COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

INSURANCE MANUAL

FOR

SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Revised: September 2018

Chief Executive Office – Risk Management Branch
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https://riskmanagement.lacounty.gov
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Section 1: Introduction

County of Los Angeles: Indemnification and Insurance Requirements for Service Agreements

The County Board of Supervisors has established policy requiring that departments address responsibility for liability costs between the County department and the Contractor¹ in service agreements (Section 14, Appendix). To implement the Board’s mandate, the Chief Executive Office (CEO), with assistance from County Counsel, develops and maintains uniform indemnification and insurance terms for incorporation in County service agreements (Section 13, Exhibit A). These requirements are periodically reviewed and revised to accommodate changes in the commercial insurance industry, and to meet County risk management needs.

The County’s indemnification provision requires that the Contractor assume any and all financial liability related to or arising from its actions (the County retains financial liability for any injury or damage due to the County’s sole negligence). Requiring appropriate types of insurance with adequate policy limits helps to ensure the Contractor will have the financial resources required to pay claims which are its responsibility. The County’s insurance coverage limits are not based upon the value of the services provided under the contract. A small contract for shuttle bus services may involve only a few thousand dollars, but pose significant risk of bodily injury and property damage due to the transport of multiple persons in heavy traffic. Conversely, some consulting services may be more expensive but pose less exposure to financial loss.

As a general rule, the indemnification and insurance requirements included in this manual (Section 13, Exhibit A) may be incorporated as is within agreements without separate review by the CEO. In the case of unusual or unique risk exposures, departments may request that CEO and County Counsel review and suggest appropriate alternatives to the standard requirements (see Section 5).

¹ For convenience, when the word Contractor is used in this manual, it will refer to all County service providers, contractors, vendors, and consultants. Persons formally enrolled as department Volunteers are not considered Contractors. Volunteers are defended and indemnified by the County for third party liability which may arise from their volunteer activities, unless those actions are fraudulent, malicious, criminal or outside the scope of their volunteer work assignment. Volunteers are not indemnified for punitive damages.
Objectives of Controlling County Contractual Risk Exposures

The objectives of contractual risk management are to:

- Place as much responsibility as possible with the other party for liability that arises out of the situations covered by the contract. The Contractor is in control of the work process and is the party most knowledgeable concerning the work to be performed. Therefore, the Contractor is in the best position to manage the risks of its operations and should accept that responsibility and cost.

- Assure the Contractor has the appropriate types and amounts of insurance, or is otherwise financially capable of paying for the injuries and damages for which it is responsible. Since even competent firms with a past record of good performance may become involved in a third party claim or lawsuit, maintenance of insurance (or use of other appropriate risk financing) is critical to ensure that the Contractor has the funds necessary to indemnify the County for losses resulting from its activities.

- Protect the County from indemnity and legal costs associated with claims which may arise from the activities of Contractors. If a Contractor fails to maintain the required coverage, and the County is named in a claim or lawsuit arising from the Contractor’s activities, the County may be forced to take legal action against the Contractor to recover its legal expenses and any damages (indemnity) paid to claimants. For this reason, executing contracts with uninsured Contractors may put the County at greater financial risk, since legal defense costs, judgments or settlements which cannot be paid by the Contractor or its insurer must then be paid from the respective department budget (see Section 14, Appendix A).

This risk transfer method is an accepted business (and County) practice. If a Contractor is reluctant to indemnify the County, or to obtain insurance coverage to satisfy the County’s insurance requirements, it is recommended that departments follow the procedures outlined in this manual and contact CEO Risk Management Operations and County Counsel as needed.

Functions of Contractual Risk Management

There are two distinct functions of contractual risk management: (1) contract review and (2) compliance monitoring.

Contract review assures that appropriate indemnification and insurance requirements are incorporated within solicitations (e.g., Request for Proposals, Invitation for Bids, Invitation for Quotes) and agreements. These requirements,
when based upon the risk exposures generated by the contract, should not place an unacceptable financial burden on the Contractor.

Compliance monitoring is the process of obtaining adequate evidence that the Contractor satisfies the County’s insurance requirements throughout the life of the contract. Without an enforcement procedure, the County cannot be confident that the requirements have been met.

**Purpose of the Insurance Manual for Service Agreements**

The purpose of this manual is to:

- Provide guidelines concerning indemnification and insurance requirements appropriate for incorporation in County service agreements.

- Describe the most commonly required types of insurance coverage.

- Recommend methods which may be used to review agreements and monitor Contractor compliance with the County’s insurance requirements.

The types and amounts of insurance, as well as the evidence of coverage required, may vary depending upon the nature of the contracted work activity and the risk exposures associated with the contract. Contracts which present unusual or severe loss exposures may require more detailed review, since they may require specialized indemnification language or additional insurance requirements. Departments are asked to consult with CEO Risk Management Operations and County Counsel if a Contractor requests modification of indemnification and/or insurance requirements.

**Other Agreements – Construction Contracts**

Construction contracts require specialized treatment. Section 10 provides guidelines for the establishment of appropriate insurance requirements. Insurance coverages and risk management practices are constantly evolving in order to address advances in technology and respond to changing business and regulatory climates. Countless books, seminars and classes are offered each year concerning the topics briefly covered in this manual, and the amount of information available via the Internet is increasing as well. If you wish to obtain more detailed information concerning insurance and risk management practices, please call CEO Risk Management Operations and we will refer you to additional resources.
Section 2: Indemnification Requirements

**Indemnification is the promise of one party to compensate another party for certain kinds of losses.**

Section 13, Exhibit A, includes the following indemnification clause which should be included in all service agreements:

**Indemnification:** The Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the County, its Special Districts, elected and appointed officers, employees, agents and volunteers (“County Indemnitees”) from and against any and all liability, including but not limited to demands, claims, actions, fees, costs, and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from and/or relating to this Contract, except for such loss or damage arising from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the County Indemnitees.

In the case of the County, the intent of the indemnification clause is to transfer most common contractual risk exposures to the Contractor. The indemnification clause:

- Delineates the financial responsibility of each party.
- Requires that the Contractor accept responsibility for liability arising from its operations or services.
- Includes no coverage exclusions or dollar limitation.
- Includes a duty to defend the County against claims, even if no liability is eventually found. Just the fact that the County hired the Contractor to provide services on its behalf may result in the County being named a defendant in a lawsuit, even though the County and its employees had absolutely no involvement in the actions that led to the lawsuit. The indemnity clause enables the County to shift this risk to the responsible party, the Contractor.

There are certain limitations to the effectiveness of indemnification provisions as a risk transfer technique.

- Improperly written indemnification provisions may not be legally enforceable.
- The Contractor may not be willing to fulfill its indemnification commitment.
- The Contractor or its insurance carrier may not be able to pay indemnity costs.

In certain cases, a Contractor may request modification of the County’s standard indemnification requirements. It is highly recommended that such requests be reviewed by CEO Risk Management Operations and County Counsel to evaluate any potential increase in County liability which may result from such revisions.
Section 3: Purpose of Insurance

**Purchase of commercial insurance coverage is the method used by many Contractors to enable them to fulfill their promise of indemnification.**

Insurance coverage:

- Provides legal defense for the Contractor, including defense against “frivolous” liability actions filed by third parties.
- Provides funds necessary to pay liability costs (indemnification) for which the Contractor is found responsible.
- May also provide additional benefits (such as medical payments coverage or loss prevention inspection services).

Insurance policies also have certain limitations, since they:

- Contain specific coverage exclusions.
- Contain specific dollar limitations.
- Must be monitored to ensure they remain in effect for the duration of the agreement.

**Contractors should be required to provide, at minimum, general liability and auto liability coverages. Workers Compensation coverage should also be required to ensure Contractors provide those benefits for which they are responsible.**

Alternative or additional insurance coverages also may be required to address special risk exposures. This includes situations in which:

- The service falls into one of the categories discussed in Section 5. G. - J. of the manual.

- The Contractor is the single source for a critical service, and provides evidence that coverage is unavailable or prohibitive in cost (see Section 7). These situations should be carefully evaluated before modifying insurance requirements, since the department faces greater financial exposure if the Contractor’s insurance coverages or coverage limits prove inadequate.

- Higher liability limits or specialized insurance should be required due to the unusually hazardous circumstance or the unique nature of the services to be provided (such as work involving aviation activities, marine exposures, or potential for pollution liability).
All Contractors should be required to indemnify the County and provide appropriate insurance coverage. This protects departments from inadvertently assuming indemnity and legal costs associated with claims and lawsuits arising from the Contractor’s operations. Most Contractors recognize it is sound financial practice to protect their profitability (or survival) by maintaining adequate business insurance, and are agreeable to the County’s requirements.
Section 4: General Insurance Requirements

Service agreements should always include provisions requiring Contractors to maintain appropriate insurance and provide evidence of coverage which is acceptable to the County. Subcontractors should also carry appropriate insurance. Standard contract language for this purpose is included in Section 13, Exhibit A (Indemnification and Insurance Requirements for Service Agreements). Key insurance requirements applicable to all service agreements include the following:

A. **The Certificate of Insurance should document that the general liability coverage applies on a primary basis.** The Contractor’s insurance is required to be primary to, and not contributing with, any other insurance or self-insurance programs maintained by the County. This means the Contractor’s insurance will apply first to any loss, and only after the Contractor’s insurance is exhausted will the County’s commercial insurance or self-insurance programs apply to the loss. Requiring that the Contractor’s policy be primary also prevents the Contractor’s insurance company from seeking financial compensation from the County for the insurer’s losses.

B. **Certificate(s) of Insurance or other evidence of coverage must be delivered to the Department before the Contractor begins work.** Certificates should specifically reference the contract agreement and number, list all coverages required in the contract, and provide that the County will be given written notice by mail at least thirty (30) days in advance of any modification or termination of insurance coverage. Contractors should not be allowed to begin work until evidence of appropriate insurance coverage has been provided.

C. **A copy of the additional insured endorsement to the general liability policy must be provided.** An endorsement is a written provision added to an insurance policy which modifies the policy provisions. An additional insured endorsement requires that the Contractor’s insurer defend and indemnify the County in the event that liability claims arise out of the services performed by the Contractor. This entitles the County to be treated as if it had been issued its own, separate insurance policy. The insurance carrier must provide defense even in cases where the claim appears fraudulent or without merit.²

It is customary for Contractors to name entities such as the County as an insured (commonly referred to as an “additional insured”) on their general liability

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² An insurer is not obligated to provide defense for claims where there would be no coverage under the policy. For example, an insurer providing only general liability insurance coverage would not provide legal defense or indemnification for an auto liability claim.
policies. This often can be done at nominal or no cost to the Contractor. An actual copy of the additional insured endorsement should be obtained to verify that the insurance company has in fact amended the policy to include this important provision. See Section 13, Exhibit B for an example of a completed additional insured endorsement form.  

D. If the Contractor fails to maintain the required insurance, the County may immediately terminate or suspend the agreement. The County also retains the option of purchasing the required insurance coverage and deducting premium costs from sums due to the Contractor.

E. The Contractor is responsible for reporting any third party claim or lawsuit filed against the Contractor, which has arisen from or relates to services performed by the Contractor under its agreement with the County. The County requests notification of any accidents or incidents which could result in the later filing of a claim or lawsuit against the Contractor or County, and of any loss or destruction of County monies or property entrusted to the Contractor. Information concerning such accidents or incidents should be provided on County approved forms used by your department.

F. The Contractor is responsible for reporting to the County any injury to, or accident involving, a Contractor employee which occurs while the employee is on County premises. This information also should be submitted on an approved County incident report form. These forms should be available through your department’s risk management coordinator (also see Section 13, Exhibit C - “Report of Non-Employee Injury” form), and a completed copy of the form should be distributed per County and department policy. Notification is required only for injuries resulting from accidents occurring on County property.

____________________________________

3A widely used additional insured endorsement is ISO form CG 20 10. The broadest and most favorable version of the form is the 11/85 Edition (Section 13, Exhibit B).
Section 5: Commercial Insurance Requirements – Coverage Types and Limits

As previously noted, Contractors should be required to provide general liability and auto liability insurance, and Workers Compensation coverage. A brief explanation of these and other coverages which may be required is provided in this section. Questions concerning insurance requirements for contracts with risk exposures not addressed in this manual may be referred to CEO Risk Management Operations.

A. **General Liability**

1. **Purpose:** General liability insurance provides protection against liability claims made by third parties alleging bodily injury and/or property damage, or personal or advertising injury resulting from the Contractor’s activities.

2. **Coverage requirement:** General liability coverage should be required in all contracts. The Contractor should also be required to add the County as an insured (additional insured) on the general liability policy. The standard policy form used by most insurance companies to write this coverage is the “commercial general liability” form, also referred to as the “CGL” or ISO policy form CG 00 01. The protection provided by the CGL form serves as the minimum coverage standard acceptable to the County.

3. **Coverage limits:** Limits of not less than the following amounts should be required of all Contractors:

   - General Aggregate $2 million
   - Products/Completed Operations Aggregate $1 million
   - Personal and Advertising Injury $1 million
   - Each Occurrence $1 million

   The following paragraphs provide a brief description and explanation of the kinds of coverage limits included within the CGL policy.

   **“Per Occurrence” limit:** An occurrence is the event or incident which is the basis of a claim or lawsuit. The occurrence limit is the maximum

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4Being named as an *additional insured* under the policy does not prevent the County from filing a claim against the Contractor's policy if the County suffers a loss. However, the County cannot file a claim to obtain compensation for damages incurred by the County due to the County's own negligence.

5The Insurance Services Office (ISO) is a nationally recognized service that produces policy forms and endorsements used by the insurance industry.
amount the insurer will pay for all injuries and damages arising from a single accident or event (occurrence), regardless of the number of claimants.

“Personal and Advertising Injury” limit: The maximum amount the insurer will pay during the coverage year for all claims arising from personal and advertising injury (specifically, claims for injuries due to false arrest, detention or imprisonment, malicious prosecution, slander, libel, certain violations of a person’s right to privacy, or infringing upon another’s advertising idea or copyright). However, liability for these kinds of offenses committed by a Contractor whose business is advertising, publishing, broadcasting or telecasting (ex. Contractor is an ad agency, TV station or newspaper) is not covered under this policy and must be provided through other specialized coverages.

“Aggregate” limit: An aggregate limit is the maximum amount the insurer will pay for all injuries and damages occurring during the coverage year (regardless of the number of occurrences). The CGL includes two types of aggregate limits:

- “General Aggregate Limit”: The maximum amount the insurer will pay during the policy year for all bodily injury or property damage which results from the insured’s operations or premises, with the exception of amounts paid for bodily injury or property damage due to completed operations or products liability. Policies are usually written with a General Aggregate Limit equal to twice the Per Occurrence Limit.

- “Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Limit”: The maximum amount the insurer will pay during the policy year for bodily injury or property damage arising from all products liability or completed operations claims (i.e., claims arising from products sold by, or work completed by, the Contractor). This limit is also subject to the General Aggregate Limit. Most policies include a Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Limit equal to the general aggregate limit amount.

It is important that the amount of both aggregate limits appears reasonable to cover all losses related to the work done by the Contractor for the County, plus any losses generated by work done on other (non-County) projects which are active during the policy period.
- **Fire Damage**: also referred to as fire legal liability coverage. This is the maximum amount the insurer will pay for fire damage to premises rented by the Contractor.

- **Medical Expense**: covers medical expenses for an injured party, without regard as to whether the Contractor is legally liable to pay them. This coverage is intended to reduce the likelihood of the filing of a liability claim by a person who is injured due to the Contractor's operations or while on their premises.

The CGL policy limits will be stated in the Certificate of Insurance provided by the Contractor. The most widely recognized certificate forms are the ACORD forms (Section 6.A and Section 13, Exhibit D)\(^6\), although County will accept other forms.

In today's environment, it is possible for $1 million per occurrence and $2 million aggregate limits to be exceeded in settlements or judgments in serious liability cases. Higher limits of liability coverage should be considered for agreements involving potentially high risk activities (for example, garbage or refuse collection, dredging or drilling).

The following paragraph provides an example of how various liability coverage limits might be applied in the event of loss.

**Application of liability limits example**: Assume a welding Contractor maintains a general liability insurance policy with the following limits:

<table>
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<th>Coverage Type</th>
<th>Limit</th>
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<tr>
<td>General Aggregate</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products/Completed Operations Aggregate</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal and Advertising Injury</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Occurrence</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
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A Contractor employee causes a fire (the occurrence) which results in serious burn injuries to 3 persons. Each injured person files a $250,000 bodily injury claim against the Contractor. Assuming the Contractor is found responsible for these injuries, the combined $750,000 in claims payments will exhaust the $300,000 occurrence limit in the policy - the limit of coverage purchased would be inadequate to pay the total value of claims.

\(^6\) ACORD: refers to the Agency-Company Organization for Research & Development, a non-profit insurance association.
Assume the same Contractor employee repeatedly fails to properly maintain a work area, causing 6 people to be injured in 6 unrelated slip and fall incidents. Each injured person files a $100,000 bodily injury claim against the Contractor. The policy requires that each of these events be considered a separate occurrence, which means the aggregate value of these claims would be $600,000. The policy’s aggregate coverage limit of $1,000,000, minus any previous claims paid during the policy year, is the amount which would be available to pay the total $600,000 in claims. Thus if the insurer previously paid the fire victims a total of $300,000 for their claims (the occurrence limit) under the policy, and assuming no other claim payments have been made during the policy period, the remaining $700,000 in aggregate policy limits is available to pay the $600,000 in slip and fall claims.

4. **Policy forms: The Commercial General Liability or “CGL” (CG 00 01) form serves as the minimum requirement.**

The CGL is the standard policy form used by most insurance companies to write this coverage, and satisfies the County’s minimum general liability coverage requirement.

