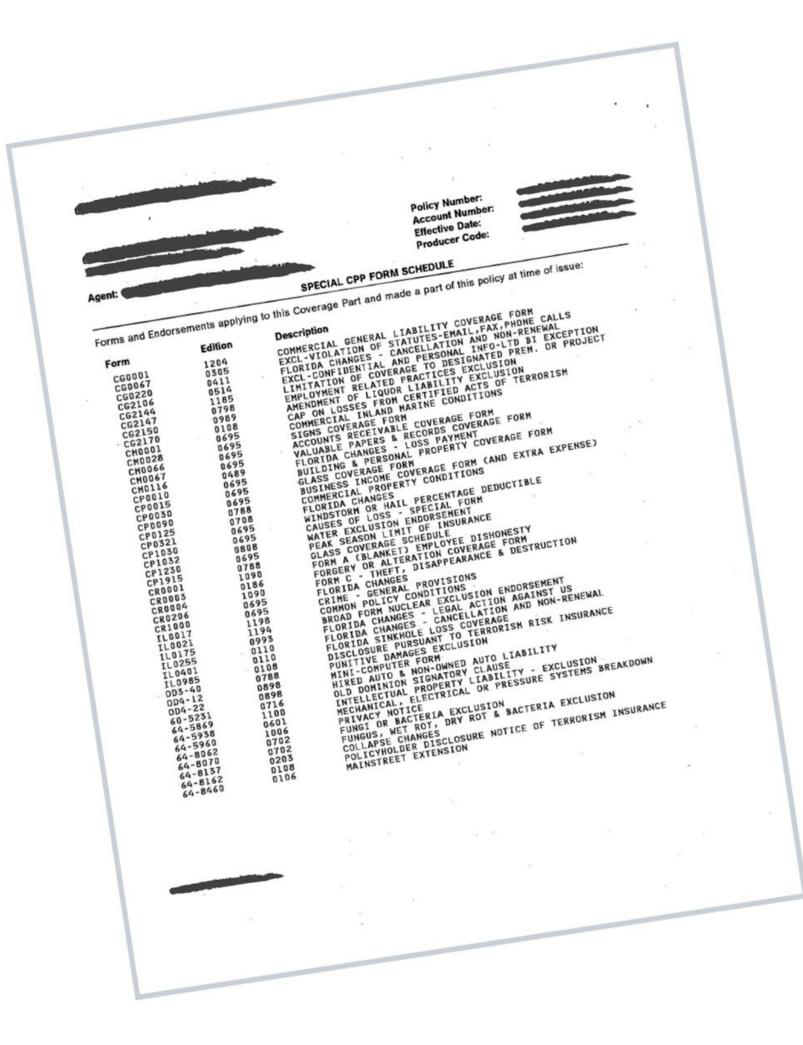
NSURANCE* NSURANCE NDERWRITTEN BY FAMILY SECURITY INSURANCE COM NDERWRITTEN BY FAMILY SECURITY INSURANCE COM	IPANY P	sement Effective Date: Date Issued: 10/21/2019 olicy Number: ULE CECCEC 00 09
POLICY NUMBER:	POLICY PERIOD:	REASON FOR ISSUANCE:
UH E 2500050 co 05 Effective D 12:01 AM	ate:10/29/2019 Expiration Date:10/29/2020 I Standard Time at the Residence Premises	0 HO3 HOMEOWNERS New Business
INSURED:	YOUR UPC AGENT IS:	2002476
ONGWOOD FL 32779	WINTER SPRINGS FL 32	708
.ONGWOOD PL 32/19	Telephone: 407-907-200	
The Residence Premises Covered by t	this Policy: LONGWOOD FL 32779	
nsurance is provided under the follow erms and conditions of the policy.	ving coverages where a limit of liability and/o	r premium is stated, subject to all
COVERAGES:	LIMIT OF LIABILITY:	PREMIUM:
SECTION I - PROPERTY COVERAGE		
A. Dwelling	\$585,000	\$2,047.00
B. Other Structures	\$11,700	INCLUDED
C. Personal Property	\$263,250	-\$30.00
D. Loss of Use	\$58,500	INCLUDED
SECTION II - LIABILITY COVERAGE		
E. Personal Liability	\$300,000	\$15.00
F. Medical Payments	\$1,000	INCLUDED
SECTION I DEDUCTIBLES		
Hurricane Deductible	\$11,700 2%	
Non-Hurricane Deductible	\$2,500	
Sinkhole Loss Deductible	EXCLUDED	
TOTAL DISCOUNTS AND SURCHAR TOTAL ADDITIONAL COVERAGES P		,314.00 * N/A
		\$2,032.00
Managing General Agency Fee		\$25.00
Emergency Management Preparednes	ss Trust Fund Fee	\$2.00
INTEREST TYPE ADDITION	AL INTEREST/ADDITIONAL INSURED /MORTGAGEE	LOAN #
MORTGAGEE TIAA FFB ISAOA	ATLANTA GA 30362	
	A12ATIA 04 30302	
PO BOX 620138		

Declaration Page



It is complicated!







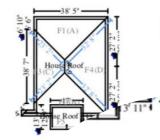
It is complicated!



