

Understanding Claims & Tolling Agreements

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Understanding potential insurance claims, actual insurance claims and tolling agreements can be difficult for even the most seasoned attorney. By not properly disclosing a potential or actual claim, you can be putting your firm at risk. When presented with a tolling agreement, you must strategically determine your course of action. Click here to learn how to avoid the pitfalls of claims and tolling agreements.

Claims and Your Policy

Many lawyers struggle with reporting a "potential claim" to their insurance carrier because such claims are difficult to define and may affect future insurance coverage. One piece of simple advice: Always report all claims filed against you, and always report matters that you believe have a reasonable basis to evolve into a claim.

The following are facts about claims and suggestions to ensure your claims are handled properly:

- Understand how your policy defines a claim and communicate such to all members of the firm. A typical definition would be "A demand for money or services, or the filing of a suit or institution of arbitration proceedings or alternative dispute resolution naming an insured and alleging a negligent act, error, omission, or personal injury resulting from the rendering of or failure to render professional services."
- Some policies require a "written demand," while others require just a "demand," which includes verbal demands. Know which your policy requires.
- Most policies also have a "discovery provision," which refers to the reporting of potential claim matters. By notifying the carrier of a potential claim during the policy period, you are actually triggering coverage for that claim under the current policy, regardless of when the actual claim is filed.
- By reporting potential claims you will not run the risk of a carrier denying coverage on a claim based on the issue of your prior knowledge. This also allows new carriers to evaluate your risk without having to take on the liability of these potential matters.
- Make sure you are consistent with your reporting procedures and provided detailed narratives around the facts and circumstances of a claim or potential claim.
- Take time to carefully evaluate matters that may have potential claim exposure. In hard market conditions underwriters are looking at potential claims as closely as actual claims.
- Reporting potential claims should have little impact on a firm's ability to secure favorable insurance terms.
- Talk to your insurance broker and/or insurance defense attorney about whether to report a potential claim.

Having an established, sophisticated insurance provider makes the process of reporting potential claims simple.

Tolling Agreements

Lawyers also struggle with tolling agreements - an agreement to waive a right to claim that litigation should be dismissed due to the expiration of a statute of limitations. There are advantages and disadvantages to signing a tolling agreement when presented by a client who may sue for malpractice.

The following points provide you with more information:

- Each situation regarding a tolling agreement is different. The decision to sign such an agreement should be done strategically.
- Your carrier and defense counsel can help determine the best strategy based upon the specifics of the situation.
- A tolling agreement should contain a finite duration (with the possibility of renewal if the parties agree).
- A tolling agreement should also describe the claim that is subject to the agreement with reasonable specificity.
- Never sign a tolling agreement without the consent of your carrier.

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