One of the most important coverages in the commercial general liability form is Blanket Contractual Liability coverage. When a Contractor is sued by a third party, the County may also be named a defendant, even though the County had no involvement in the actions that led to the suit. Contractual liability provides the Contractor with coverage for the liability of others (e.g., the County) which the Contractor has agreed to assume under the indemnity clause in a contract. When the Contractor has executed a service agreement with the County which includes the County’s indemnification provision, this coverage obligates the Contractor’s insurer to defend and indemnify the County in the suit. “Blanket” means the coverage applies to all, and not just specified, contracts. Section 13, Exhibit E describes other key coverages automatically included in the CGL policy.

**“Comprehensive” General Liability form:**

On occasion, liability coverage may be written on another policy form used by insurance companies, known as the “comprehensive general liability form”. The comprehensive form is acceptable to the County provided the insurance company endorses it to include the following coverages which are automatically included in the CGL policy form: Broad Form General
Liability endorsement, Products and Completed Operations Hazard, Contractual Liability, Independent Contractors and Personal Injury Liability. The aggregate and occurrence limits of the policy should be not less than $2 million and $1 million, respectively.

5. **How Coverage is “Triggered” under the CGL form: “Occurrence” versus “Claims-Made” triggers**

There are two different versions of the CGL policy form in use: an “occurrence” form and a “claims-made” form. The version of the CGL form being used is indicated on the ACORD Certificate of Liability Insurance form (Section 13, Exhibit D). These versions specify the event (in one case, the occurrence causing the injury, in the other, the filing of a claim) that “triggers” or activates coverage under the policy, and should not be confused with “per occurrence” and “aggregate” policy limits, which apply to the amount of coverage available under the policy.

**“Occurrence” basis:** Coverage is “triggered” by an occurrence. In other words, coverage applies for bodily injury or property damage which occurs during the policy period, regardless of when a claim is filed against the Contractor.

**“Claims-Made” basis:** This version provides coverage for claims for bodily injury or property damage which occur after the retroactive date specified in the policy, as long as the claim is filed against the Contractor during the policy period. In other words, if there is a retroactive date in the policy, insurance coverage is “triggered” only if the bodily injury or property damage did not occur before that date.

6. **Coverage exclusions:** Significant exclusions to the coverage provided in the Commercial General Liability policy include liability arising from the following: pollution; use of watercraft, aircraft and automobiles; damage to property entrusted to the Contractor’s care, custody or control; or “professional” liability incidents resulting in a purely economic loss (see Subsection D. Professional Liability).

These contracts therefore may require more detailed review and use of specialized indemnification and insurance provisions. When these types of liability exposures exist, the Contractor’s insurance advisor usually designs an insurance program consisting of various policies and endorsements to ensure appropriate coverage will apply in event of loss. Departments are encouraged to consult with CEO Risk Management Operations if questions arise in these situations.
7. **Excess (Umbrella) Liability coverage:** Excess liability policies are used to increase the limits of liability coverage available to the Contractor. They typically “follow the form” of the underlying liability policy (usually referred to as the primary policy), and include an aggregate limit only when the underlying policy has an aggregate limit. When an underlying policy does not have an aggregate limit, the excess policy applies its limit strictly on a per occurrence basis. An umbrella policy may also cover liability risk exposures which would not be covered under the primary policy.

8. **Homeowners Insurance - Liability provisions:** Contractors who operate their business from their residence may ask the County to accept their homeowners insurance in lieu of purchasing commercial general liability coverage. *In the majority of cases, Homeowner’s coverage does not satisfy the County’s requirements, since such policies typically exclude liability arising from business pursuits* (including that arising from activities occurring away from the Contractor’s residence). Please contact CEO Risk Management Operations if your Contractor asks you to accept his or her Homeowner’s liability insurance in lieu of a commercial general liability policy.

10. **“Special Events” Liability (SELIP Program):** When County facilities are rented or used by outside groups to hold special events (including, but not limited to classes, meetings, weddings, parades and sporting events), Event Sponsors must agree to indemnify the County and provide evidence of liability insurance coverage. Sponsors who need liability insurance may be eligible to purchase coverage through the County’s Special Events Liability Insurance Program, SELIP (Section 13, Exhibit G). SELIP coverage provides protection for the Event Sponsor and the County against negligent acts or omissions resulting from the activities of the Event Sponsor.

**B. Automobile Liability**

1. **Purpose:** Automobile liability insurance covers claims for bodily injury and property damage arising out of the Contractor’s use of automobiles. *Automobile liability insurance must be maintained for those vehicles used in the performance of the contract.*

2. **Coverage requirements:** It is recommended that auto insurance be required in all agreements, since nearly all services procured under contract require some use of automobiles. This insurance provides coverage for any liability the Contractor may incur for property damage
or bodily injury (including damage to County property or injuries to County employees). The commonly used Business Automobile Policy, or BAP (ISO form CA 00 01), further described below, includes provisions that protect the County for liability the County may incur as a result of the Contractor’s use of automobiles.

However, departments may waive:

(a) The automobile insurance requirement for service agreements which do not require the use of automobiles.

(b) The requirement for “owned” automobile liability insurance for service Contractors that do not own any automobiles. However, Contractors should still be required to provide “hired” auto liability coverage for autos the Contractor leases or rents, and “non-owned” automobile liability coverage if their employees use their own automobiles to complete the contracted work.

3. Coverage limits: A limit of not less than $1 million for each accident should be required of all Contractors. The BAP and similar ISO commercial auto policy forms do not contain an aggregate limit.

Coverage should apply to the Contractor's owned autos, any non-owned autos (usually autos belonging to employees) and hired autos (short-term rentals) used by the Contractor and its employees in the delivery of services under the contract. If the insurance certificate reflects coverage for “any auto”, the policy will respond to loss caused by any automobile for which the Contractor could be liable.

If the automobile policy itself must be reviewed, the symbols for “Any Auto”, “Owned Autos”, “Hired Autos” and “Non-Owned Autos” (Symbols 1, 2, 8 and 9) will be found in the policy declarations page on the same line as the liability limit (see Section 13, Exhibit H), which describes the auto designation symbols found in the policy).

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Insurance brokers and consultants have advised that the cost to increase auto liability insurance limits from $300,000 to $1 million is often nominal.
4. **Policy forms:** Most often the BAP (ISO form CA 00 01) will provide appropriate coverage.

The specialized Garage form (ISO form CA 00 05), which includes Garagekeeper’s Legal Liability coverage, should be required of all Contractors who provide auto sales, repair and maintenance, auto painting, parking or valet services.

**Garagekeepers Insurance:** The following insurance requirements should be included for these types of contractors:

Garage Insurance (written on ISO form CA 00 05 or its equivalent) including coverages with limits of not less than the following:

A. **Garage Operations – Liability Other Than Covered Autos:**

   General Aggregate: $2 million  
   Products/Completed Operations: $2 million  
   Personal and Advertising Injury: $1 million  
   Per Accident: $1 million

B. **Garage Operations – Liability for Covered Autos:**

   Automobile Liability for all Contractors’ “owned”, “non-owned” and “hired” vehicles, or coverage for “any auto”: $1 million each accident

C. **Garagekeepers Liability:**

   Coverage shall apply on a Direct Primary basis, and include Comprehensive and Collision coverages, with limits not less than $________ per vehicle (we suggest the department insert the highest vehicle value for the fleet).
The first section addresses with the general liability risks which other types of businesses insure through a general liability policy. For an auto related business, this covers liability arising from a visitor slip and fall on premises, or vendor’s faulty brake job on a customer’s car which results in an accident due to brake failure.

The second section covers auto-related liability involving the Contractor’s ownership, maintenance and use of its own vehicles (ex. tow truck operations).

The third section covers damage to the County’s (customer’s) vehicles while they are in the vendor’s custody (including servicing, parking and storing); Garagekeepers coverage must be specified, otherwise physical losses to County vehicles would not be covered under the Garage Liability sections noted above. Under the Garagekeepers coverage, loss also includes loss of use (ex. cost of a rental vehicle).

5. **Other Provisions:** *Additional insured* - the BAP and several other standard ISO policy forms (CA 00 05, CA 0012, CA 00 20) automatically provide coverage for liability that the Contractor has assumed via the indemnification requirement in its agreement with the County. This protects the County as an insured under the policy and therefore an *additional insured* endorsement is not required (insurance companies usually will not add an *additional insured* endorsement to a personal auto policy).

A specialized pollution liability endorsement form is needed to ensure that Contractors hired to transport hazardous materials have coverage for this exposure.
C. **Workers Compensation and Employers’ Liability**

1. **Purpose:** This coverage protects the Contractor against claims for lost wages and medical expenses arising from on-the-job injuries to its employees. It is important to make sure the Contractor has this coverage, since an injured Contractor employee who receives workers compensation benefits is less likely to file a liability claim against the County, or to attempt to obtain benefits through the County’s workers compensation program, than one who has been inadequately compensated.

2. **Coverage requirements:** Coverage should be required of all Contractors. The requirement for workers compensation may be waived when the Contractor is unwilling to purchase the coverage because state law does not require it (e.g. the Contractor is a sole proprietor or partner). Insurers generally will not add the County as an additional insured on the Contractor's workers compensation policy.

3. **Coverage limits:** With the exception of Employers’ Liability coverage as described below, workers compensation does not have a coverage limit. Workers compensation coverage pays specific, scheduled benefits in accordance with state law (“statutory limit”). Certain classes of employees who work in navigable waters or adjoining areas (ex. docks) receive benefits based, not upon state law, but upon provisions of federal law, such as the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act or the Jones Act.

4. **Employers’ Liability coverage requirements and limits:** This coverage protects the Contractor when a suit is filed against it for an employment-related incident which is not compensable under the workers compensation law. Employers’ Liability does not provide coverage for claims arising from employment-related practices (e.g. wrongful termination). Coverage should be required in limits of not less than:

   - $1 million each accident. The insurer will pay no more than $1 million for claims arising from a single accident, regardless of the number of employees injured.
   
   - $1 million each employee for disease. No single employee can recover more than this limit for an employment-related disease claim.
   
   - $1 million aggregate policy limit for disease. The insurer will pay no more than this amount for all employees injured by disease.
D. **Professional Liability**

1. **Purpose:** Protection against liability arising out of the delivery of professional services requires a special kind of insurance, generically called professional liability insurance. This insurance may also be referred to as errors and omissions (E&O) or malpractice coverage.

2. **Coverage requirements:** Professional liability coverage is not provided under the CGL policy. By definition, the CGL (1) covers only bodily injury and/or property damage, or personal injury, as noted earlier, and (2) provides that coverage applies only to losses which meet the policy definition of occurrence, and professional mistakes or failures may not meet this definition. For these reasons, contracts involving the work of professionals such as architects, engineers, surveyors, attorneys, accountants, software developers and systems integrators, and medical and mental health practitioners should include this coverage requirement.

Examples of other “non-traditional” professionals who should carry professional liability insurance to cover their liability for “economic” injury include, but are not necessarily limited to, answering services, appraisers, auctioneers, management consultants, collection agents, computer programmers and software designers, process servers, delivery services, staffing services, expert witnesses, benefit (plan) administrators, translators and inspection services. Please contact CEO Risk Management Operations if you need help in determining whether professional liability coverage is needed.

3. **Coverage limits:** Limits of not less than $1 million per occurrence and $3 million aggregate should be required. Hospitals or large medical practices may maintain higher aggregate limits. In some cases, limits of less than $1 million per occurrence and $3 million aggregate may be acceptable. Please contact CEO Risk Management Operations to discuss appropriate coverage limits if you believe your Contractor is exposed to professional liability risk.

Professional liability policies may be written with a per claim or per occurrence limit equal to the annual aggregate limit. The County requires the aggregate limits above as reasonable assurance that adequate monies will be available to pay for claims filed against the Contractor relating to work performed for both the County and for other (non-County) clients. The Contractor should also be required to provide an extended
two year reporting period commencing upon termination or cancellation of the Agreement.

4. Special Situations:

Additional insured status: Insurers generally will not add the County as an additional insured on a professional liability policy, since the County does not serve in a professional capacity in relation to the Contractor’s services. In fact, the County maintains its right to file claims against the Contractor if the County itself is injured or damaged by the Contractor’s professional acts, errors or omissions.

Evidence of Coverage and Variations in Policy Forms: Insurance underwriters do not use a uniform professional liability policy form. If a department determines that a review of the policy is necessary to ensure coverage satisfies the contract requirements, a Certificate of Insurance is still required to ensure the County receives written notice of any cancellation of coverage (see also Section 6: Evidence of Insurance Coverage).

Federal Tort Claims Act: The Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) established a system for filing claims against the United States to recover monetary damages for negligent or wrongful acts or omissions by the Federal Government, Federal employees, or agents of the Federal Government. Certain Contractors may advise that they are entitled to indemnification by the Federal Government if liability arises from their performance of a function which supports a Federal requirement. Contractors who indicate they wish to use this FTCA liability protection to satisfy all or a portion of the County’s professional liability insurance requirement should be asked to provide a copy of the Federal documentation of their coverage for the County’s evaluation.

Technology or Electronic Products and Services: Products built by (or services provided by) computer, telecommunications or similar firms and manufacturers may be more likely to cause an economic, rather than a physical loss, to the end user. Such economic losses might result from failure of software to perform as represented or liability arising from copyright/trademark infringement.

It is recommended that technology and electronics products and services agreements be reviewed by County Counsel and CEO Risk Management Operations, since special indemnification and insurance requirements may be necessary in these cases. For example, E&O insurance for the
electronics industry may cover damages which arise from the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions, and from the design, implementation or use of the Contractor's products or services.

The best method of ensuring professional liability insurance will be available is to contract with reputable professionals who presently carry professional liability insurance and are, therefore, more likely to carry it in the future. Extra caution is recommended when dealing with a Contractor who does not customarily maintain this coverage. If a professional Contractor indicates they will have to make a special purchase of professional liability coverage to comply with the County’s requirements, the Contractor may cancel the coverage following completion of their County contract. However, professional liability claims are often not made until months, or even years, after completion of the work. Because this type of insurance requires a policy to be in force at the time a claim is made (referred to as a “claims-made” policy), the absence of a policy at that time would mean there is no insurance coverage in effect.

E. Property Coverage

1. Purpose: When the County hires a Contractor who will occupy or use County-owned or leased property, the Contractor should be required to obtain insurance to protect against loss or damage of the property.

2. Coverage requirements: “All Risk” coverage should be required for any Contractor who takes possession of County real property (i.e., leases a building) or who utilizes the County’s equipment or vehicles off the County’s premises to provide ongoing service (ex. County provides Contractor with County-owned computers which Contractor keeps at Contractor’s business premises).

3. Coverage limits: As a general rule, property should be insured for its full replacement value. The only exception to this rule would be autos and mobile equipment (including watercraft and aircraft) which customarily are insured for their actual cash value. Deductibles should be no greater than 5% of the full replacement or actual cash value, and the insurance policy must name the County as loss payee.

The Contractor’s certificate of insurance should be requested to verify coverage requirements and deductible amounts. An ACORD “Evidence of Property” insurance form (see Exhibit D) is acceptable.
4. **Coverage exclusions:** Property insurance policies usually do not provide coverage for loss of money or securities, or for theft of covered property by the Contractor’s own employees. Instead, Crime coverage is used for this purpose. Computers, fine arts and collectibles, historical documents, artifacts, gems, precious metals and other unusual property also may require special forms of insurance coverage. Please contact CEO Risk Management Operations when a Contractor handles County property of this nature or the County is to be responsible for such property owned by others.

F. **Crime**

1. **Purpose:** Crime coverages protect exclusively against the loss of County money and/or securities which are under the care, custody and/or control of the Contractor.

2. **Coverage requirements:** Coverage should be required in agreements or contracts which require Contractors to pick up, carry, guard, and/or handle large amounts of cash or other highly valued items on behalf of the County. Such items may include bearer bonds, County warrants, food stamps, vouchers or other negotiables. Coverage should also be required when a Contractor has use of or access to County computer systems which transfer funds or record payables. The County should be named in all crime policies as *loss payee*.

The following table indicates the types of crime coverages required based upon the nature of the risk exposure:
## Crime Coverage Type Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Crime Insurance</th>
<th>Situations Requiring Each Coverage Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee Dishonesty</td>
<td>Contractor collects or handles a substantial amount of money, securities or other property on the County’s behalf. Coverage should be required for firms transporting County receipts, administering claim payments and handling food stamps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgery or Alteration</td>
<td>Contractor handles or issues checks or other financial instruments (ex. vouchers, certificates of deposit, food stamps, bearer bonds) which deposit or transfer funds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft, Disappearance and Destruction</td>
<td>Contractor handles property owned by the County, or, property belonging to others for which the County is held financially responsible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Fraud</td>
<td>Contractor has access to County computer systems (from inside or outside the County’s premises) or Contractor installs, makes modifications to, or prepares software used by the County. Coverage is needed when the computer system and/or software can be used to transfer funds or record payables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary and Robbery</td>
<td>Contractor transports or stores County property at the Contractor’s premises.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Coverage limits (by coverage type):** Crime losses are not frequent, and this makes them more difficult to predict. However, it is known that employee dishonesty losses tend to most commonly arise from the long-term actions of an employee. As such, losses tend to be severe when they are discovered.