SCOPE OF DAMAGE

2019-09-02-1228

Main Level



House Roof

2,266.74 Surface Area 239.43 Total Perimeter Length 116.00 Total Hip Length

22.67 Number of Squares 6.67 Total Ridge Length

DESCRIMIPTION		QTV	IOVE	REPLACE	TAX	TOTAL
^{1. R} Remove 3 tab - 20 yr con hingle roofing - incl. felt	nposition	22.67 SQ	51	0.00	0.00	963.70
 Additional layer of comp. s remove (no haul off) 	shingles,	22.67 SQ		0.00	0.00	410.3
3. Remove Wood shakes - me split - per ind. material source	ed hand	22.67 SQ		0.00	0.00	21.4
4. Remove Additional charge roof - 7/12 to 9/12 slope	for steep	2.00 SQ		0.00	0.00	251.1
5. Remove Additional charge	for steep	12.00 SQ		0.00	0.00	6.9
roof greater than 12/12 slope				1.66	0.00	4,427.2
6. Remove Roof vent - turbin	e type	1.00 EA		185.00	0.00	4,995.0
. Install Sheathing - plywood	1 - 1/2"	2,667.00 SF	L	34.78	0.00	81.7
10. Instatall Laminated - comp. s	shingle	27.00 SQ	0.00	69.13	0.00	829.5
ut felt			0.00	1.24	0.00	262.8
tional charge fo	or steep	2	0.00	19.76	0.00	447.9
13. Asphalt starter - universal starter course	206.00 LF		0.00	1.78	10.31	376.9
 R&R Ridge cap - composition shingles 	171.00 LF		2.13	3.35	14.16	951.2
15. R&R Flashing - pipe jack	3.00 EA		5.41	34.53	2.49	122.3
16. Chimney flashing - large (32" x 60")	2.00 EA	6	0.00	508.05	18.88	1,034.9
17. R&R Chimney flashing - small (24" x 24")	1.00 EA		9.59	297.67	3.71	310.9
 Install Roof mount power attic vent 	1.00 EA		0.00	85.29	0.00	85.2
19. Step flashing	55.00 LF		0.00	8.23	6.40	459.03
20. Roll metal headwall flashing	5.00 LF		0.00	8.23	0.58	41.7
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Set of docu describe:

✓ Amount and type of damage that has been done to a structure.

 Quantity and quality of materials and the current cost of those materials and labor that will be needed to repair or rebuild that structure.

Set of documents and measurements that



Claims Adjustingmost people think it's like this...







When it's actually like this!



Makes sense to file a claim. Now what??





STEPS IN THE PROCESS





STEPS IN THE PROCESS:

1st step: Call in claim.

2nd step: Insurance company assigns an Independent Adjuster (IA).

Guess who the IA Represents?

-IA prepares an estimate / report.

-IA submit report to Examiner.

-Examiner is decision maker who sits at a desk.

-Examiner has supervisors.

3rd step: A coverage decision is made.



DISPUTE - NOW WHAT?





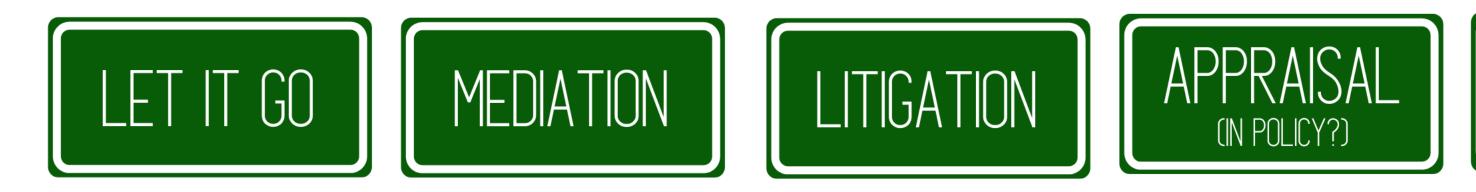
3 THINGS CAN HAPPEN:

















Commercial policies are written through 'Surplus Lines' carriers which means they are not domiciled in the State of Florida. As such, they are not overseen by the Department of Financial Services (DFS) or Office of Insurance Regulations (OIR). Residential policies are relatively standardized and overseen by both the DFS and OIR.

Surplus lines companies are not bound by Florida Statutes or Florida Law. For example, the 90-day coverage decision statute does not apply. Claims can take much longer.

Arbitration provisions for resolution disputes. Arbitrations are typically held in New York (!!) and governed by New York law. Yikes.

The insurance companies put most of their resources on their biggest exposure.



MEDIATION: Parties meet with a mutually selected impartial and neutral person who assists them in the negotiation of their differences.

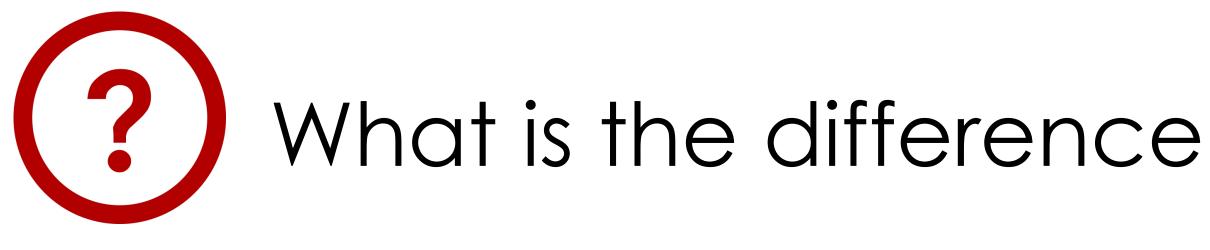
LITIGATION: The process of resolving disputes by filing or answering a complaint through the public court system.