The limits required should reflect the amount the department feels will comfortably protect its financial interests, and should bear a reasonable relationship to the amount of County funds entrusted to the Contractor. The following table provides general guidelines for determination of coverage limits, however, it also is suggested that departments obtain the assistance of their finance and accounting staff in developing an estimation of the potential loss exposure.\(^8\)

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\(^8\)It is our understanding that the Surety Association of America once published guidelines for selecting adequate limits of crime coverages, but has discontinued this practice. However, one of the nation’s largest insurance brokerage firms has advised the County that companies with a significant loss exposure generally purchase crime coverage with limits of $5, $10 or even $20 million per occurrence to protect themselves against employee dishonesty losses.
Crime Coverage Limit Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Crime Insurance</th>
<th>Limits by Coverage Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Employee Dishonesty                       | Example: A department is confident that control measures would result in quick discovery of the theft of $100,000 or more in funds. That amount, multiplied by the number of years the Contractor is expected to serve the County (including all past contract years) represents the amount of theft that could potentially go unnoticed and should be insured:  
Coverage Limit = $100,000 potential theft amount x 3-year contract = $300,000 |
| Forgery or Alteration                     | Limits equal to the employee dishonesty limit should be required. Brokers advice that most Contractors typically purchase these limits, since the cost of forgery coverage is modest. |
| Theft, Disappearance and Destruction      | Limits should reflect the maximum value of the County’s property in the Contractor’s possession at any one time.                                         |
| Computer Fraud                            | Limits should reflect the maximum value of the County’s property in the Contractor’s possession at any one time.                                         |
| Burglary and Robbery                      | Limits should reflect the maximum value of County property which may be accessed by the Contractor at any one time.                                      |

G. **Aircraft or Watercraft Liability**

Special insurance is needed for contracts involving the charter of aircraft or watercraft, the use of such vehicles to transport County-owned property or County personnel, or similar purposes. Please contact CEO Risk Management Operations if questions arise concerning insurance requirements for these kinds of activities.

H. **Environmental Liability (Pollution)**

Projects that involve the testing, removal, handling, transportation or disposal of hazardous material (such as petroleum products, radioactive materials, asbestos or lead paint) or hazardous waste require special consideration. Please contact CEO Risk Management Operations if questions arise concerning potential environmental liability.

I. **Other Types of Insurance Coverages**
Insurance policies and related products evolve over time in response to various factors, including changing risk exposures, market conditions and regulatory requirements. Traditional lines of insurance coverage may be modified to exclude certain risks from coverage, while new or specialized policy forms may be developed by underwriters to address unique risks.

As an example, new commercial insurance products such as “multi-media liability” coverage are being introduced to protect Contractors against liability resulting from copyright, trademark and intellectual property infringement (software developers may be sued for “borrowing” elements from another original software, and re-using them to write codes for other software). Companies in the electronics industry may find customized forms of Errors and Omissions (E&O) insurance now available which may cover damages arising from the Contractor’s negligent acts or omissions, and from the design, implementation or use of the Contractor’s products. Contractors whose primary business activity is advertising, broadcasting, publishing or telecasting, or who are exposed to claims for U.S. patent infringement, may also require and obtain such specialized coverage.

Please contact CEO Risk Management Operations if you have questions concerning special insurance needs or unfamiliar coverages.

J. Alternatives to Commercial Insurance – Self-Insurance Programs

Most Contractors meet their risk protection needs through purchase of commercial insurance coverage. However, other Contractors may use a variety of alternative risk financing mechanisms. As an example, some organizations (including the County itself) may self-insure certain of their risk exposures, or participate in risk sharing pools, as described below.

1. Self-insurance programs: Section 13, Exhibit I provide suggested contract language for Contractors who propose use of self-insurance to satisfy a portion or all of the County’s insurance requirements.

   Contractor use of self-insurance, or commercial insurance coverage which is subject to a large deductible should only be permitted if the Contractor

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9 A patent usually refers to a document granting some right, such as the right to an invention. By patenting the invention, the creator of the invention can prevent others from making commercial use of the invention without the creator’s permission. Copyright usually refers to the right to publication, production or sale of an expressive art form. Trademark usually applies to the names or logos (even color and sound) which is used to identify the maker of a particular product or service and distinguishes them from their competitors. A trade secret can be a device, process or formula known to the maker who uses it but not known to its competitors.
can provide adequate evidence that it is financially capable of maintaining an effective program. To assist in making this determination, departments should request the following:

- A formal statement from the Contractor that they are self-insured for the type and amount of coverage required in the agreement. Contractors who are self-insured for workers compensation benefits can provide a copy of their “Certificate of Consent to Self-Insure” issued by the State. The Contractor must notify the County immediately of discontinuation or substantial change in the program. Alternatively, departments may access the California Department of Industrial Relations, Self-Insurance Plans (SIP) program website at [http://www.dir.ca.gov/SIP/sip.html](http://www.dir.ca.gov/SIP/sip.html), to verify that the Contractor is permitted to self-insure its Workers Compensation obligations.

- A formal statement that the County is a protected party under the Contractor’s self-insurance program. This requirement will act to “insure” the County within the Contractor’s self-insurance program.

- An agreement to notify the County immediately of any action or situation (such as a change in the Contractor’s financial condition) which would have a significant negative effect on the protection that the self-insurance program provides to the County.

- An agreement to notify the County immediately of any claim or other action related to or involving the agreement with the County.

- Contact information for the Contractor’s self-insurance claim administrator and legal counsel.

- A current audited financial statement to be forwarded to your department fiscal staff or to the Auditor-Controller for evaluation of the financial condition of the Contractor. The Auditor-Controller will not “approve” or “disapprove” the Contractor’s proposed self-insurance program; rather, the department should review their evaluation in concert with other relevant information developed during the solicitation and negotiation process in order to assess the Contractor’s ability to absorb financial losses not covered by commercial insurance. The Auditor-Controller advises that review of a Contractor’s unaudited statements, income tax returns, or Dun and Bradstreet or credit reports is not adequate to evaluate the Contractor’s financial condition.
The proposed self-insurance program must be reviewed and approved by the department prior to the effective date of the agreement.

2. Risk Sharing Pools: Some entities (often public agencies) may participate in a risk sharing group or “pool” to fund their losses. Such pools may consist of small to medium sized entities that may not individually be capable of self-insuring, but collectively have sufficient financial capacity to pay the losses and expenses of pool members.

Entities who wish to satisfy the County’s insurance requirements through participation in such a pool should:

- Submit a certificate of insurance describing the pool coverages, and provide a copy of the pool’s audited financial statements.

- Include supporting documentation from an agency such as the California Association of Joint Powers Authority, or, provide other available financial ratings (such as an A.M. Best rating, as discussed in Section 6) for County’s review.
Section 6: Evidence of Insurance Coverage - Requirements

Evidence must be obtained to verify that the Contractor has satisfied the County's contractual insurance requirements. It is also recommended that departments implement a diary or similar tracking system in contract files so that evidence of coverage is re-evaluated, as needed, to ensure the required insurance remains in effect. In all cases, evidence of coverage must be provided to the County before the Contractor commences services under the contract.

A. Certificate of Insurance (ACORD Certificate) and the Additional Insured Endorsement (CGL policy)

The most practical method of verifying Contractor compliance is to require submission of a Certificate of Insurance - certificates are issued for this very purpose. A copy of the Additional Insured endorsement to the general liability policy should also be required (an endorsement is a written provision added to an insurance policy which modifies the policy terms).

A certificate of insurance itself cannot be used to modify a policy, and thus gives no contractual rights to the certificate holder, the County. This is why a copy of the Additional Insured endorsement to the general liability policy also must be attached to the certificate - to verify that this insurance requirement has been met. Many government agencies and private companies commonly require certificates of insurance and copies of this key endorsement.

A certificate generally can be reviewed more quickly and easily than a policy of insurance, but still requires careful review. Only completed certificates which document adequate coverage should be accepted, and certificates must be updated as coverages expire, or are renewed or replaced.

B. Insurance Policies

Use of Certificates of Insurance is the most practical and expedient method of verifying the Contractor's insurance coverage. However, on rare occasions the County may find it necessary to obtain and review a certified copy of the Contractor's insurance policy. A review of policy language may be necessary when:

- A proper certificate of insurance cannot be obtained, or there are questions about policy coverages and/or exclusions which are not addressed by the certificate.
- The policy(ies) offered are unusual or highly specialized.
- An accident involving the County occurs.
A complete review of the policy provides good verification that a Contractor's insurance meets the terms required by the County. However, use of this method requires more knowledge of insurance policy forms and terminology, and involves greater administrative time and expense than the use of certificates.

Even if policies are obtained, a Certificate of Insurance also should be required. This is important because being named as a Certificate Holder means that the County (the certificate holder) will receive notification from the Contractor's insurer if the existing policy is cancelled before the renewal date. Upon this notification, the County also can obtain and review a copy of the new replacement policy.

Some private companies may put their Contractors on the "honor system" and not require them to submit evidence of coverage. While this "option" may appear to offer the lowest administrative cost, it leaves the organization exposed to potential liability costs which are not paid by the Contractor or the Contractor's insurer. In contrast, some government entities require Contractors to use customized endorsement forms designed by the entity which include all of the entity's insurance requirements, and require that the form actually be endorsed onto the Contractor's insurance policy. In the case of routine contracts, use of such an endorsement would provide the exact coverage the entity requires. However, insurers are often resistant to accepting such an endorsement, or may consider it only if they are permitted to include their own proposed alterations. The standardized form may also require revisions to address differences in contractual risk exposures.

C. Additional Insured Endorsement: General Liability Policy

A copy of the endorsement which adds the County as an insured on the Contractor’s general liability policy should be obtained along with the certificate of insurance (see Section 4 and Section 13, Exhibit B). Being named as an additional insured on the Contractor’s policy means that if the County is named in a claim or lawsuit due to the Contractor’s operations under their contract with the County, the County can seek coverage from the Contractor’s insurance. This helps keep liability costs (claims) out of the County’s self-insurance and commercial insurance programs, and provides for the County to receive legal defense from the Contractor’s insurer. It also may provide protection to the County in the event that the indemnification provision in the agreement cannot be enforced (such as when the circumstances of a particular loss do not fall within the scope of the County’s indemnification clause). Endorsements changing the
policy after the policy issue date should be signed by the insurance company to ensure the endorsement will take effect.

D. Record Retention

Certificates of insurance and copies of endorsements (or policies) should be retained at least as long as the agreement is kept on file (the Auditor-Controller generally recommends that agreements be retained 5 years after the end of the contract term or the date of any final County audit). Some consultants recommend these documents be kept indefinitely, since some claims may not be filed until months or years after the incident occurred.

E. Acceptability of Insurers

The County’s insurance requirements specify that Contractors should obtain coverage from insurance companies acceptable to the County who has a current A.M. Best rating of not less than A:VII. A Best rating of A:VII indicates that the company evidences strong financial strength and ability to meet their ongoing financial obligations to policyholders.

In certain situations (perhaps due to the nature of the Contractor’s operations and/or the type of insurance required) insurance may not be available from carriers with an A:VII or better rating. If questions arise concerning carrier acceptability, please contact CEO Risk Management Operations.

F. Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions

Any deductibles or self-insured retentions which apply to the Contractor’s insurance must be declared to the County. If there are concerns regarding the Contractor’s ability to fund losses within its deductible or retention levels, the County retains the right to require the Contractor to (1) reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions as they apply to the County, or, (2) require the Contractor to provide a bond (or other acceptable financial instrument) guaranteeing payment of all such losses and related costs.

Deductibles are commonly used in the insurance industry to reduce premium costs and increase market availability for both the insurers and insurance buyers (Contractors, in the case of this manual). An insurance company is usually more willing to write coverage (and offer better prices) if a Contractor is willing to assume some financial risk via a deductible.

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The A.M. Best company reports on the financial strength of insurance companies. Information concerning A.M. Best ratings and publications may be obtained from www.ambest.com.
Nominal deductible amounts of several thousand dollars may be reasonable for many Contractors. However, substantial deductibles require more review. Does the amount appear reasonable in light of the Contractor's size and experience? Has the Contractor evidenced a history of successful financial performance, or had problems in satisfying other financial obligations? While some Contractors may obtain significant financial benefits from maintaining a large deductible, a small or new company usually cannot set aside the monies necessary to fund a large deductible, and generally is more vulnerable to sudden economic events. Unless such a Contractor can provide financial evidence satisfactory to the department which would support their ability to maintain a large deductible, the Contractor should be required to reduce or eliminate the deductible as previously noted.

Despite the County's best efforts, there may be instances in which an accident occurs and the Contractor will not accept responsibility for the County's tender of a claim which falls within the Contractor's self-insurance retention. At minimum, if the department finds it necessary to retain the Contractor's services, it is recommended that current and future agreements be amended to require coverage without the deductible or which includes a financial guarantee. Depending upon the severity of the situation, it may be necessary to take further action, including contract termination and Contractor debarment.

Related information concerning the evaluation of deductibles and self-insured retentions is included in Section 5 (J. Alternatives to Commercial Insurance). It is recommended that departments contact CEO Risk Management Operations if there are questions concerning the appropriateness of a self-insured retention or deductible.
Section 7: Contractor Failure to Maintain Insurance

This office recommends that appropriate insurance coverages be required to protect the County's financial interests. Absence of Contractor insurance coverage should be considered a warning flag and require additional department investigation.

A. Financial Impact of Working with Uninsured Contractors

1. If a Contractor fails to maintain the required coverage, and the County is named in a claim or lawsuit arising from the Contractor's activities, the County may be forced to take legal action against the Contractor to recover its legal expenses and any damages (indemnity) paid to the third party claimants. County budget policy provides that legal and indemnity costs which can’t be recovered from the Contractor are paid from the respective department’s operating budget (Section 14, Appendix B).

2. An uninsured Contractor may be at greater risk of insolvency due to its financial exposure to uninsured loss. This may result in additional County costs if the Contractor must be replaced.

B. Reducing Contractual Risk

1. Alternative insurance - Self-Insurance Program or approved Risk Sharing Pool arrangements.

Please see Section 5, Subsection J, Alternatives to Commercial Insurance, Self - Insurance Programs. In addition, refer to Section 13, Exhibit I for suggested contract language for Contractors who propose use of self-insurance or other arrangements to satisfy a portion or all of the County’s insurance requirements.

2. Contractor Evaluation and Selection Criteria. It is recommended that departments utilize the services of Contractors who are willing and able to comply with the County’s indemnification and insurance requirements. However, in the event that the pool of qualified Contractors is limited and the need for services is so critical that the department believes it must consider proposals from Contractors who cannot fully meet the County’s requirements, at a minimum the following measures are recommended:

(a) Written evidence: Contractors should be required to provide evidence demonstrating a “good faith effort” was made to obtain the necessary coverage. This should be provided in the form of a letter
from the Contractor’s insurance agent or broker, and include copies of actual insurance company quotes or declinations. This information, along with other relevant criteria, can then be considered by the department in the Contractor selection and contract negotiation processes.

(b) **Contracting Process - Contractor Selection and Evaluation Criteria:** Development of appropriate proposal (bid) specifications, including reference checks and specific, detailed statements concerning the obligations and responsibilities of each party, assist in loss prevention by discouraging those Contractors who are not qualified for the job or who cannot meet other contractual obligations from bidding on the work. Input also should be obtained from the department’s risk management coordinator and safety officer as appropriate. These measures may help reduce the risk of contracting with questionable or undesirable firms.

(c) **Contractors should be required to comply with department loss prevention guidelines and related policies.**

(d) **Uninsured Contractors should be replaced with insured providers at the earliest possible opportunity.**

C. **Contract Termination**

Every contract should include a provision that gives the County the right to terminate the contract if a Contractor fails to maintain the required insurance (Section 13, Exhibit A). Termination may be necessary if a Contractor fails to submit updated Certificates or if notice of cancellation is received from the Contractor’s insurance company.

In an ideal world, common law should result in liability arising out of the Contractor’s operations being assigned to the Contractor. In reality, government agencies may become the target of litigation (the “deep pockets”) if liability arises due to the Contractor’s acts or omissions.

The greater the risks associated with the services to be provided, the more important it is to establish appropriate indemnification and insurance requirements, select experienced and responsible Contractors, obtain acceptable evidence of insurance coverage and implement appropriate department loss prevention procedures.
Section 8: Performance Security

A. County Policy

In accordance with policy established by the Board of Supervisors (Section 14, Appendix C), performance security is not required for service contracts with an award amount of less than $50,000. Contracts for services with award amounts equal to or greater than $50,000 should include a performance security requirement only if the department determines it could suffer significant financial loss if the Contractor failed to perform as required under the contract. The County’s interests are best protected by awarding of contracts to those Contractors deemed to be competent and financially capable as a result of the department’s evaluation process.

B. Forms of Performance Security

If performance security is found to be necessary, several options are acceptable: a Performance Bond, Letter of Credit (LOC) or a Certificate of Deposit (CD).

1. Performance Bond (Bond)

   a. **Purpose:** Although a Bond may be used on other types of contracts, its primary use is to ensure that a construction or similar project is completed in accordance with contract terms, and that all payments are made to the Contractor’s material suppliers and subcontractors. To obtain payment under the Bond, the County must file a claim (declaration of default) with the surety, and also demonstrate that it has met its contractual obligations. Theoretically, losses are expected to be infrequent on bonds since bond underwriters carefully analyze the Contractor’s performance capabilities and financial stability before executing a bond.

      Various types of bonds, including bid, performance and payment bonds, may be required by law or by the project owner. Please contact CEO Risk Management Operations if you have questions about such bonds.

   b. **Bond requirements and bond forms:** The bond issuer should be a corporate surety licensed to transact business in the State of California. Most large property and casualty insurers have surety departments. For some firms, surety bonds comprise most if not all of the business they write.
A variety of standardized bond forms may be acceptable for service agreements. Several sample bond forms, such as the American Institute of Architects (AIA) Performance Bond and Labor and Material Payment Bond forms (form A311), or performance bond, payment bond and bid bond forms developed by the federal government (Standard Forms 1418, 1416, 24 and 25B) are included in Section 13, Exhibit J, for illustration purposes. It is recommended that departments consult with CEO Risk Management Operations and County Counsel if there are concerns about the acceptability of a bond form or the authenticity of the bond document itself.\textsuperscript{11}

c. **Bond amount:** The required Bond amount should equal 100% of the total contract amount/award, or be set in an amount equal to the estimated financial loss which may be incurred by the County due to the Contractor’s failure to perform. The Contractor’s cost to obtain such a Bond is usually at least 0.5% to 1% of the total contract price.

1. **Letter of Credit (LOC)**

a. **Purpose:** This form of performance security allows the County to draw money from a financial institution (bank) if the Contractor does not meet the specific obligation(s) stipulated in the agreement.

b. **LOC requirements:** The LOC must specify precisely what triggers the County’s right to access the funds. If the contract or the LOC contain an inadequate description of services to be performed, the County may be prevented from drawing on the LOC. The LOC must also be irrevocable, so that the Contractor cannot withdraw the LOC without a written release from the County. The LOC must be maintained throughout the term of the contract, and comply with the minimum criteria and standards established by the County Treasurer and Tax Collector (Section 13, Exhibit K).

c. **LOC amount:** The LOC face amount should equal the estimated maximum cost to replace the Contractor’s services. The

\textsuperscript{11}Further information concerning surety bonds and companies may be obtained from sources such as the Surety Association of America (www.surety.org), the Surety Information Office (www.sio.org), state insurance departments, the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) and U.S. Department of the Treasury.
Contractor’s cost to obtain the LOC is generally 1% to 2% of the face amount of the LOC.

3. Certificate of Deposit (CD)

a. **Purpose:** In lieu of a bond or LOC, the Contractor may opt to provide performance security in the form of a CD. The County would have the right to cash the CD if the Contractor fails to provide the agreed upon services. Since the County alone judges the Contractor’s compliance with the terms of the contract, the County can access a CD more easily than it can a Bond or an LOC.

b. **CD requirements:** The maturity date of the CD must not be prior to the expiration date for performance or other provisions of the Agreement (i.e., the CD must be maintained throughout the term of the Agreement). The CD also must comply with the minimum criteria and standards established by the County Treasurer and Tax Collector (Section 13, Exhibit K).

c. **CD amount:** The amount of the CD should reflect the estimated cost for the department to replace the Contractor’s services. The Contractor’s cost to obtain the CD is represented by the opportunity cost of the funds retained in the CD.
Section 9: County Insurance Programs and Evidence of Coverage

The County uses a variety of methods to handle its risk exposures and control its cost of risk. Some risk exposures are retained; the costs of these risks are paid directly from County funds rather than transferred through the purchase of commercial insurance. As a general rule, the County retains ("self-insures") a risk when its estimated costs are predicted to be less than the cost of insurance premiums. Other risk exposures which are less predictable, or pose threat of catastrophic loss beyond the County’s risk retention capacity, are transferred through purchase of insurance policies. In some cases, the County purchases insurance to satisfy legal requirements.

For these reasons, agreements in which a Contractor or another third party requires the County to provide insurance coverage should be amended to state that the County retains the option to self-insure to satisfy its contractual insurance requirements.

A. **Property:** The County purchases commercial property insurance on certain of its buildings and equipment to satisfy financial or lease agreements, or to comply with the request of County departments who may desire to purchase insurance for a particular property. County buildings which are not commercially insured are said to be "self-insured", since any loss to such property is borne solely by the County.

B. **Liability:** The County self-insures most of its general, auto and professional liability risk exposures. However, commercial liability coverage is maintained for certain special or high risk exposures (such as aviation).

C. **Workers Compensation:** The County self-insures its workers compensation program. A copy of the County’s “Certificate of Consent to Self-Insure” is included in Section 13, Exhibit M.

D. **Certificates of Insurance for County Commercial Insurance and Self-Insurance Programs**

1. Evidence of Commercial Insurance Coverage: Certificates of Insurance for the County’s commercially insured programs may be obtained from CEO Risk Management Operations. As an example, lenders usually require Certificates of Insurance from the County’s insurance brokers evidencing that commercial coverage is in effect for a particular County building or for certain County personal property (such as computers and communications systems).

2. Evidence of Self-Insurance Coverage: The Board of Supervisors has delegated authority to the CEO to issue Certificates of Self-Insurance as evidence of the County’s retention programs (Section 13, Exhibit L).
These Certificates describe the County’s agreement and obligation to indemnify a third party for liability arising from acts or omissions of the County and its Special Districts, its officers, employees, agents or volunteers.

Please call CEO Risk Management Operations if your department is requested to provide evidence of the County’s commercial or self-insurance coverage to another party.
Section 10: Indemnification and Insurance Requirements (IIRs) and IIRs’ Guidelines for Construction Projects

IIRs FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

(The following insurance requirements and indemnity provisions are designed for inclusion in County construction project contracts. You should use the Guidelines to determine what coverages and limits are to be required for each project.)

I. INDEMNIFICATION

The Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the County, its Special Districts, elected and appointed officers, employees, agents and volunteers (“County Indemnitees”) from and against any and all liability, including but not limited to demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from and/or relating to this Contract, except for such loss or damage arising from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the County Indemnitees.

The Contractor shall assume all risks and bear all cost for loss of, damage to, or missing or stolen, equipment, tools, vehicles and materials owned, hired, leased or used by the Contractor for this Project.

II. GENERAL INSURANCE PROVISIONS

Without limiting the Contractor’s indemnification of County, and in the performance of this Agreement and until all of its obligations pursuant to this Agreement have been met, Contractor shall provide and maintain at its own expense insurance coverage satisfying the requirements specified in this Section, “General Insurance Provisions”, and the “Insurance Coverage Requirements – Types and Limits” Section of this Agreement. These minimum insurance coverage terms, types and limits (the “Required Insurance”) also are in addition to and separate from any other contractual obligation imposed upon Contractor pursuant to this Agreement. The County in no way warrants that the Required Insurance is sufficient to protect the Contractor for liabilities which may arise from or relate to this Agreement.

A. Evidence of Coverage and Notice to County: Certificate(s) of insurance coverage (Certificate) or other evidence of coverage satisfactory to the County shall be delivered to County prior to
commencing services under this Agreement. Such Certificates or other evidence shall:

(1) Specifically identify this Agreement by name or number.

(2) Clearly identify all insurance coverage types and limits required in this Agreement and be signed by an authorized representative of the insurer(s). The Insured party named on the Certificate shall match the name of the Contractor identified as the contracting party in this Agreement. Certificates shall provide the full name of each insurer providing coverage, its NAIC (National Association of Insurance Commissioners) identification number, its financial rating, the amounts of any policy deductibles or self-insured retentions, and list any County required endorsement forms.

(3) Include a copy of the additional insured endorsement to the commercial general liability policy, adding the County of Los Angeles, its Special Districts, Elected Officials, Officers, Agents, Employees and Volunteers (collectively County and its Agents) as additional insureds for all activities arising from this Agreement. County’s additional insured status shall apply with respect to liability and defense of suits arising out of the Contractor’s acts or omissions, whether such liability is attributable to the Contractor or to the County. The full limits and scope of protection of the Contractor’s policy shall apply to the County as an additional insured, even if they exceed the County’s minimum insurance requirements herein. Use of an automatic additional insured endorsement form is acceptable providing it satisfies this and the other insurance requirement provisions herein.

(4) Show the Contractor’s insurance policies, with respect to any claims related to this Agreement, are primary with respect to all other sources of coverage available to Contractor. Any County insurance and self-insurance coverage shall be excess of and not contribute to any Contractor coverage. This may be evidenced by adding a statement to the additional insured endorsement required in item (4), stating “It is further agreed that the insurance afforded by this policy is primary to any insurance or self-insurance programs maintained by the County and the County’s insurance and self-insurance coverage are in excess of and non-contributing to the Named Insureds coverage.”
(5) Certificates and copies of any required endorsements, notices of cancellation shall be delivered to:

County of Los Angeles
Contracting Department, Division/Section
Contracting Department Address
Attention: Name Department Contract Administrator

Renewal Certificates shall be provided to County not less than 10 days prior to Contractor’s policy expiration dates. The County reserves the right to obtain complete, certified copies of any required Contractor and/or Sub-Contractor insurance policies at any time.

(6) Neither the County’s failure to obtain, nor the County’s receipt of, or failure to object to a non-complying insurance certificate or endorsement, or any other insurance documentation or information provided by the Contractor, its insurance broker(s) and/or insurer(s), shall be construed as a waiver of any of the Required Insurance provisions.

(7) Contractor also shall promptly report to County any injury or property damage accident or incident, including any injury to a Contractor employee occurring on County property, and any loss, disappearance, destruction, misuse, or theft of County property, monies or securities entrusted to Contractor. Contractor also shall promptly notify County of any third party claim or suit filed against Contractor or any of its Sub-Contractors which arises from or relates to this Contract, and could result in the filing of a claim or lawsuit against Contractor and/or County.

B. **Insurer Financial Ratings.** Insurance is to be provided by an insurance company authorized to do business in California and acceptable to the County, with an A.M. Best rating of not less than A:VII, unless otherwise approved by the County.

C. **Waiver of Subrogation.** To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor waives its and its insurer(s) rights of recovery against County under all required insurance policies for any loss arising from or related to this Agreement. The Contractor shall require its insurers to execute any waiver of subrogation endorsements which may be necessary to effect such waiver.
D. **Cancellation of or Changes in Insurance**: Contractor shall provide County with, or Contractor’s insurance policies shall contain a provision that County shall receive, written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance, including insurer, limits of coverage, term of coverage or policy period. The written notice shall be provided to County at least ten (10) days in advance of cancellation for non-payment of premium and thirty (30) days in advance for any other cancellation or policy change. Failure to provide written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance may constitute a material breach of the Contract, in the sole discretion of the County, upon which the County may suspend or terminate this Contract.

E. **Failure to Maintain Insurance**: Contractor’s failure to maintain or to provide acceptable evidence that it maintains the Required Insurance shall constitute a material breach of the Contract, upon which County immediately may withhold payments due to Contractor, and/or suspend or terminate this Contract. County, at its sole discretion, may obtain damages from Contractor resulting from said breach. Alternatively, the County may purchase the Required Insurance, and without further notice to Contractor, deduct the premium cost from sums due to Contractor or pursue Contractor reimbursement.

F. **Sub-Contractor Insurance Coverage Requirements**. Contractor shall include all Sub-Contractors as insureds under Contractor’s own policies, or shall provide County with each Sub-Contractor’s separate evidence of insurance coverage. Contractor shall be responsible for verifying each Sub-Contractor complies with the Required Insurance provisions herein, and shall require that each Sub-Contractor name the County and Contractor as additional insureds on the Sub-Contractor’s General Liability policy. Contractor shall obtain County’s prior review and approval of any Sub-Contractor request for modification of the Required Insurance.

G. **Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions (SIRs)**.

(Insert one of the following paragraphs provided below, see item 1 of Guidelines)

*[The following paragraph is to be used for Non Lump Sum Low Bid Construction Contracts (i.e. A/E or other consulting services or dredging or excavation work, remediation or installation services, etc.)*]:

Identify any deductibles or self-insured retentions (deductible/retentions) exceeding $25,000. The County retains the right to require the Contractor
to reduce or eliminate deductibles/retentions as they apply to the County, or, require Contractor to provide a bond or other financial instrument guaranteeing payment of all such retained losses and costs attributable to the Contractor’s retention, or, withhold payment to Contractor in the amount of all or any deductibles/retentions as the County deems appropriate. Contractor’s policies shall not obligate the County to pay any portion of any Contractor deductible or SIR.

(The following paragraph is to be used for Lump Sum Low Bid Construction Contracts):

Confirm deductibles or self-insured retentions shall not exceed $25,000. The County retains the right to require the Contractor to provide a bond guaranteeing payment of all such retained losses and costs attributable to the Contractor’s retention, or, withhold payment to Contractor in the amount of all or any deductibles/retentions as the County deems appropriate. Contractor’s policies shall not obligate the County to pay any portion of any Contractor deductible or SIR.

H. **Claims Made Coverage.** If any part of the Required Insurance is written on a claims made basis, any policy retroactive date shall precede the effective date of this Contract. Contractor understands and agrees it shall maintain such coverage for a period of not less than (See Item 3 of Guideline) following Contract expiration, termination or cancellation.

I. **Application of Excess Liability Coverage.** Contractors may use a combination of primary, and excess insurance policies which provide coverage as broad as (“follow form” over) the underlying primary policies, to satisfy the Required Insurance provisions.

J. **Separation of Insureds.** All liability policies shall provide cross-liability coverage as would be afforded by the standard ISO (Insurance Services Office, Inc.) separation of insureds provision with no insured versus insured exclusions or limitations.

K. **Alternative Risk Financing Programs.** The County reserves the right to review, and then approve, Contractor use of self-insurance, risk retention groups, risk purchasing groups, pooling arrangements and captive insurance to satisfy the Required Insurance provisions. The County and its Agents shall be designated as an Additional Covered Party under any approved program.
L. **County Review and Approval of Insurance Requirements.** The County reserves the right to review and adjust the Required Insurance provisions, conditioned upon County’s determination of changes in risk exposures.

III. **INSURANCE COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS — TYPES AND LIMITS**

*(Throughout Section III, County personnel should refer to the Guidelines and the Coverage and Limit Matrix to identify the types of insurance and limits to be required.)*

A. **Builder’s Risk Course of Construction Insurance.** Such coverage shall:

1. Insure against damage from perils covered by the Causes-of-Loss Special Form (ISO policy form CP 10 30), and be endorsed to include earthquake, flood, ordinance or law coverage, coverage for temporary offsite storage, debris removal, pollutant cleanup and removal, preservation of property, excavation costs, landscaping, shrubs and plants and full collapse coverage during construction (without restricting collapse coverage to specified perils). Such insurance shall be extended to include boiler & machinery coverage for air conditioning, heating and other equipment during testing.

2. Be written on a completed-value basis and cover the entire value of the construction project, including $(Insert the replacement value of County-furnished materials and equipment here) in County-furnished materials and equipment, against loss or damage until completion and acceptance by the County.

- OR -

**Installation Floater.** Such coverage shall:

1. Insure against damage from perils covered by the Causes-of-Loss Special Form (ISO policy form CP 10 30), and the perils of earthquake, flood, risk of transit loss, loss during storage (both onsite and offsite) and collapse during construction (without restricting collapse coverage to specified perils). Such insurance shall be extended to include boiler & machinery coverage for air conditioning, heating and other equipment during testing.

2. Cover all property to be installed (including labor) for the full contract value (without coinsurance) against loss or damage until completion and acceptance by the County.
B. **General Liability Insurance.** Such coverage shall be written on ISO policy form CG 00 01 or its equivalent, naming County and its Agents as an additional insured, with limits of not less than:

- General Aggregate: $(See item 2 of Guidelines)
- Products/Completed Operations Aggregate: $(See item 2 of Guidelines)
- Personal and Advertising Injury: $(See item 2 of Guidelines)
- Each Occurrence: $(See item 2 of Guidelines)

The Products/Completed Operations coverage shall continue to be maintained in the amount indicated above for at least (see Table 3 of Guidelines) years from the date the Project is completed and accepted by the County.

C. **Automobile Liability Insurance.** Such coverage shall be written on ISO policy form CA 00 01 or its equivalent with a limit of liability of not less than $ (see item 4 of Guidelines) for bodily injury and property damage, in combined or equivalent split limits, for each single accident. Such insurance shall cover liability arising out of Contractor’s use of autos pursuant to this Agreement, including owned, leased, hired, and/or non-owned autos, as each may be applicable.

D. **Professional Liability/Errors and Omissions insurance.** Such insurance shall cover liability arising from any error, omission, negligent or wrongful act of the Contractor, its officers or employees arising from or related to this Agreement with limits of not less than $ (see Table 5 of Guidelines) per occurrence and $ (see Table 5 of Guidelines) aggregate. The coverage shall also provide an extended two-year reporting period commencing upon expiration, termination or cancellation of this Agreement.

E. **Workers Compensation and Employers’ Liability Insurance or qualified self-insurance satisfying statutory requirements.** Such coverage shall provide Employers’ Liability coverage with limits of not less than $1 million per accident. Such policy shall be endorsed to waive subrogation against the County for injury to the Contractor’s employees. If the Contractor’s employees will be engaged in maritime employment, the coverage shall provide the benefits required by the U.S. Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Jones Act or any other federal law to which the Contractor is subject. If Contractor will provide leased employees, or, is an employee leasing or temporary staffing firm or a
professional employer organization (PEO), coverage also shall include an Alternate Employer Endorsement (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form WC 00 03 01 A) naming the County as the Alternate Employer, and the endorsement form shall be modified to provide that County will receive not less than thirty (30) days advance written notice of cancellation of this coverage provision.

• (Insert Name of Special Liability Insurance listed below or if there is no need for special liability insurance insert “Left Blank Intentionally”).

Contractor’s Pollution Liability Insurance. Such insurance shall cover liability arising from the release, discharge, escape, dispersal or emission of pollutants, whether gradual or sudden, and include coverage for the costs and expenses associated with voluntary clean-up, testing, monitoring and treatment of pollutants in compliance with governmental mandate or requests. Motor vehicle pollution liability will be required under the Automobile Liability Insurance indicated above under section “C” for removal of pollutant from the work site. Contractor shall maintain limits not less than $ (see Table 5 of Guidelines) per occurrence and $ (see Table 5 of Guidelines) aggregate.

Asbestos Liability Insurance. Such insurance shall cover liability for personal injury and property damage arising from the release, discharge, escape, dispersal or emission of asbestos, whether gradual or sudden, and include coverage for the costs and expenses associated with voluntary clean-up, testing, monitoring and treatment of asbestos in compliance with governmental mandate or requests. Motor vehicle asbestos liability will be required under the Automobile Liability Insurance indicated above under section “C” if asbestos will be removed from the work site. Contractor shall maintain limits not less than $ (see Table 5 of Guidelines) per occurrence and $ (see Table 5 of Guidelines) aggregate.