APPRAISAL: A replacement cost analysis which provides an accurate estimate of the amount of insurance required to replace each structure and/or amenity exactly as it stands on the day the report was prepared.

ARBITRATION: Instead of filing a lawsuit, the insurer and the policyholder both present their case to the arbitrator. The arbitrator reviews the facts and comes to a decision about how to resolve the dispute.



CLASS LEARNING CHECK:



between mediation

and appraisal?



CLASS LEARNING CHECK:



Mediation - neutral party assists with negotiations

Appraisal - both sides pick and appraiser. Both appraisers pick

an umpire. Process is binding.



LOTS OF LANDMINES!







COMMON **PITFALLS** WE SEE:

• Reporting wrong date of loss.

• Using wrong vocabulary.

• Not following all post loss obligations.

• Assuming the carrier decision is the end of the road.





CLASS LEARNING CHECK:



What is one of the **most common pitfalls of filing a claim** without a licensed professional?



CLASS LEARNING CHECK:

- Wrong date of loss
- Wrong vocabulary

- final decision
- Not following all post loss
 - obligations

- Assuming carrier decision is the



WHO CAN HELPS





Who can be my ADVOCATE?

- PUBLIC ADJUSTERS?
- INSURANCE ATTORNEYS?
- ROOFERS?
- ENGINEERS?
- RESTORATION COMPANIES?



B JUESTION



Who can be my **ADVOCATE?**





Who can be my **ADVOCATE?**

Example: Public Adjuster Or Restoration Contractor?

1. Only a Public Adjuster or Attorney is licensed to discuss insurance policies and coverage.

2. Public Adjusters can handle any dispute resolution options (mediation, appraisal, arbitration).

3. The association/policyholder retains control of the insurance proceeds.

With a contractor, they do the work, and you write a check for your deductible (and the contractor knows the claim amount).

Why is this important?

You receive the check **You** shop the bids **You** negotiate the best price **You** control the process



When To Get Professional Help?

We recommend **the beginning** of the process for 2 reasons:

- **Documentation!** Any photographs that their adjuster takes are 1. considered 'work product' and the carrier is not required to hand them over. Having your own documentation will reduce future disputes.
- 1. It's important to influence the IA adjuster's initial report. By pointing out all damage with thermal cameras and moisture meters, the scope of the dispute is increased. It's much harder to get the carrier to overturn a coverage decision once it is in writing.



What if I don't have an ADVOCATE when I Filed a Claim?

Getting help at the beginning is best. But... You can get help in the middle and the end too.





- Who can help you **document** the damage, has a team to help (?)

 - the Independent Adjuster at the

property?

mitigate the damage, and will meet





A Licensed Public Adjuster



CONTRACTOR DAMAGE





IF CONTRACTOR ACCIDENTALLY CAUSES DAMAGE...

Who's responsible?

GL policy of contractor or Condo Policy?

Now what?







ASSOCIATION POLICY or OWNER'S POLICY



5TH FLOOR PIPE BREAK – FLOODS 4 FLOORS BELOW

- Who's responsible?
- Condo policy responsible for common areas (Drywall out).
- Individual Owners Policy responsible for wall coverings in.





Who is ultimately responsible if a contractor causes damage?





GL Policy of Contractor





In the case of contractor damage, what is another possible option?