Railroad Protective Liability. Such insurance shall be in the name of the (put railroad’s name here) and cover liability arising out of the contractor’s operations on railroad property or damage to railroad stock or cargo. Such insurance shall be written for the limits required by the railroad at any time the County is obligated to provide a railroad with such coverage, either by contract or when contractor must cross or work on railroad property in completion of work for the County.

G. Performance Security Requirements. Prior to execution of the Contract, the Contractor shall file surety bonds with the County in the amounts and for the purposes noted below. All bonds issued in compliance with the Contract shall be duly executed by a solvent surety
company that is authorized by the State of California, is listed in the United States Department of the Treasury’s Listing of Approved Sureties Treasury (Circular 570) (see www.fms.treas.gov/c570/) and is satisfactory to the County, and it shall pay all premiums and costs thereof and incidental thereto.

Each bond shall be signed by both the Contractor (as Principal) and the Surety.

The Contractor shall give two surety bonds with good and sufficient sureties: the first in the sum of not less than 100% of the Contract price to assure the payment of claims of material men supplying materials to the Contractor, subcontractors and mechanics and laborers employed by the Contractor on the Work and the second in the sum of not less than 100% of the Contract price to assure the faithful performance of the Contract.

1. The “Materials and Labor Bond” (or “Payment Bond”) shall be so conditioned as to insure to the benefit of persons furnishing materials for or performing labor upon the Work. This bond shall be maintained by the Contractor in full force and effect until the Work is completed and accepted by the County, and until all claims for materials, labor and subcontracts are paid.

2. The “Bond for Faithful Performance” shall be so conditioned as to assure the faithful performance by the Contractor of all Work under said Agreement, within the time limits prescribed, including any maintenance and warranty provisions, in a manner that is satisfactory and acceptable to the County, that all materials and workmanship supplied by Contractor will be free from original or developed defects, and that should original or developed defects or failures appear within a period of one year from the date of Acceptance of the Work by the County, the Contractor shall, at Contractor’s own expense, make good such defects and failures and make all replacements and adjustments required, within a reasonable time after being notified by the County to do so, and to the approval of the department. This bond shall be maintained by the Contractor in full force and effect during the performance of the Work of the Agreement and for a period of one year after acceptance of the Work by the County.

Should any surety or sureties upon said bonds or any of them become insufficient or be deemed unsatisfactory by the County, said Contractor shall replace said bond or bonds with good and sufficient sureties within
10 days after receiving notice from the County that the surety or sureties are insufficient or unsatisfactory.

No further payment shall be deemed due or will be made under this Agreement until the new sureties shall qualify and be accepted by the County.
GUIDELINES FOR INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS (IIRs) FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

These Guidelines and the Liability Coverage and Limit Matrix were developed to assist you in determining the types of insurance and limits to require for different County construction projects. The Guidelines also include a glossary of insurance terms you may not be familiar with to assist you.

These Guidelines are to be used in conjunction with the Indemnification and Insurance Requirements (IIR) for Construction Projects. If a limit appears below a coverage heading next to a project description in the Liability Coverage and Limit Matrix, that coverage is required for that type of project. The limit shown beneath that heading is the minimum limit required for a small project. Except for workers compensation, the limit shown must be increased by the multipliers in Table 2, 4 and/or 5 below to arrive at the required minimum limit for that size project or for a “high hazard” project. If the type of project you are developing specifications for is not shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix, contact CEO — Risk Management for the appropriate coverages and limits.

Indemnification and insurance requirements must be shown in bid documents and in County contracts.

Steps to Determine Coverages and Limits

Required liability and workers compensation coverages are identified by using the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix, the project categories in Table 1, and the multipliers for specific project categories in Table 2, 4 or 5. The process is as follows.

First, find the type of project description that best describes the work to be done in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix. The left-hand column of the Liability Coverage and Limit Matrix (the column entitled “Type of Project”) lists various types of project work. The column headings to the right identify different types of insurance that may be required. A particular type of insurance is required when a limit appears below an insurance heading. If no limit is shown under a column heading, that type of insurance is not required for that type of project.

Next, determine the project category the project falls into from Table 1. A project category generally refers to the size of the project. Projects will be one of four sizes based on the total contract cost. A project’s total contract cost is determined based on the total cost of construction for the project, including all trades. However, if the work is considered “high hazard,” the “high hazard” category must be used in place of the size category.
There are separate multiplier tables for general liability limits (Table 2), automobile liability limits (Table 4), and special and professional liability limits (Table 5) ("special" liability refers to specialized types of liability insurance such as asbestos liability, marine liability, etc.). These multipliers are used to determine the final limit to be required for the project for each type of insurance. The workers compensation coverages and limits to be used are as shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix and are not increased by a multiplier.

Next, increase the limits shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix by the multiplier shown in Tables 2, 4 or 5 based on the project category and the type of liability insurance. The limits shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix are all for a “small” project. For larger and for “high hazard” projects, the limit shown should be increased by the multiplier in the appropriate table. For example, for a medium-sized asbestos remediation project with no high hazard exposure, a minimum $2 million limit should be required. Arriving at this limit is based on the $1 million limit shown for asbestos removal work in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix times the medium-sized project multiplier for special liability shown in Table 5.

### Table 1
Construction Project Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Category</th>
<th>Qualifying Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Small projects</td>
<td>Less than $5 million in contract cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Medium projects</td>
<td>$5 million up to $25 million in contract cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Large projects</td>
<td>$25 million up to $100 million in contract cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Major projects</td>
<td>$100 million+ in contract cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. High hazard projects -</td>
<td>“High hazard” means any project in categories 1 through 4 that</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>general liability, special</td>
<td>includes blasting, structural steel work, tunneling, work on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liability or professional</td>
<td>bridges, stadiums/concert halls/arenas, structural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liability</td>
<td>renovation/retrofit, new or untried construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>concept/technique, construction over public walkways, or is in or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>closely adjoins occupied structures¹², involves extensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>excavation, tunneling or mining, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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¹² Any structure that is occupied by 100 or more people during construction (excluding contractor and subcontractor employees), that abuts a building housing 100 or more people during construction or will be occupied by over 1,000 people after project completion, is to be considered “high hazard.”
**Project Category** | **Qualifying Features**
--- | ---
6. High hazard projects — automobile liability | For automobile liability, "high hazard" means any project in categories 1 through 4 in which there are many vehicles onsite, specialized or oversized vehicles, vehicles with volatile or hazardous loads, vehicles operating in high population or high vehicle/pedestrian traffic areas, or in which affected streets lack adequate traffic control or are not designed to accommodate larger vehicles or increased construction traffic, etc.

**Instructions For Deductibles/Retentions and Specific Coverages**

1. **Deductibles or Retentions (Pertains to Section II, F of IIR).** It is important that the County be assured that the Contractor can afford to pay any deductibles or retentions that apply to its policies and, thereby, continue the project to completion. By state statute, the maximum deductible or retention for each policy purchased by the General Contractor on a County project can be no more than 5% of the contract cost. However, some Contractors are financially better off and better able to sustain loss within their deductibles or retentions than others. The County can consider requests for higher deductibles based on the contractor's demonstrated ability to pay the deductible. The County has developed the following maximum deductibles/retentions based on the following types of contracts:

   For **Lump Sum Low Bid Construction Contracts**, the County has set the maximum deductible/retention it will accept at $25,000. The nature of Lump Sum Low Bid Contracts require that the County specification be identical for all bidders. The paragraph indicated for Lump Sum Low Bid Contract should be used to establish the stated deductible/retention amount for these contracts.

   For **Non-Lump Sum Low Bid Construction Contracts** (i.e., A/E or other construction related consulting services, dredging or excavation work, installation or remediation services, etc.) the County has set the maximum deductible/retention it will accept at $25,000. If a Contractor wants to use a higher deductible, the County retains the right to require the Contractor to provide a bond or other financial instrument guaranteeing payment of all losses and retained costs below the deductible or retention. The paragraph indicated for Non-Lump Sum Low Bid Construction Contract should be used in the bid documents to convey this to the General Contractors.

   The deductibles/retentions must apply on a “per occurrence” or “per loss” basis, except on professional or special liability policies. Deductibles or retentions that apply “per claim” are acceptable on professional or special liability policies.

2. **General Liability Insurance Limits (Pertains to Section III, B, of IIR).** Insurance limits should be based on the risk of bodily injury and property damage
claims, including construction defects discovered after project completion and County acceptance. Table 2 provides recommended multipliers to be applied to the general liability per occurrence limits in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix. Applying the multipliers to the limits in the Liability Coverage and Limit Matrix will result in the minimum recommended per occurrence limit for the project. For example, the $1 million per occurrence limit for interior renovation work on a project of medium size would be $1 million times two, for a per occurrence limit of no less than $2 million.

The personal injury/advertising injury limit should equal the per occurrence limit.

The policy aggregate limit should be double the per occurrence limit unless the aggregate limit applies solely to the project (in which case the policy aggregate should be equal to the per occurrence limit).

The products/completed operations aggregate limit should be double the required per occurrence limit, unless the products/completed operations limit applies solely to the project (in which case the products/completed operations limit should be equal to the per occurrence limit).

### Table 2
Minimum General Liability Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Category</th>
<th>Limit Multiplier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>The per occurrence limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2 to 5 times the per occurrence limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>7.5 to 25 times the per occurrence limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major or high hazard</td>
<td>25 to 50 times the per occurrence limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2A
Minimum General Liability Limits for Elevator Retrofit/Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Category</th>
<th>Limit Multiplier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-3 stories structure</td>
<td>The per occurrence limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-8 stories structure</td>
<td>5 times the per occurrence limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-20 stories structure</td>
<td>10 times the per occurrence limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 20 stories structure</td>
<td>20 times the per occurrence limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High hazard occupancy (child care, hospital, nursing home, etc.)</td>
<td>2 times the per occurrence limit shown above (up to a $20 million per occurrence limit)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Continuation of Claims Made or Products/Completed Operations Coverage (Pertains to Sections II, G, and III, A, of IIR). The Contractor should be required to continue this insurance after the project is completed and accepted by the County, to cover any potential injuries and property damage later resulting from construction defects.

Continuation of this coverage is not required for small projects or projects that do not involve construction. Continuation of this coverage is recommended for the period shown in Table 3.

Table 3
Minimum Time for Continuing Claims Made or Products/Completed Operations Coverage After Completion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Category</th>
<th>Years Coverage Must be Continued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Two years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Three years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major and “high hazard”</td>
<td>Five years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. **Automobile Liability Insurance Limits (Pertains to Section III, C, of IIR).** The multipliers in Table 4 should be applied to the automobile limits shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix to determine the minimum automobile liability limit for the project. No annual aggregate applies to automobile limits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Category</th>
<th>Limit Multiplier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>The per accident limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Two times the per accident limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Three times the per accident limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major and “high hazard”</td>
<td>Five times the per accident limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. **Professional and Special Liability Insurance Limits (Pertains to Section III, D and F, of IIR).** The multipliers in Table 5 should be applied to any professional liability and “special liability” limits shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix to determine the minimum liability limit required per claim (or per occurrence). The annual aggregate limit should be two times the required per claim (or per occurrence) limit.
Table 5
Professional and Special Liability Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Category</th>
<th>Limit Multiplier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>The per claim limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Two times the per claim limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Three times the per claim limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major and “high hazard”</td>
<td>Five times the per claim limit shown in the Liability Coverage and Limits Matrix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. **Builders Risk, Installation Floater, Property and Boiler & Machinery (Pertains to Section III, A, of IIR).** Items III, A, in the IIR identify two forms of property protection that can be used to insure property to be installed in a project (builders risk insurance and an installation floater).

Most capital improvement projects will require builders risk coverage. However, there are situations in which builders risk insurance is not required.

Projects in which the total project cost is under $50,000 or that involve grading and/or paving only (with no infrastructure construction) do not require builders risk insurance.

Projects in which the Contractor is installing material and equipment in an existing structure should require an installation floater policy rather than builders risk insurance (although a Contractor can substitute a blanket builders risk policy in place of an installation floater).

For projects that involve structural renovations or additions to an existing structure, the County has two exposures: one for the new work being done and one for the existing building or structure. If the new work does not involve a major exposure to the existing building or structure, the County should require an installation floater policy equal to the contract cost on the new work. The County would then assume the risk of damage to the existing structure.

If the new work involves a major addition or major renovation that could affect the structural integrity of the existing structure, the County should require builders risk insurance that covers the new work and the existing structure for the total cost of the contract plus the value of the existing structure. Except when projects also involve existing property, the value insured in a builders risk policy or an installation floater should always be equal to the total contract cost.
If a Contractor’s work involves testing air conditioning systems, boilers, pressure vessels, major machinery or major electrical panels, the County should require that the builders risk or installation floater policy include coverage for testing. Otherwise, any damage done to the equipment as a result of trial tests will not be covered.

Work on roads and drainage canals can involve sizable contract costs. However, the probability of damage on such projects is limited. Additionally, when damage occurs, it is usually limited to a small area and represents a small portion of the total contract value. As such, unless there are high-value segments of the project subject to a sizable loss (such as an expensive pumping station) builders risk insurance is not recommended.

7. **Workers Compensation (Pertains to Section III, E. of IIRs).** For workers compensation, the Liability Coverage and Limit Matrix only identify that coverage needed. The statutory workers compensation limit and the employer’s liability limit should remain as shown in the Liability Coverage and Limit Matrix. Multipliers are not used to increase these limits.

Should you have any questions concerning these Guidelines, please call CEO-Risk Management at (213) 351-6436.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TERM OR PHRASE</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admitted Insurer</td>
<td>An insurer that is licensed to do business in the state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorized Insurer</td>
<td>An admitted insurer or an approved surplus lines insurer authorized to do business in the state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate Limit</td>
<td>The maximum limit to be paid during the policy period for all covered claims. In the commercial general liability policy, there are two annual aggregate limits. One applies to all coverage other than products and completed operations and a second aggregate limit applies to products and completed operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Liability</td>
<td>A liability insurance policy covering liability arising from the use of an aircraft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos Liability</td>
<td>A liability insurance policy covering loss arising from the removal, encapsulation and/or transportation of asbestos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobile Liability</td>
<td>A liability insurance policy covering loss arising from the operation of automobiles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler &amp; Machinery</td>
<td>A type of insurance that covers damage to property caused by a boiler or equipment &quot;accident.&quot; (&quot;Accidents&quot; include explosion or tearing asunder originating from pressure vessels, electrical arching or centrifugal force.) Builders risk policies can usually be extended to include this coverage during testing of boilers, electrical systems and machinery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanket Builders Risk</td>
<td>A builders risk policy purchased by a Contractor that applies to all projects the Contractor reports to the insurer during the policy term.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builders Risk</td>
<td>A type of insurance that covers damage to property under construction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial General Liability</td>
<td>A common type of general liability policy designed by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) and widely used by insurers. The principle coverages included in a commercial general liability policy include premises and operations, products and completed operations, contractual liability and personal and advertising injury liability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractors Professional Liability</td>
<td>A type of liability insurance covering a Contractor's liability for engineering or architectural work, review of plans and shop drawings, project management, project consulting, project scheduling, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage</td>
<td>A term referring to the protection that makes up part or all of the insurance in an insurance policy. (See Commercial General Liability for an example.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERM OR PHRASE</td>
<td>MEANING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deductible</td>
<td>An amount that the insured entity is responsible to reimburse to the insurer after payment of a third-party liability claim or the insured's share of loss paid as part of a property claim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design E&amp;O</td>
<td>A type of professional liability insurance for engineers and architects (also known as architects and engineers E&amp;O).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuation of Products/Completed Operations Coverage</td>
<td>A requirement that an insured continue to purchase products/completed operations insurance for a stated period after the contracted work is completed and accepted by the County.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employers Liability</td>
<td>A coverage that is part of a workers’ compensation policy. Employers liability insures the employers liability (up to a stated limit) for injury to employees that are not subject to workers compensation laws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Liability</td>
<td>A liability insurance policy covering liability and cleanup costs arising from pollution spills or leaks. (Coverage can include the cost to cleanup owned property as well as non-owned property.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errors &amp; Omissions</td>
<td>Another term for professional liability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Insurance</td>
<td>An insurance policy that stands above (or excess to) primary insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Liability</td>
<td>A liability insurance policy covering loss arising from general operations and the operation of premises.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Floater</td>
<td>A type of insurance that covers damage the materials being installed by the insured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones Act</td>
<td>A federal law that requires employers to insure the captain and crew members of a boat for injury. (The law applies to all employees working on a boat operating in navigable waters.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Liability</td>
<td>A liability insurance policy covering loss arising from the operation of boats or ships (also known as a protection and indemnity policy.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigable Waters</td>
<td>Ocean and inland waters that can be consistently used by larger boats or ships. (Operations on navigable waters can subject employers to paying United Stated Longshore and Harbor Workers Act benefits to injured employees.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Contributing</td>
<td>An insurance policy in which the policy limits will not combine with (contribute with) other policies to share a loss. A non-contributing policy would stand as excess to other policies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERM OR PHRASE</td>
<td>MEANING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal and Advertising Injury</td>
<td>A general liability coverage that covers libel, slander, false arrest, malicious prosecution, wrongful eviction, violation of privacy and use of another entity’s idea (or infringing on another entity’s copyright, trademark or slogan) in advertising the insured’s products or services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Aggregate</td>
<td>An annual aggregate limit in the commercial general liability policy that applies to all commercial general liability coverages except Products/Completed Operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution Liability</td>
<td>Another term for environmental liability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Insurance</td>
<td>Insurance that stands first in line to pay a loss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Liability</td>
<td>A liability insurance policy covering loss arising from errors or omissions done in performing professional services (also known as an errors &amp; omissions [E&amp;O] policy.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products/Completed Operations Liability</td>
<td>A type of general liability coverage that covers liability for damage or injury caused by the insured’s products after the sale of the product or caused by the completed operations done by an insured. This type of coverage is subject to a separate annual aggregate limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad Protective Liability</td>
<td>A specialized type of liability insurance required of Contractors by railroads to insure the railroad when Contractors enter on railroad property to perform work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retention</td>
<td>A self-insured layer that applies primary to the insured liability limits (similar to a deductible).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Insurance</td>
<td>Self-retained risk of loss. A self-insurance program can be a formal document recognizing a self-retained risk of loss (such as a self-insurance certificate or a retention), an informal assumption of known risk or an unintended and unexpected risk of loss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Liability</td>
<td>A type of liability insurance that is designed for specialized types of operations, such as asbestos liability, environmental liability and railroad protective liability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus Lines Insurer</td>
<td>An out-of-state insurer that transacts business on risks that admitted insurers have refused to write. To be acceptable, the surplus lines insurer must be authorized to conduct business in the state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USL&amp;H</strong></td>
<td>An acronym for the <em>United Stated Longshore and Harbor Workers Act</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERM OR PHRASE</td>
<td>MEANING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers Compensation</td>
<td>Workers compensation insurance covers employees for injury or illness they incur in the course of their work. Workers compensation insurance is made up of workers compensation coverage and employers liability coverage. The workers compensation limit is a “statutory” limit in which the amount insured is established by the benefit levels stated in workers compensation statutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
### LIABILITY COVERAGE AND LIMIT MATRIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Project</th>
<th>General Liability (use Table 2 for final limit)</th>
<th>Automobile Liability (use Table 4 for final limit)</th>
<th>Workers Compensation</th>
<th>Professional and Special Liability (use Table 5 for final limit)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million Errors &amp; Omissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Installation</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million Errors &amp; Omissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Alarm installation work at a jail or penal facility or at a residential location housing over 50 persons should be considered “high hazard”)</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million Errors &amp; Omissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos Remediation</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million 14</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million Asbestos Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioning, Heating or Refrigeration System Installation</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million Asbestos Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural or Engineering Work</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million Professional (E&amp;O) Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Sprinkler Installation</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million Professional (E&amp;O) Liability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

13 WC refers to workers compensation. EL stands for employers liability. USL&H stands for United States Longshore and Harbor Workers Act coverage. E&O stands for errors & omissions and refers to professional liability insurance.

14 All railroad protective liability must be written in the name of the railroad that requires this coverage of the County. The limit insured must equal the limit required by the railroad. All asbestos and lead remediation work that includes transport of asbestos or lead waste away from the job site must also include automobile liability coverage that includes liability coverage for the transport of asbestos or lead.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Project</th>
<th>General Liability (use Table 2 for final limit)</th>
<th>Automobile Liability (use Table 4 for final limit)</th>
<th>Workers Compensation</th>
<th>Professional and Special Liability (use Table 5 for final limit)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers Comp</td>
<td>WC - Jones Act</td>
<td>WC - USL&amp;H</td>
<td>Marine Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach Improvement (including facilities installation)</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if Contractor’s employees will use boats of any type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breakwater or Jetty Construction</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if Contractor’s employees will use boats of any type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Construction</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if Contractor’s employees will use boats of any type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Painting</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if Contractor’s employees will use boats of any type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Project</td>
<td>General Liability (use Table 2 for final limit)</td>
<td>Automobile Liability (use Table 4 for final limit)</td>
<td>Workers Compensation</td>
<td>Professional and Special Liability (use Table 5 for final limit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if aerial lifting of materials or aerial surveying or photography is performed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Construction (General)</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>WC - Jones Act $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if pollutants are present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Moving</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million contractor’s professional liability required if the project is a design/build project and contractor does or subcontract s design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catch Basin Clean Out</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if pollutants are present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam or Reservoir Construction</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if Contractor uses or will hire others to use aircraft to perform aerial survey or photography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dredging</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if Contractor uses or will hire others to use aircraft to perform aerial survey or photography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake Retrofit Work</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if pollutants are present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator Retrofit/ Maintenance</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if Contractor’s employees will use boats of any type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Project</td>
<td>General Liability (use Table 2 for final limit)</td>
<td>Automobile Liability (use Table 4 for final limit)</td>
<td>Workers Compensation</td>
<td>Professional and Special Liability (use Table 5 for final limit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers Comp</td>
<td>WC - Jones Act</td>
<td>WC - USL&amp;H</td>
<td>Marine Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Assessment Work</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million EL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excavation or Pile Driving</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if Contractor’s employees will use boats of any type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior fence or retaining wall installation</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fireproofing and Sprinkler Installation</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood control, cofferdam and sewer construction</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if Contractor’s employees will use boats of any type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf Course Construction</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if pollutants are present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating System Installation</td>
<td>(See Air Conditioning)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Project</td>
<td>General Liability (use Table 2 for final limit)</td>
<td>Automobile Liability (use Table 4 for final limit)</td>
<td>Workers Compensation</td>
<td>Professional and Special Liability (use Table 5 for final limit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers Comp</td>
<td>WC - Jones Act</td>
<td>WC - USL&amp;H</td>
<td>Marine Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior Renovation</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron or Steel erection - Buildings or Structural Work</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation and Water System Construction</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if contractor uses or will hire others to use aircraft to perform aerial survey or photography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscaping, Planting and Arbor Work</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park, Playing Field or Playground Construction</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paving</td>
<td>(See Street, Road and Highway Construction)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline or Sewer Construction</td>
<td>(See Water Main Construction)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streetlight Installation, Maintenance and Repair</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Project</td>
<td>General Liability (use Table 2 for final limit)</td>
<td>Automobile Liability (use Table 4 for final limit)</td>
<td>Workers Compensation</td>
<td>Professional and Special Liability (use Table 5 for final limit)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Workers Comp</td>
<td>WC - Jones Act</td>
<td>WC - USL&amp;H</td>
<td>Marine Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street, Road and Highway Construction (including slurry sealing)</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if Contractor’s employees will use boats of any type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pool Construction</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Traffic Signal Light Installation, Maintenance and Repair</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tree Planting and Trimming</td>
<td>(See Landscaping)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tunneling Work</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Main Construction</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waterworks Construction</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Statutory $1 million EL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Project</td>
<td>General Liability (use Table 2 for final limit)</td>
<td>Automobile Liability (use Table 4 for final limit)</td>
<td>Workers Compensation</td>
<td>Professional and Special Liability (use Table 5 for final limit)</td>
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<td>Marine Liability</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Aircraft Liability</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Pollution Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other Liability*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrecking Work</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>Statutory WC - Jones Act $1 million EL</td>
<td>$1 million required if pollutants are present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1 million asbestos liability required if asbestos is present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11: Purchase Order Indemnification and Insurance Requirements

INDEMNIFICATION

1. The vendor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the County, its Special Districts, elected and appointed officers, employees, agents and volunteers ("County Indemnitees") from and against any and all liability, including but not limited to demands, claims, actions, fees, costs, and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from and/or relating to Vendor's operations, goods and/or commodities or services provided hereunder, except for such loss or damage arising from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the County Indemnitees. This indemnity shall include, but not be limited to, claims for or by reason of any actual or alleged infringement of any United States patent or copyright or any actual or alleged trade secret disclosure.

2. Insurance, surety and performance bonds shall be in the amounts set forth herein.

3. Subsequent to County's evaluation, bids/proposals shall, except parts specifically marked proprietary or confidential, become a matter of public record.

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Policy

Before a contractor/vendor is issued a contract or purchase order to provide services to the County, the contractor/vendor must provide acceptable evidence of insurance coverage for the protection of the County. The contractor must also agree to their status as an independent contractor and agree to the County's indemnification requirements.

Procedure

1. Departments when contracting for services should let the bidders know that insurance coverage is part of the bid requirements and must be furnished before a purchase order can be issued.

2. Insurance coverage is required on all service contracts and absolutely essential when a vendor comes on County premises to perform services.

3. At a minimum, General Liability, Property Damage and Workers Compensation insurance are required.

4. Other types of insurance required may include coverage for auto liability, professional liability, crime, and malpractice. Department is to determine the additional type and coverage of insurance required.

5. The County Risk Manager has identified three levels of risk:
   • High Risk
• Moderate Risk
• Low Risk

*Note:* All companies providing services for the County shall have liability coverage.

6. Department must obtain and contractor must provide a Certificate of Insurance evidencing adequate insurance coverage. Such certificate shall name the County (certificate holder) as additional insured to General Liability policy.

7. Insurance coverage must be in effect for the duration of services being performed. A minimum of 30 days advance written notice must be provided to the County of any modification to or cancellation of the policy.

8. The County Risk Management Operations Unit provides the recommended levels of insurance for specific requirements of the project for each department. Department shall review the Insurance Manual for Service Agreements available as a component of the Contracting Manual or through the CEO, Risk Management Division.

9. Any questions or issues not covered herein can be directed to the County Risk Management Operations Unit at the Chief Executive Office.
INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS:

During the term of this Lease, and following acceptance of the building by Lessee, the following indemnification and insurance requirements shall be in effect.

I. INDEMNIFICATION

The Lessor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Lessee from and against any and all liability, loss, injury or damage including (but not limited to) demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from or connected with the Lessor’s construction, repair, maintenance and other acts and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessor’s ownership of the Premises.

The Lessee shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Lessor, from and against any and all liability, loss, injury or damage including (but not limited to) demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from or connected with the Lessee’s repair, maintenance and other acts and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessee’s use of the Premises.

II. WAIVER

Both the Lessee and Lessor each agree to release the other and waive their rights of recovery against the other for damage to their respective property arising from perils insured in the Causes-of-Loss Special Form (ISO form CP 10 30).

III. GENERAL INSURANCE PROVISIONS - LESSOR REQUIREMENTS

Without limiting the Lessor’s indemnification of Lessee and during the term of this Lease, and until all of its obligations pursuant to this Lease have been met, Lessor shall provide and maintain at its own expense insurance coverage satisfying the requirements specified in this Lease. These minimum insurance coverage terms, types and limits (the “Required Insurance”) also are in addition to and separate from any other contractual obligation imposed upon Lessor pursuant to this Lease. The Lessee in no way warrants that the Required Insurance is sufficient to protect the Lessor for liabilities which may arise from or relate to this Lease.

A. Evidence of Coverage and Notice to Lessee
Certificate(s) of insurance coverage (Certificate) satisfactory to Lessee, and a copy of an Additional Insured endorsement confirming Lessee and its Agents (defined below) has been given Insured status under the Lessor's General Liability policy, shall be delivered to Lessee at the address shown below and provided prior to the start day of this Lease.

Renewal Certificates shall be provided to Lessee not less than 10 days prior to Lessor's policy expiration dates. The Lessee reserves the right to obtain complete, certified copies of any required Lessor insurance policies at any time.

Certificates shall identify all Required Insurance coverage types and limits specified herein, reference this Lease by name or number, and be signed by an authorized representative of the insurer(s). The Insured party named on the Certificate shall match the name of the Lessor identified in this Lease. Certificates shall provide the full name of each insurer providing coverage, its NAIC (National Association of Insurance Commissioners) identification number, its financial rating, the amounts of any policy deductibles or self-insured retentions exceeding twenty five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars, and list any Lessee required endorsement forms.

Neither the Lessee’s failure to obtain, nor the Lessee’s receipt of, or failure to object to a non-complying insurance certificate or endorsement, or any other insurance documentation or information provided by the Lessor, its insurance broker(s) and/or insurer(s), shall be construed as a waiver of any of the Required Insurance provisions.

Certificates and copies of any required endorsements, notices of cancellation shall be delivered to:

County of Los Angeles  
Lessee Department Name  
Lessee Department Address  
Attention: Name of Department Contact Person

Lessor also shall promptly notify Lessee of any third party claim or suit filed against Lessor which arises from or relates to this Lease, and could result in the filing of a claim or lawsuit against Lessor and/or Lessee.

B. Additional Insured Status and Scope of Coverage

The Lessee, which is the County of Los Angeles, its Special Districts, Elected Officials, Officers, Agents, Employees and Volunteers (collectively Lessee and its Agents), shall be provided additional insured status under Lessor’s General Liability policy with respect to liability arising from or connected with the Lessor’s acts, errors, and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessor's operations on and/or its ownership of the
premises. Lessee’s additional insured status shall apply with respect to liability and defense of suits arising out of the Lessor’s acts or omissions, whether such liability is attributable to the Lessor or to the Lessee. The full policy limits and scope of protection also shall apply to the Lessee as an additional insured, even if they exceed the Lessee’s minimum Required Insurance specifications herein. Use of an automatic additional insured endorsement form is acceptable providing it satisfies the Required Insurance provisions herein.

C. Cancellation of or Changes in Insurance.

Lessor shall provide County with, or Lessor’s insurance policies shall contain a provision that County shall receive, written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance, including insurer, limits of coverage, term of coverage or policy period. The written notice shall be provided to County at least ten (10) days in advance of cancellation for non-payment of premium and thirty (30) days in advance for any other cancellation or policy change. Failure to provide written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance may constitute a material breach of the Lease, in the sole discretion of the County, upon which the County may suspend or terminate this Lease.

D. Failure to Maintain Insurance.

Lessor’s failure to maintain or to provide acceptable evidence that it maintains the Required Insurance shall constitute a material breach of the Lease, upon which County immediately may withhold payments due to Lessor, and/or suspend or terminate this Lease. County, at its sole discretion, may obtain damages from Lessor resulting from said breach. Alternatively, the County may purchase the Required Insurance, and without further notice to Lessor, deduct the premium cost from sums due to Lessor or pursue Lessor reimbursement.

E. Insurer Financial Ratings.

Insurance is to be provided by an insurance company authorized to do business in California and acceptable to the Lessee, with an A.M. Best rating of not less than A:VII, unless otherwise approved by the Lessee.

F. Lessor’s Insurance Shall Be Primary

Lessor’s insurance policies, with respect to any claims related to this Lease, shall be primary with respect to all other sources of coverage available to Lessee. Any Lessor maintained insurance or self-insurance coverage shall be in excess of and not contribute to any Lessee coverage.

G. Waiver of Subrogation
To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Lessor hereby waives its and its insurer(s) rights of recovery against Lessee under all required insurance policies for any loss arising from or related to this Lease. The Lessor shall require its insurers to execute any waiver of subrogation endorsements which may be necessary to affect such waiver.

H. Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions (SIRs)

Lessor's policies shall not obligate the Lessee to pay any portion of any Lessor deductible or SIR. The Lessee retains the right to require Lessor to reduce or eliminate policy deductibles and SIRs as respects the Lessee, or to provide a bond guaranteeing Lessor's payment of all deductibles and SIRs, including all related claims investigation, administration and defense expenses. Such bond shall be executed by a corporate surety licensed to transact business in the State of California.

I. Claims Made Coverage

If any part of the Required Insurance is written on claims made basis, any policy retroactive date shall precede the start date of this Lease. Lessor understands and agrees it shall maintain such coverage for a period of not less than three (3) years following Lease expiration, termination or cancellation.

J. Application of Excess Liability Coverage

Lessor may use a combination of primary and excess insurance policies which provide coverage as broad as (“follow form” over) the underlying primary policies, to satisfy the Required Insurance provisions.

K. Separation of Insureds

All liability policies shall provide cross-liability coverage as would be afforded by the standard ISO (Insurance Services Office, Inc.) separation of insureds provision with no insured versus insured exclusions or limitations.

L. Lessee Review and Approval of Insurance Requirements

The Lessee reserves the right to review and adjust the Required Insurance provisions, conditioned upon Lessee’s determination of changes in risk exposures.

III. INSURANCE COVERAGE TYPES AND LIMITS

A. Lessee Requirements: During the term of this Lease, Lessee shall maintain a program of insurance coverage as described below. Lessee, at its sole option, may satisfy all or any part of this insurance requirement
through use of a program of self insurance (self-funding of its liabilities). Certificate evidencing coverage or letter evidencing self-funding will be provided to Lessor after execution of this Lease at Lessor’s request.

(1) **Commercial General Liability Insurance** providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CG 00 01, naming Lessor and its Agents as an additional insured, with limits of not less than:

- General Aggregate: $2 million
- Products/Completed Operations Aggregate: $1 million
- Personal and Advertising Injury: $1 million
- Each Occurrence: $1 million

**NOTE TO COUNTY STAFF:** Should you have any questions regarding the insurance requirements limits below, please contact the CEO Risk Management Branch – Risk Management Operations Section at (213) 351-6436.

B. **Lessor Requirements (Occupancy Period):** After the construction is completed, Lessor shall provide and maintain the following programs of insurance coverage:

(1) **Commercial General Liability Insurance** providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CG 00 01, naming Lessee and its Agents as an additional insured, with limits of not less than:

- General Aggregate: $10 million
- Products/Completed Operations Aggregate: $10 million
- Personal and Advertising Injury: $5 million
- Each Occurrence: $5 million

(2) **Commercial Property Insurance.** Such coverage shall:

- Provide coverage for Lessee’s property and any improvements and betterments; this coverage shall be at least as broad as that provided by the Causes-of-Loss Special Form (ISO form CP 10 30), excluding earthquake and including flood and ordinance or law coverage.

- Be written for the full replacement cost of the property, with a deductible no greater than $250,000 or 5% of the property value, whichever is less. Insurance proceeds shall be payable to the Lessee and Lessor as their interests may appear.