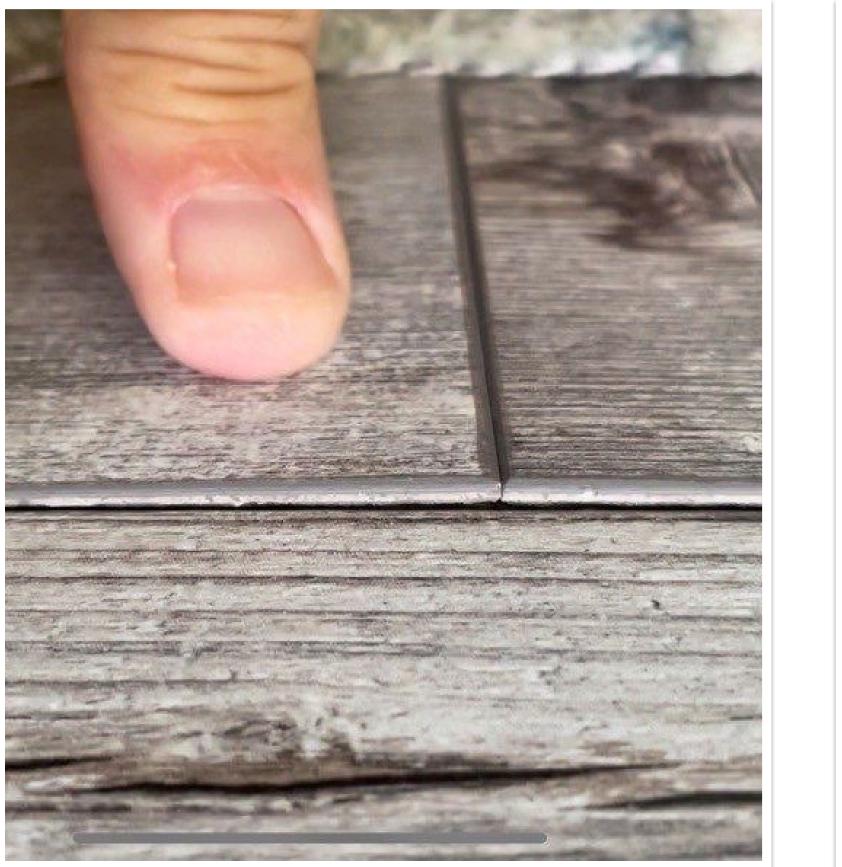


The Property Policy, Insurance Company (Subrogation)