C. **Lessor Requirements (Construction Period):** During the period of construction, Lessor shall provide and maintain the following programs of insurance coverage:
• **Builder's Risk Course of Construction Insurance.** Such coverage shall insure against damage from perils covered by the Causes-of-Loss Special Form (ISO form CP 10 30). This insurance shall be endorsed to include earthquake, flood, ordinance or law coverage, coverage for temporary offsite storage, debris removal, pollutant cleanup and removal, testing, preservation of property, excavation costs, landscaping, shrubs and plants, and full collapse coverage during construction, without restricting collapse coverage to specified perils. Such insurance shall be extended to include boiler & machinery coverage for air conditioning, heating and other equipment during testing. This insurance shall be written on a completed-value basis and cover the entire value of the construction project, including Lessor furnished materials and equipment, against loss or damage until completion and acceptance by the Lessee and the Lessor if required. Such coverage shall provide a per occurrence deductible of no greater than ten percent (10%) of the value insured for earthquake, and five percent (5%) of the value insured for all other perils.

• **General Liability Insurance.** Such coverage shall be written on ISO policy form CG 00 01 or its equivalent, naming Lessor as an additional insured, with limits of not less than $(determined on a project by project basis):

  General Aggregate:
  Products/Completed Operations Aggregate:
  Personal and Advertising Injury:
  Each Occurrence:

  The Products/Completed Operations coverage shall continue to be maintained in the amount indicated above for at least two (2) years from the date the Project is completed and accepted by the Lessee and the Lessor if required.

• **Automobile Liability.** Such coverage shall be written on ISO policy form CA 00 01 or its equivalent with limits of not less than $(determined on a project by project basis) for bodily injury and property damage, in combined or equivalent split limits, for each single accident. Such insurance shall cover liability arising out of Lessee’s or Lessee’s contractor use of autos pursuant to this Lease, including owned, leased, hired, and/or non-owned autos, as each may be applicable.

• **Professional Liability.** Such insurance shall cover liability arising from any error, omission, negligent, or wrongful act of the Lessee’s contractor and/or licensed professional (i.e. architects, engineers, surveyors, etc.) with limits of not less than $(determined on a project by project basis) per claim and $(double the per claim limit) aggregate. The coverage shall also provide an extended two-year reporting period commencing upon expiration, termination or cancellation of the construction project.
- **Workers Compensation and Employers’ Liability Insurance** or qualified self-insurance satisfying statutory requirements. Such coverage shall provide Employers’ Liability coverage with limits of not less than $1 million per accident. Such policy shall be endorsed to waive subrogation against the Lessor for injury to the Lessee’s or Lessee’s contractor employees. If Lessee or Lessee’s contractor will provide leased employees, or, is an employee leasing or temporary staffing firm or a professional employer organization (PEO), coverage also shall include an Alternate Employer Endorsement (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form WC 00 03 01 A) naming the Lessor as the Alternate Employer, and the endorsement form shall be modified to provide that Lessor will receive not less than thirty (30) days advance written notice of cancellation of this coverage provision.

- **Asbestos Liability or Contractors Pollution Liability Insurance** is needed if construction requires remediation of asbestos or pollutants. Such insurance shall cover liability for personal injury and property damage arising from the release, discharge, escape, dispersal or emission of asbestos, whether gradual or sudden, and include coverage for the costs and expenses associated with voluntary clean-up, testing, monitoring and treatment of asbestos in compliance with governmental mandate or requests. If the asbestos or pollutant will be removed from the construction site, asbestos or pollution liability is also required under the Lessee’s or Lessee’s contractor Automobile Liability Insurance. Lessee or Lessee’s contractor shall maintain limits of not less than $(determined on a project by project basis) for this project.

- **Performance Security Requirements.** Prior to the beginning of construction Lessee shall require its contractor to file surety bonds with the Lessee and the Lessor if required in the amounts and for the purposes noted below. All bonds shall be duly executed by a solvent surety company that is authorized by the State of California, is listed in the United States Department of the Treasury’s Listing of Approved Sureties Treasury (Circular 570) and is satisfactory to the County, and it shall pay all premiums and costs thereof and incidental thereto (see www.fms.treas.gov/c570/).

  Each bond shall be signed by the Lessee’s Contractor (as Principal) and the Surety.

  The Lessee's contractor shall give two surety bonds with good and sufficient sureties: the first in the sum of not less than 100% of the Project price to assure the payment of claims of material men supplying materials to Lessee’s contractor, subcontractors, mechanics, and laborers employed by the Lessee’s contractor on the Project, and the second in the sum of not less than 100% of the Project price to assure the faithful performance of the Project Contract.
1. The “Materials and Labor Bond” (or “Payment Bond”) shall be so conditioned as to inure to the benefit of persons furnishing materials for, or performing labor upon the Work. This bond shall be maintained by the Lessee’s contractor in full force and effect until the Work is completed and accepted by the Lessee and the Lessor if required, and until all claims for materials, labor, and subcontracts are paid.

2. The “Bond for Faithful Performance” shall be so conditioned as to assure the faithful performance by the Lessee’s contractor of all Work under said Project contract within the time limits prescribed, including any maintenance and warranty provisions, in a manner that is satisfactory and acceptable to the Lessee and the Lessor if required; that all materials and workmanship supplied by Lessee’s contractor will be free from original or developed defects, and that should original or developed defects, or failures appear within a period of one year from the date of Acceptance of the Work by the Lessee and the Lessor if required, the Contractor shall, at Contractor’s own expense, make good such defects and failures, and make all replacements and adjustments required, within a reasonable time after being notified by the Lessee to do so, and to the approval of the Lessor if required. This bond shall be maintained by the Lessee’s contractor in full force and effect during the performance of the Project and for a period of one year after acceptance of the Work by the Lessee and the Lessor if required.

Should any surety or sureties upon said bonds or any of them become insufficient, or be deemed unsatisfactory by the Lessee or the Lessor, said Contractor shall replace said bond or bonds with good and sufficient sureties within ten (10) days after receiving notice from the Lessee or the Lessor that the surety or sureties are insufficient or unsatisfactory.

No further payment shall be deemed due, or will be made under this Contract until the new sureties shall qualify and be accepted by the Lessee and the Lessor.
INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS: During the term of this Lease, the following indemnification and insurance requirements shall be in effect.

I. INDEMNIFICATION

The Lessor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Lessee from and against any and all liability, loss, injury or damage including (but not limited to) demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from or connected with the Lessor’s repair, maintenance and other acts and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessor’s ownership of the Premises.

The Lessee shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Lessor, from and against any and all liability, loss, injury or damage including (but not limited to) demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from or connected with the Lessee’s repair, maintenance and other acts and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessee’s use of the Premises.

II. WAIVER

Both the Lessee and Lessor each agree to release the other and waive their rights of recovery against the other for damage to their respective property arising from perils insured in the Causes-of-Loss Special Form (ISO form CP 10 30).

III. GENERAL INSURANCE PROVISIONS - LESSOR REQUIREMENTS

Without limiting the Lessor’s indemnification of Lessee and during the term of this Lease, and until all of its obligations pursuant to this Lease have been met, Lessor shall provide and maintain at its own expense insurance coverage satisfying the requirements specified in this Lease. These minimum insurance coverage terms, types and limits (the “Required Insurance”) also are in addition to and separate from any other contractual obligation imposed upon Lessor pursuant to this Lease. The Lessee in no way warrants that the Required Insurance is sufficient to protect the Lessor for liabilities which may arise from or relate to this Lease.

A. Evidence of Coverage and Notice to Lessee

Certificate(s) of insurance coverage (Certificate) satisfactory to Lessee, and a copy of an Additional Insured endorsement confirming Lessee and its Agents (defined below) has been given Insured status under the
Lessor’s General Liability policy, shall be delivered to Lessee at the address shown below and provided prior to the start day of this Lease.

Renewal Certificates shall be provided to Lessee not less than 10 days prior to Lessor’s policy expiration dates. The Lessee reserves the right to obtain complete, certified copies of any required Lessor insurance policies at any time.

Certificates shall identify all Required Insurance coverage types and limits specified herein, reference this Lease by name or number, and be signed by an authorized representative of the insurer(s). The Insured party named on the Certificate shall match the name of the Lessor identified in this Lease. Certificates shall provide the full name of each insurer providing coverage, its NAIC (National Association of Insurance Commissioners) identification number, its financial rating, the amounts of any policy deductibles or self-insured retentions exceeding twenty five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars, and list any Lessee required endorsement forms.

Neither the Lessee’s failure to obtain, nor the Lessee’s receipt of, or failure to object to a non-complying insurance certificate or endorsement, or any other insurance documentation or information provided by the Lessor, its insurance broker(s) and/or insurer(s), shall be construed as a waiver of any of the Required Insurance provisions.

Certificates and copies of any required endorsements, notices of cancellation shall be delivered to:

County of Los Angeles
Lessee Department Name
Lessee Department Address
Attention: Name of Department Contact Person

Lessor also shall promptly notify Lessee of any third party claim or suit filed against Lessor which arises from or relates to this Lease, and could result in the filing of a claim or lawsuit against Lessor and/or Lessee.

B. Additional Insured Status and Scope of Coverage

The Lessee, which is the County of Los Angeles, its Special Districts, Elected Officials, Officers, Agents, Employees and Volunteers (collectively Lessee and its Agents), shall be provided additional insured status under Lessor’s General Liability policy with respect to liability arising from or connected with the Lessor’s acts, errors, and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessor’s operations on and/or its ownership of the premises. Lessee’s additional insured status shall apply with respect to liability and defense of suits arising out of the Lessor’s acts or omissions, whether such liability is attributable to the Lessor or to the Lessee. The full
policy limits and scope of protection also shall apply to the Lessee as an additional insured, even if they exceed the Lessee’s minimum Required Insurance specifications herein. Use of an automatic additional insured endorsement form is acceptable providing it satisfies the Required Insurance provisions herein.

C. Cancellation of or Changes in Insurance

Lessor shall provide the Lessee with, or Lessor’s insurance policies shall contain a provision that the Lessee shall receive, written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance, including insurer, limits of coverage, term of coverage or policy period. The written notice shall be provided to the Lessee at least ten (10) days in advance of cancellation for non-payment of premium and thirty (30) days in advance for any other cancellation or policy change. Failure to provide written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance may constitute a material breach of the Lease, in the sole discretion of the Lessee, upon which the Lessee may suspend or terminate this Lease.

D. Failure to Maintain Insurance

Lessor’s failure to maintain or to provide acceptable evidence that it maintains the Required Insurance shall constitute a material breach of the Lease, upon which County immediately may withhold payments due to Lessor, and/or suspend or terminate this Lease. County, at its sole discretion, may obtain damages from Lessor resulting from said breach. Alternatively, the County may purchase the Required Insurance, and without further notice to Lessor, deduct the premium cost from sums due to Lessor or pursue Lessor reimbursement.

E. Insurer Financial Ratings.

Insurance is to be provided by an insurance company authorized to do business in California and acceptable to the Lessee, with an A.M. Best rating of not less than A:VII, unless otherwise approved by the Lessee.

F. Lessor’s Insurance Shall Be Primary

Lessor’s insurance policies, with respect to any claims related to this Lease, shall be primary with respect to all other sources of coverage available to Lessee. Any Lessor maintained insurance or self-insurance coverage shall be in excess of and not contribute to any Lessee coverage.

G. Waiver of Subrogation

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Lessor hereby waives its and its insurer(s) rights of recovery against Lessee under all required insurance policies for any loss arising from or related to this Lease. The Lessor shall
require its insurers to execute any waiver of subrogation endorsements which may be necessary to affect such waiver.

H. Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions (SIRs)

Lessor's policies shall not obligate the Lessee to pay any portion of any Lessor deductible or SIR. The Lessee retains the right to require Lessor to reduce or eliminate policy deductibles and SIRs as respects the Lessee, or to provide a bond guaranteeing Lessor's payment of all deductibles and SIRs, including all related claims investigation, administration and defense expenses. Such bond shall be executed by a corporate surety licensed to transact business in the State of California.

I. Claims Made Coverage

If any part of the Required Insurance is written on claims made basis, any policy retroactive date shall precede the start date of this Lease. Lessor understands and agrees it shall maintain such coverage for a period of not less than three (3) years following Lease expiration, termination or cancellation.

J. Application of Excess Liability Coverage

Lessor may use a combination of primary and excess insurance policies which provide coverage as broad as (“follow form” over) the underlying primary policies, to satisfy the Required Insurance provisions.

K. Separation of Insureds

All liability policies shall provide cross-liability coverage as would be afforded by the standard ISO (Insurance Services Office, Inc.) separation of insureds provision with no insured versus insured exclusions or limitations.

L. Lessee Review and Approval of Insurance Requirements

The Lessee reserves the right to review and adjust the Required Insurance provisions, conditioned upon Lessee’s determination of changes in risk exposures.

IV. INSURANCE COVERAGE TYPES AND LIMITS

A. Lessee Requirements: During the term of this Lease, Lessee shall maintain a program of insurance coverage as described below. Lessee, at its sole option, may satisfy all or any part of this insurance requirement through use of a program of self insurance (self-funding of its liabilities). Certificate evidencing coverage or letter evidencing self-funding will be provided to Lessor after execution of this Lease at Lessor’s request.
(1) **Commercial General Liability Insurance** providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CG 00 01, naming Lessor and its Agents as an additional insured, with limits of not less than:

- General Aggregate: $2 million
- Products/Completed Operations Aggregate: $1 million
- Personal and Advertising Injury: $1 million
- Each Occurrence: $1 million

**NOTE TO COUNTY STAFF:** Should you have any questions regarding the insurance requirements limits below, please contact the CEO Risk Management Branch – Risk Management Operations Section at (213) 351-6436.

B. **Lessor Requirements:** During the term of this Lease, Lessor shall provide and maintain the following programs of insurance coverage:

(1) **Commercial General Liability Insurance** providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CG 00 01, naming Lessee and its Agents as an additional insured, with limits of not less than:

- General Aggregate: $10 million
- Products/Completed Operations Aggregate: $10 million
- Personal and Advertising Injury: $5 million
- Each Occurrence: $5 million

(2) **Commercial Property Insurance.** Such insurance shall:

- Provide coverage for Lessee’s property and any improvements and betterments; this coverage shall be at least as broad as that provided by the Causes-of-Loss Special Form (ISO form CP 10 30), excluding earthquake and including flood and ordinance or law coverage.

- Be written for the full replacement cost of the property, with a deductible no greater than $250,000 or 5% of the property value, whichever is less. Insurance proceeds shall be payable to the Lessee and Lessor as their interests may appear.
INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS: During the term of this Lease, the following indemnification and insurance requirements shall be in effect.

I. INDEMNIFICATION

The Lessee shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Lessor, from and against any and all liability, loss, injury or damage including (but not limited to) demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from or connected with the Lessee’s repair, maintenance and other acts and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessee’s use of the Premises.

The Lessor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Lessee from and against any and all liability, loss, injury or damage including (but not limited to) demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from or connected with the Lessor’s repair, maintenance and other acts and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessor’s ownership of the Premises.

II. GENERAL INSURANCE PROVISIONS - LESSEE REQUIREMENTS

Without limiting the Lessee’s indemnification of Lessor and during the term of this Lease, and until all of its obligations pursuant to this Lease have been met, Lessee shall provide and maintain at its own expense insurance coverage satisfying the requirements specified in this Lease. These minimum insurance coverage terms, types and limits (the “Required Insurance”) also are in addition to and separate from any other contractual obligation imposed upon Lessee pursuant to this Lease. The Lessor in no way warrants that the Required Insurance is sufficient to protect the Lessee for liabilities which may arise from or relate to this Lease.

A. Evidence of Coverage and Notice to Lessor

Ü Certificate(s) of insurance coverage (Certificate) satisfactory to Lessor, and a copy of an Additional Insured endorsement confirming Lessor and its Agents (defined below) has been given Insured status under the Lessee’s General Liability policy, shall be delivered to Lessor at the address shown below and provided prior to the start day of this Lease.

Ü Renewal Certificates shall be provided to Lessor not less than 10 days prior to Lessee’s policy expiration dates. The Lessor reserves the right to obtain complete, certified copies of any required Lessee insurance policies at any time.
Certificates shall identify all Required Insurance coverage types and limits specified herein, reference this Lease by name or number, and be signed by an authorized representative of the insurer(s). The Insured party named on the Certificate shall match the name of the Lessee identified in this Lease. Certificates shall provide the full name of each insurer providing coverage, its NAIC (National Association of Insurance Commissioners) identification number, its financial rating, the amounts of any policy deductibles or self-insured retentions exceeding twenty five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars, and list any Lessor required endorsement forms.

Neither the Lessor's failure to obtain, nor the Lessor’s receipt of, or failure to object to a non-complying insurance certificate or endorsement, or any other insurance documentation or information provided by the Lessee, its insurance broker(s) and/or insurer(s), shall be construed as a waiver of any of the Required Insurance provisions.

Certificates and copies of any required endorsements, notices of cancellation shall be delivered to:

County of Los Angeles  
Chief Executive Office [or other department acting as Lessor, as applicable]  
Real Estate Division  
222 South Hill Street, 3rd Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90012  
Attention: Name of Lease Manager, Property Management

Lessee also shall promptly notify Lessor of any third party claim or suit filed against Lessee which arises from or relates to this Lease, and could result in the filing of a claim or lawsuit against Lessee and/or Lessor.