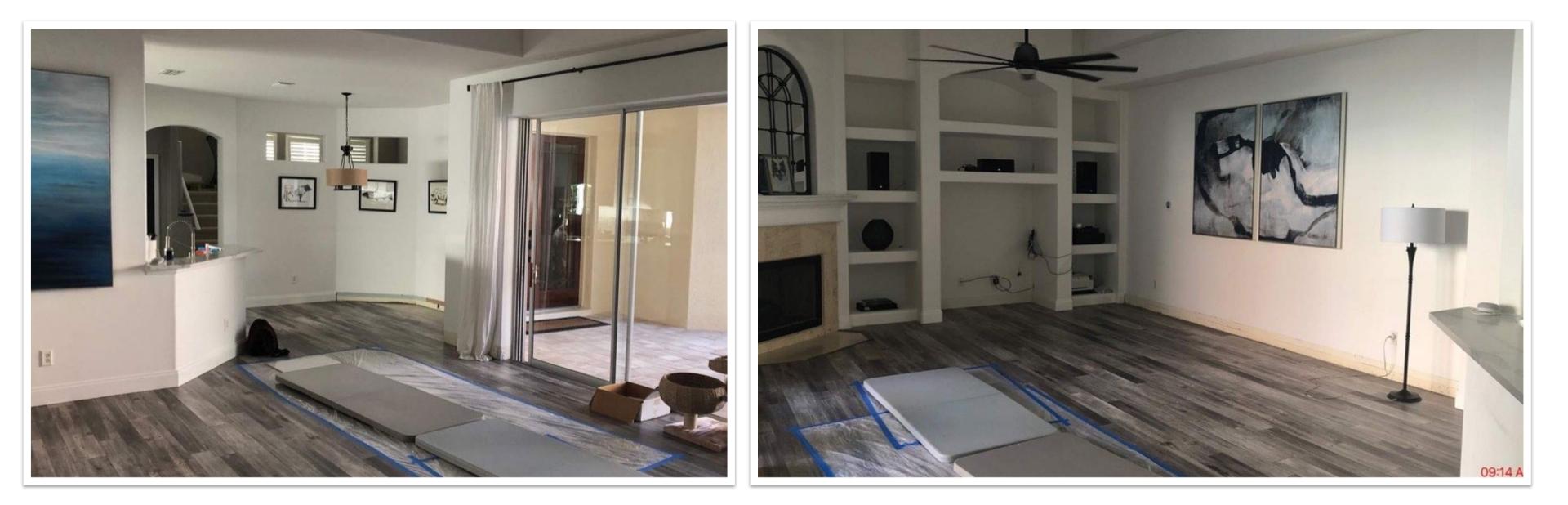


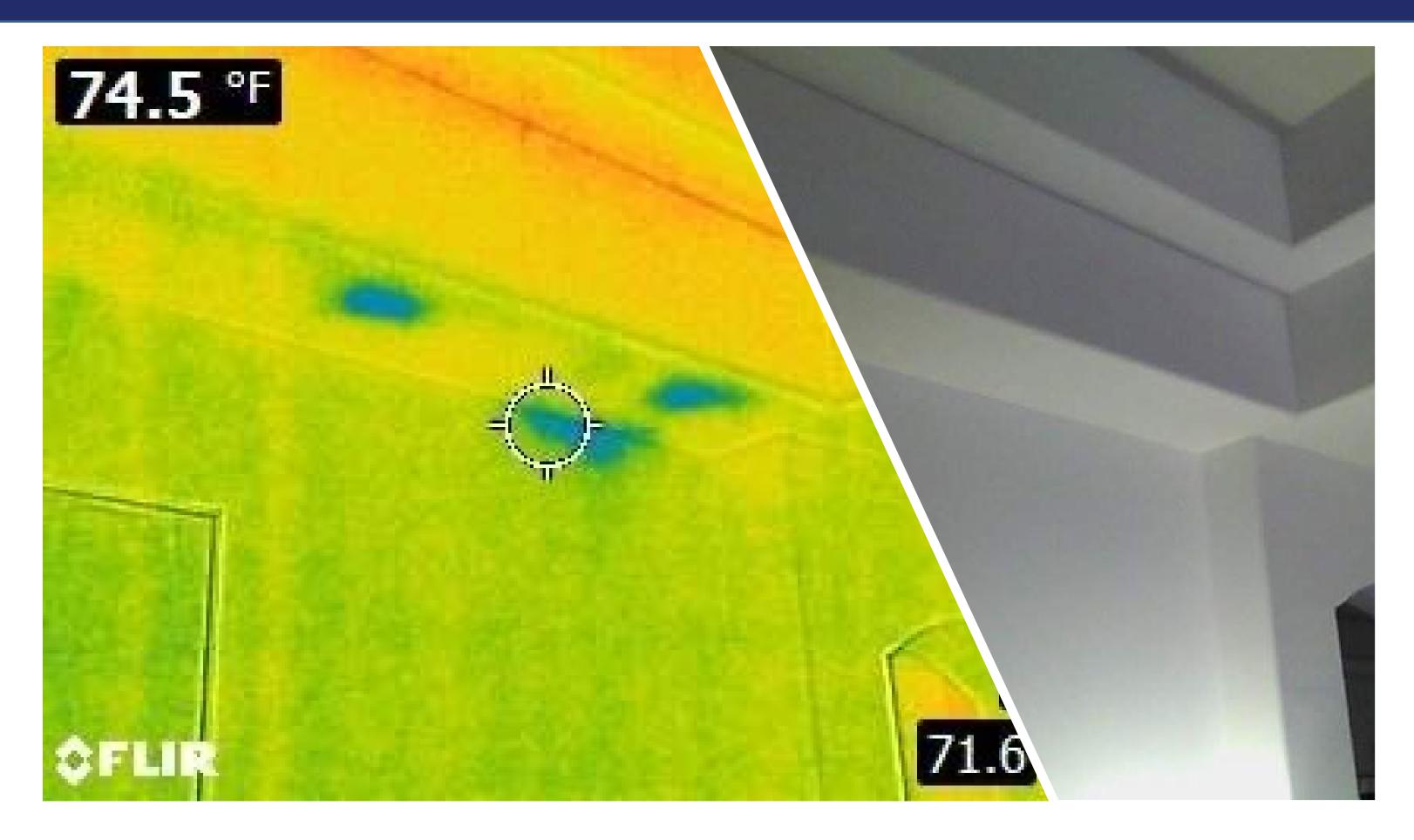
DAMAGE – THINGS TO LOOKOUT FOR

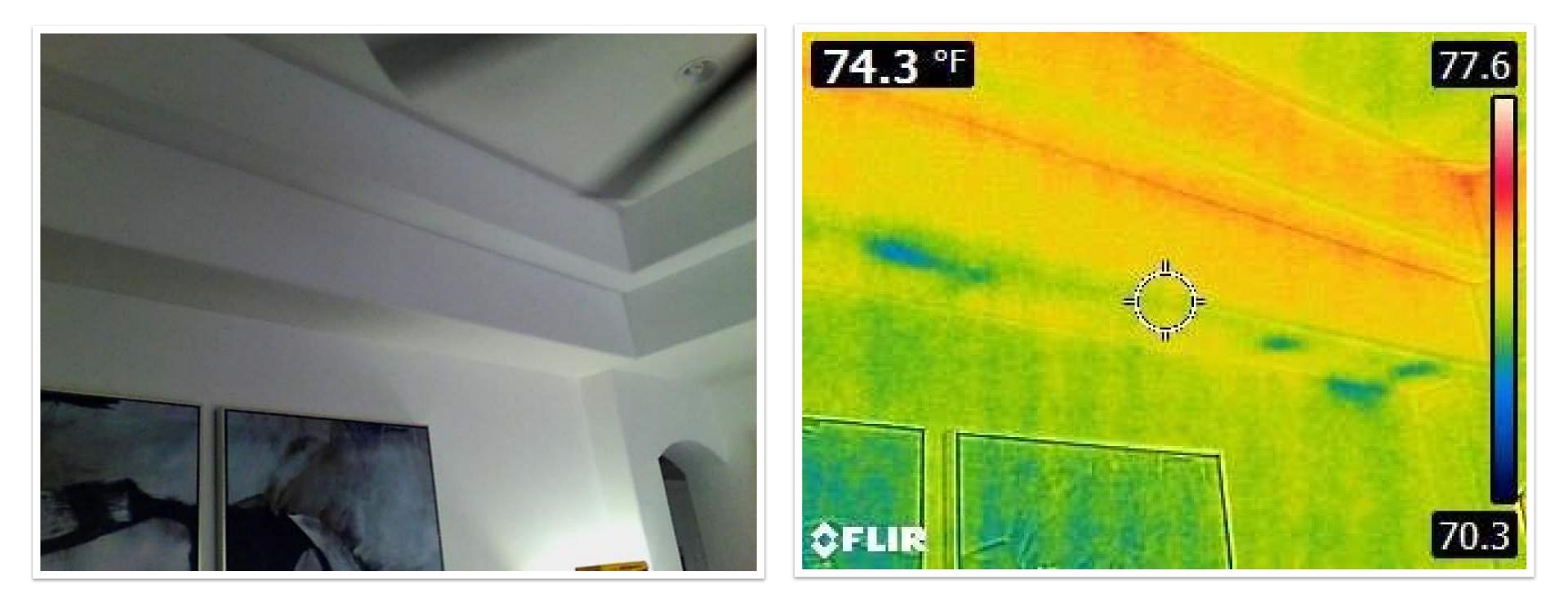


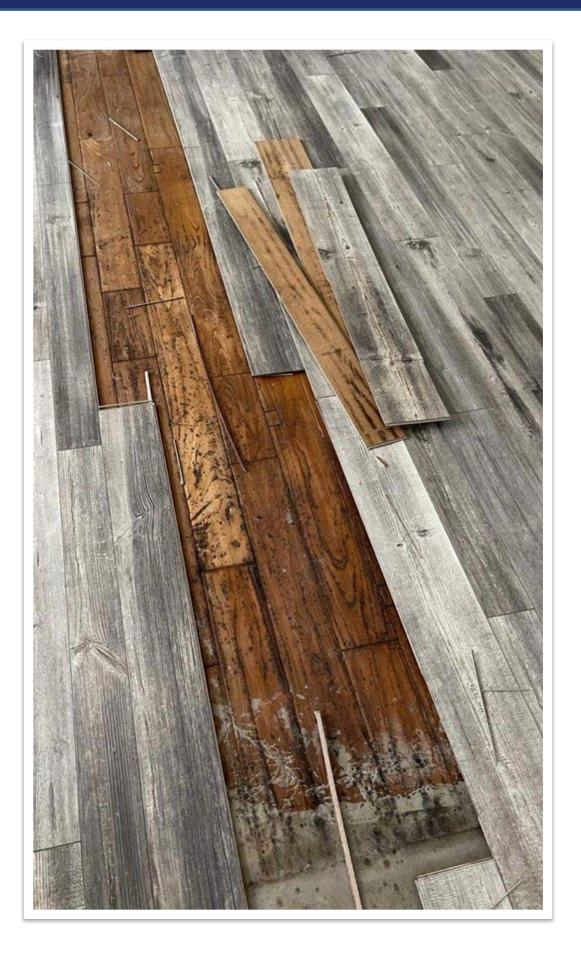




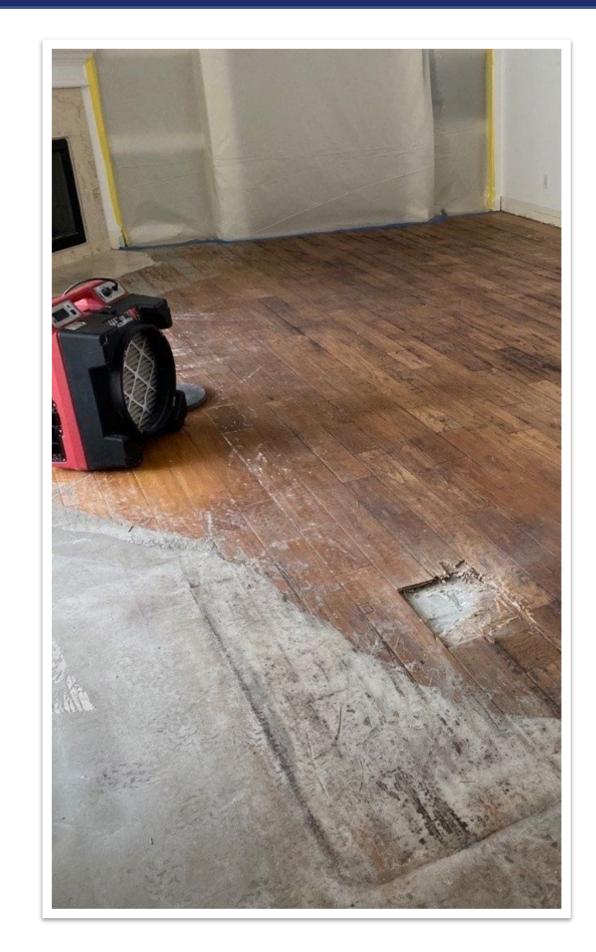






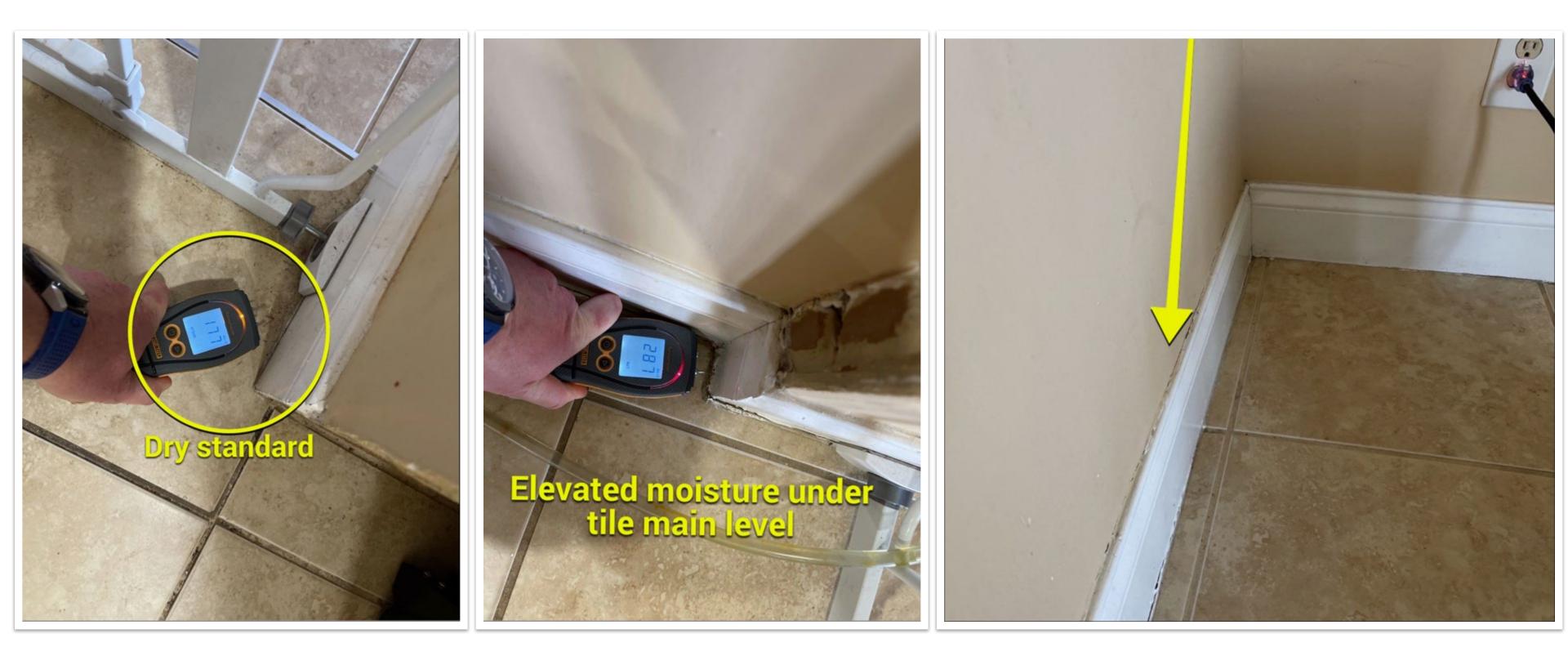




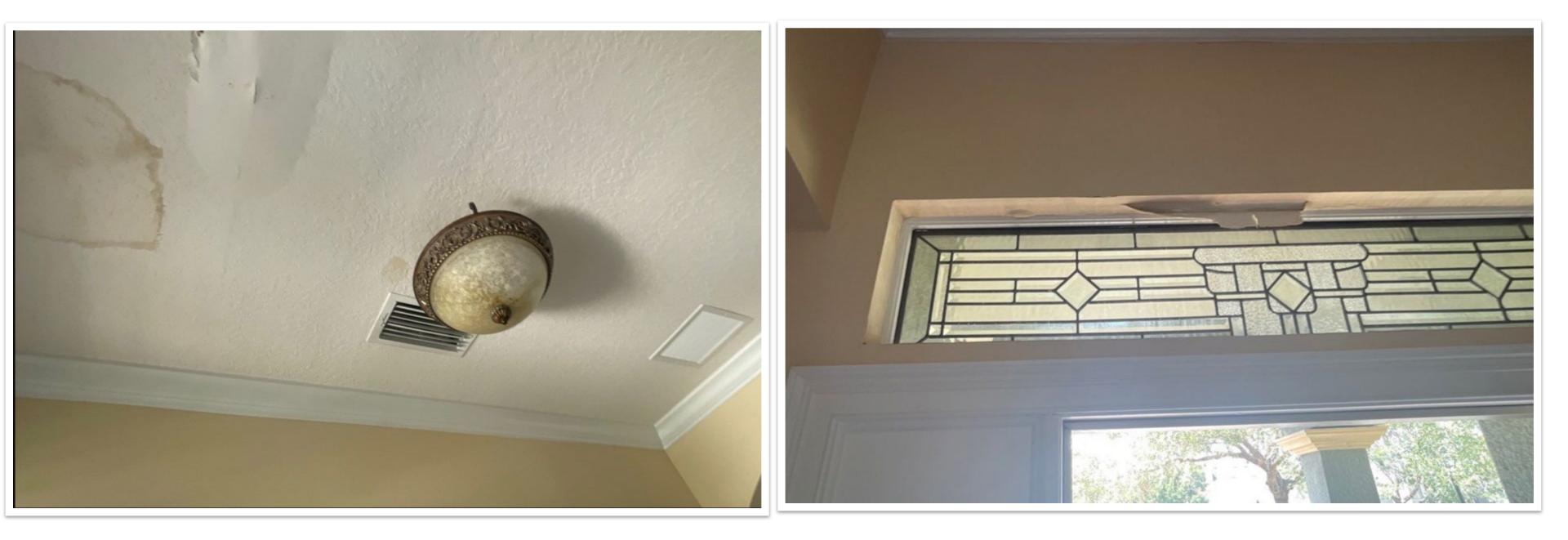


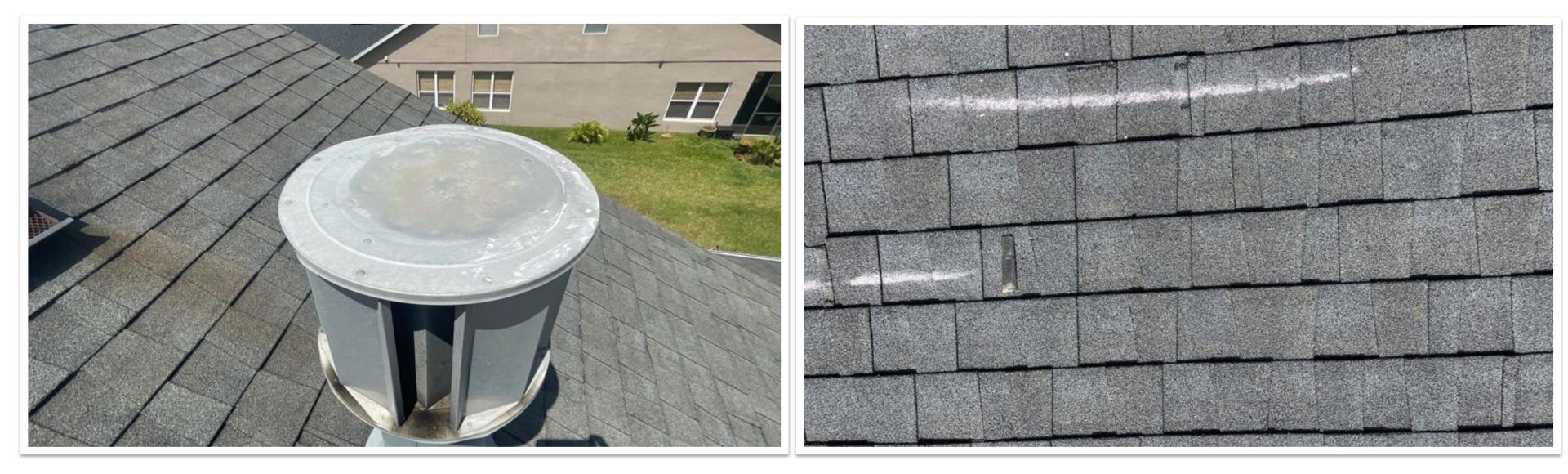


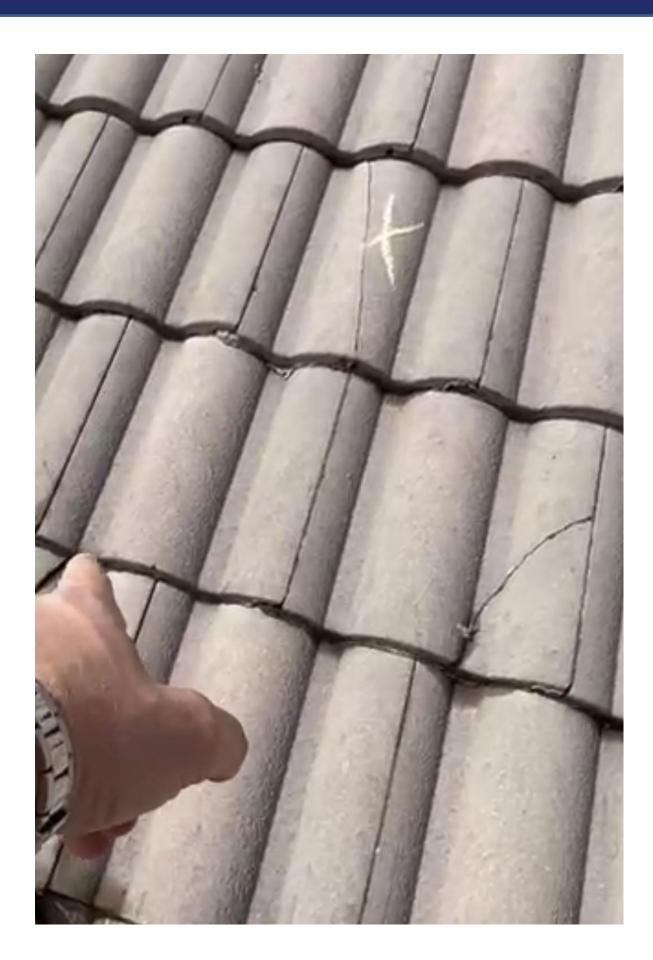














THINGS TO BE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR BUT MAY NOT SEE MOLD



- 1. An Industrial Hygienist tests for the presence of mold with either a Swab sample or Air Sample. The IH takes the sample back to lab to perform the testing.
- 2. Assuming mold is present, the IH puts together a Protocol for remediation of the mold.
- 3. A separate and independent Restoration Company will follow the steps listed in the protocol and remediate the mold.
- 4. The IH comes back and does same test to confirm the mold has been removed.

What is happening in the industry?

- Rates are going up 1.
- 2. Coverages are going down
- 3. Statute of deadline has decreased from 2 years to 1 year
- 4. No more statutory fees

What have we learned?

- \checkmark Types of Insurance Claims
- \checkmark Your role in the process
- \checkmark How to validate a claim
- \checkmark The steps of filing a claim
- \checkmark The claims process
- \checkmark Advocates in the claims process
- \checkmark Contractor damage responsibility
- \checkmark Association and owner policy responsibility
- $\checkmark\,$ Signs of damage and how to spot it











Thank you,