B. Additional Insured Status and Scope of Coverage

The Lessor, which is the County of Los Angeles, its Special Districts, Elected Officials, Officers, Agents, Employees and Volunteers (collectively Lessor and its Agents), shall be provided additional insured status under Lessee’s General Liability policy with respect to liability arising from or connected with the Lessee’s acts, errors, and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessee’s operations on and/or its use of the premises. Lessor’s additional insured status shall apply with respect to liability and defense of suits arising out of the Lessee’s acts or omissions, whether such liability is attributable to the Lessee or to the Lessor. The full policy limits and scope of protection also shall apply to the Lessor as an additional insured, even if they exceed the Lessor’s minimum Required Insurance specifications herein. Use of an automatic additional insured endorsement form is acceptable providing it satisfies the Required Insurance provisions herein.
C. Cancellation of or Changes in Insurance

Lessee shall provide the Lessor with, or Lessee’s insurance policies shall contain a provision that the Lessor shall receive, written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance, including insurer, limits of coverage, term of coverage or policy period. The written notice shall be provided to the Lessor at least ten (10) days in advance of cancellation for non-payment of premium and thirty (30) days in advance for any other cancellation or policy change. Failure to provide written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance may constitute a material breach of the Lease, in the sole discretion of the Lessor, upon which the Lessor may suspend or terminate this Lease.

D. Failure to Maintain Insurance

Lessee’s failure to maintain or to provide acceptable evidence that it maintains the Required Insurance shall constitute a material breach of the Lease, upon which County immediately may suspend or terminate this Lease. County, at its sole discretion, may obtain damages from Lessee resulting from said breach. Alternatively, the County may purchase the Required Insurance and without further notice to Lessee, pursue Lessee reimbursement.

E. Insurer Financial Ratings.

Insurance is to be provided by an insurance company authorized to do business in California and acceptable to the Lessor, with an A.M. Best rating of not less than A:VII, unless otherwise approved by the Lessor.

F. Lessee’s Insurance Shall Be Primary

Lessee’s insurance policies, with respect to any claims related to this Lease, shall be primary with respect to all other sources of coverage available to Lessor. Any Lessor maintained insurance or self-insurance coverage shall be in excess of and not contribute to any Lessee coverage.

G. Waiver of Subrogation

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Lessee hereby waives its and its insurer(s) rights of recovery against Lessor under all required insurance policies for any loss arising from or related to this Lease. The Lessee shall require its insurers to execute any waiver of subrogation endorsements which may be necessary to affect such waiver.

H. Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions (SIRs)

Lessee’s policies shall not obligate the Lessor to pay any portion of any Lessee deductible or SIR. The Lessor retains the right to require Lessee
to reduce or eliminate policy deductibles and SIRs as respects the Lessor, or to provide a bond guaranteeing Lessee’s payment of all deductibles and SIRs, including all related claims investigation, administration and defense expenses. Such bond shall be executed by a corporate surety licensed to transact business in the State of California.

I. Claims Made Coverage

If any part of the Required Insurance is written on claims made basis, any policy retroactive date shall precede the start date of this Lease. Lessee understands and agrees it shall maintain such coverage for a period of not less than three (3) years following Lease expiration, termination or cancellation.

J. Application of Excess Liability Coverage

Lessee may use a combination of primary and excess insurance policies which provide coverage as broad as (“follow form” over) the underlying primary policies, to satisfy the Required Insurance provisions.

K. Separation of Insureds

All liability policies shall provide cross-liability coverage as would be afforded by the standard ISO (Insurance Services Office, Inc.) separation of insureds provision with no insured versus insured exclusions or limitations.

L. Lessor Review and Approval of Insurance Requirements

The Lessor reserves the right to review and adjust the Required Insurance provisions, conditioned upon Lessor’s determination of changes in risk exposures.

III. INSURANCE COVERAGE TYPES AND LIMITS

NOTE TO COUNTY STAFF: Should you have any questions regarding the insurance requirements limits below, please contact the CEO Risk Management Branch – Risk Management Operations Section at (213) 351-6436.

A. Commercial General Liability insurance (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CG 00 01), naming Lessor and its Agents as an additional insured, with limits of not less than:

- General Aggregate: $10 million
- Products/Completed Operations Aggregate: $10 million
- Personal and Advertising Injury: $5 million
- Each Occurrence: $5 million
B. Automobile Liability insurance (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CA 00 01) with limits of not less than $1 million for bodily injury and property damage, in combined or equivalent split limits, for each single accident. Insurance shall cover liability arising out of Lessee’s use of autos pursuant to this Lease, including owned, leased, hired, and/or non-owned autos, as each may be applicable. Any Lessee whose business includes auto garage, auto servicing or similar operations also shall endorse its policy to provide Garagekeeper’s Liability coverage (written on ISO form CA 99 37 or its equivalent) with a limit of not less than $_______ for the Leased premises.

NOTE TO COUNTY STAFF: Garagekeeper’s Liability coverage is only required for a Lessee whose business involves valet parking, parking lot management, car wash and similar operations in which the Lessee takes custody or control of vehicles belonging to third parties. The Limit of insurance for each location should be established by considering the average value of the type of vehicle most commonly held at the location, and the total number of such vehicles which are likely to incur loss or damage in a single incident. For example, a Lessee provides auto body repair and painting, and typically has as many as 50 cars at the Leased premises at any time. The estimated average value per vehicle is approximately $20,000, and it is estimated that no more than 10 vehicles would be damaged due to a single event (ex. shop fire) at the location. Therefore, a limit of not less than $20,000 X 10 = $200,000 would be chosen.

C. Workers Compensation and Employers’ Liability insurance or qualified self-insurance satisfying statutory requirements, which includes Employers’ Liability coverage with limits of not less than $1 million per accident. If applicable to Lessee’s operations, coverage also shall be arranged to satisfy the requirements of any federal workers or workmen’s compensation law or any federal occupational disease law.

D. Commercial Property Insurance. Such insurance shall:

- Provide coverage for Lessor’s property and any improvements and betterments; this coverage shall be at least as broad as that provided by the Causes-of-Loss Special Form (ISO form CP 10 30), excluding earthquake and including flood and ordinance or law coverage.

- Be written for the full replacement cost of the property, with a deductible no greater than $250,000 or 5% of the property value, whichever is less. Insurance proceeds shall be payable to the Lessee and Lessor as their interests may appear.
INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS (IIRs) FOR LEASE OF COUNTY PARCELS AT MARINA DEL REY (COUNTY AS LESSOR)

Instructions for the County Analysts are in red.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS: During the term of this Lease, the following indemnification and insurance requirements shall be in effect.

I. INDEMNIFICATION

The Lessee shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Lessor, from and against any and all liability, loss, injury or damage including (but not limited to) demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from or connected with the Lessee’s repair, maintenance and other acts and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessee’s use of the Premises.

The Lessor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Lessee from and against any and all liability, loss, injury or damage including (but not limited to) demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from or connected with the Lessor’s repair, maintenance and other acts and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessor’s ownership of the Premises.

II. GENERAL INSURANCE PROVISIONS - LESSEE REQUIREMENTS

Without limiting the Lessee’s indemnification of Lessor and during the term of this Lease, and until all of its obligations pursuant to this Lease have been met, Lessee shall provide and maintain at its own expense insurance coverage satisfying the requirements specified in this Lease. These minimum insurance coverage terms, types and limits (the “Required Insurance”) also are in addition to and separate from any other contractual obligation imposed upon Lessee pursuant to this Lease. The Lessor in no way warrants that the Required Insurance is sufficient to protect the Lessee for liabilities which may arise from or relate to this Lease.

A. Evidence of Coverage and Notice to Lessor

Ü Certificate(s) of insurance coverage (Certificate) satisfactory to Lessor, and a copy of an Additional Insured endorsement confirming Lessor and its Agents (defined below) has been given Insured status under the Lessee’s General Liability policy, shall be delivered to Lessor at the address shown below and provided prior to the start day of this Lease.

Ü Renewal Certificates shall be provided to Lessor not less than 10 days prior to Lessee’s policy expiration dates. The Lessor reserves the right to obtain complete, certified copies of any required Lessee insurance policies at any time.
- Certificates shall identify all Required Insurance coverage types and limits specified herein, reference this Lease by name or number, and be signed by an authorized representative of the insurer(s). The Insured party named on the Certificate shall match the name of the Lessee identified in this Lease. Certificates shall provide the full name of each insurer providing coverage, its NAIC (National Association of Insurance Commissioners) identification number, its financial rating, the amounts of any policy deductibles or self-insured retentions exceeding twenty five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars, and list any Lessor required endorsement forms.

- Neither the Lessor's failure to obtain, nor the Lessor’s receipt of, or failure to object to a non-complying insurance certificate or endorsement, or any other insurance documentation or information provided by the Lessee, its insurance broker(s) and/or insurer(s), shall be construed as a waiver of any of the Required Insurance provisions.

- Certificates and copies of any required endorsements, and notices of cancellation shall be delivered to:

  County of Los Angeles  
  Department of Beaches and Harbors  
  County Department Address  
  Attention: Name of Department Contact Person

Lessee also shall promptly notify Lessor of any third party claim or suit filed against Lessee which arises from or relates to this Lease, and could result in the filing of a claim or lawsuit against Lessee and/or Lessor.

B. Additional Insured Status and Scope of Coverage

The Lessor, which is the County of Los Angeles, its Special Districts, Elected Officials, Officers, Agents, Employees and Volunteers (collectively Lessor and its Agents), shall be provided additional insured status under Lessee’s General Liability policy with respect to liability arising from or connected with the Lessee’s acts, errors, and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessee’s operations on and/or its use of the premises. Lessor’s additional insured status shall apply with respect to liability and defense of suits arising out of the Lessee’s acts or omissions, whether such liability is attributable to the Lessee or to the Lessor. The full policy limits and scope of protection also shall apply to the Lessor as an additional insured, even if they exceed the Lessor’s minimum Required Insurance specifications herein. Use of an automatic additional insured endorsement form is acceptable providing it satisfies the Required Insurance provisions herein.

C. Cancellation of or Changes in Insurance
Lessee shall provide the Lessor with, or Lessee’s insurance policies shall contain a provision that the Lessor shall receive, written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance, including insurer, limits of coverage, term of coverage or policy period. The written notice shall be provided to the Lessor at least ten (10) days in advance of cancellation for non-payment of premium and thirty (30) days in advance for any other cancellation or policy change. Failure to provide written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance may constitute a material breach of the Lease, in the sole discretion of the Lessor, upon which the Lessor may suspend or terminate this Lease.

D. Failure to Maintain Insurance

Lessee’s failure to maintain or to provide acceptable evidence that it maintains the Required Insurance shall constitute a material breach of the Lease, upon which County immediately may suspend or terminate this Lease. County, at its sole discretion, may obtain damages from Lessee resulting from said breach. Alternatively, the County may purchase the Required Insurance, and without further notice to Lessee, pursue Lessee reimbursement.

E. Insurer Financial Ratings. Insurance is to be provided by an insurance company authorized to do business in California and acceptable to the Lessor, with an A.M. Best rating of not less than A:VII, unless otherwise approved by the Lessor.

F. Lessee’s Insurance Shall Be Primary

Lessee’s insurance policies, with respect to any claims related to this Lease, shall be primary with respect to all other sources of coverage available to Lessor. Any Lessor maintained insurance or self-insurance coverage shall be in excess of and not contribute to any Lessee coverage.

G. Waiver of Subrogation

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Lessee hereby waives its and its insurer(s) rights of recovery against Lessor under all required insurance policies for any loss arising from or related to this Lease. The Lessee shall require its insurers to execute any waiver of subrogation endorsements which may be necessary to affect such waiver.

H. Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions (SIRs)

Lessee’s policies shall not obligate the Lessor to pay any portion of any Lessee deductible or SIR. The Lessor retains the right to require Lessee to reduce or eliminate policy deductibles and SIRs as respects the Lessor, or to provide a bond guaranteeing Lessee’s payment of all deductibles and SIRs, including all related claims investigation, administration and
defense expenses. Such bond shall be executed by a corporate surety licensed to transact business in the State of California.

I. Claims Made Coverage

If any part of the Required Insurance is written on a claims made basis, any policy retroactive date shall precede the start date of this Lease. Lessee understands and agrees it shall maintain such coverage for a period of not less than three (3) years following Lease expiration, termination or cancellation.

J. Application of Excess Liability Coverage

Lessee may use a combination of primary and excess insurance policies which provide coverage as broad as (“follow form” over) the underlying primary policies, to satisfy the Required Insurance provisions.

K. Separation of Insureds

All liability policies shall provide cross-liability coverage as would be afforded by the standard ISO (Insurance Services Office, Inc.) separation of insureds provision with no insured versus insured exclusions or limitations.

L. Lessor Review and Approval of Insurance Requirements

The Lessor reserves the right to review and adjust the Required Insurance provisions, conditioned upon Lessor’s determination of changes in risk exposures.

III. INSURANCE COVERAGE TYPES AND LIMITS

NOTE TO COUNTY STAFF: At a minimum, all Parcel Leases that have a single commercial building for general office use, with multiple floors and tenants, and parking should include Section III provisions A through E below. Note the following adjustments:

- For Parcels that have two or three structures (office building, condominiums, apartments, hotel, marina, etc.) the coverage limits listed for the General Liability Insurance (Section III, provision A below) should be doubled.

- For Parcels that have more structures contact the CEO Risk Management Branch – Risk Management Operations Section at (213) 351-6436 to determine appropriate coverage limits for the General Liability Insurance (Section III, provision A below).

- For Parcels that have NO structures Commercial Property Insurance (Section III, provision D below) is NOT required. General Liability Insurance coverage limits (Section III, provision A below) should be reduced as follows:
General Aggregate: $2 million
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate $2 million
Personal and Advertising Injury $1 million
Each Occurrence: $1 million

For Parcels with buildings and/or parking where there is ALSO sale and/or service of liquor, the Liquor Liability insurance (Section III, provision E below) should be added.

For Parcels with buildings and/or parking, which ALSO operate marina, docks, or boat slips, the Marina Operator’s Liability insurance (Section III, provision F below) should be added.

For Parcels that have unique or unusual risk exposures not covered above, or should you have any questions regarding the indemnity and/or insurance requirements, please contact the CEO Risk Management Branch – Risk Management Operations Section at (213) 351-6436.

A. Commercial General Liability Insurance providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CG 00 01, naming Lessor and its Agents as an additional insured, with limits of not less than:

General Aggregate: $10 million
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate: $10 million
Personal and Advertising Injury: $5 million
Each Occurrence: $5 million

B. Automobile Liability insurance (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CA 00 01) with limits of not less than $1 million for bodily injury and property damage, in combined or equivalent split limits, for each single accident. Insurance shall cover liability arising out of Lessee’s use of autos pursuant to this Lease, including owned, leased, hired, and/or non-owned autos, as each may be applicable. Any Lessee whose business includes auto garage, auto servicing or similar operations also shall endorse its policy to provide Garagekeeper’s Liability coverage (written on ISO form CA 99 37 or its equivalent) with a limit of not less than $_______ for the Leased premises.

NOTE TO COUNTY STAFF: Garagekeeper’s Liability coverage is only required for a Lessee whose business involves valet parking, parking lot management, car wash and similar operations in which the Lessee takes custody or control of vehicles belonging to third parties. The Limit of insurance for each location should be established by considering the average value of the type of vehicle most commonly held at the location, and the total number of such vehicles which are likely to incur loss or damage in a single incident. For example, a Lessee provides auto body repair and painting, and typically has as many as 50 cars at the Leased premises at any time. The estimated average value per vehicle is approximately $20,000, and it is estimated that no more than 10 vehicles
would be damaged due to a single event (ex. shop fire) at the location. Therefore, a limit of not less than $20,000 \times 10 = $200,000 would be chosen.

C. Workers Compensation and Employers’ Liability insurance or qualified self-insurance satisfying statutory requirements, which includes Employers’ Liability coverage with limits of not less than $1 million per accident. If Lessee’s employees will be engaged in maritime operations, coverage also shall be arranged to provide workers compensation benefits as required by the U.S. Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Jones Act or any other federal law for which Lessee is responsible.

D. Commercial Property Insurance. Such coverage shall:

- Provide coverage for Lessee’s property, and any improvements and betterments; This coverage shall be at least as broad as that provided by the Causes-of-Loss Special Form (ISO form CP 10 30), including earthquake (if Lessee deems it reasonable), Ordinance or Law Coverage, flood, and Business Interruption equal to two (2) years annual rent;

- Be written for the full replacement cost of the property, with a deductible no greater than $250,000 or 5% of the property value whichever is less. Insurance proceeds shall be payable to the Lessee and Lessor as their interests may appear and be utilized for repair and restoration of the Premises. Failure to use such insurance proceeds to timely repair and restore the Premises shall constitute a material breach of the Lease.

E. Liquor Liability insurance (written on ISO policy form CG 00 33 or 34 or their equivalent) shall be provided and maintained by the Lessee if and when the manufacturing, distribution or service of alcoholic beverages occurs in the Premises, with limits of not less than $5 million per occurrence and $10 million aggregate. If written on a “claims made” form, the coverage shall also provide an extended two (2) year reporting period commencing upon the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement, or replacement coverage shall be maintained until such time.

F. Marina Operator’s Liability insurance shall be provided and maintained by the Lessee if operating a marina, berthing, docking, and/or launching of boats and/or pleasure crafts, and/or use of floating docks, piers and/or ramps, with limits of not less than $5 million per occurrence and $10 million aggregate. If written on a “claims made” form, the coverage shall also provide an extended two (2) year reporting period commencing upon the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease, or replacement coverage shall be maintained until such time.

G. Construction Insurance. If major construction work is performed by Lessee during the term of this Lease (i.e. demolition of structures,
construction of new structures, renovation or retrofit involving structures frame, foundation or supports, or more than 50% of building, etc.) then Lessee or Lessee’s contractor shall provide the following insurance. Lessor will determine the coverage limits required on a project by project basis:

**NOTE TO COUNTY STAFF:** When major construction work is planned on a parcel, please contact the CEO Risk Management Branch – Risk Management Operations Section at (213) 351-6436 for the insurance requirements limits.

- **Builder’s Risk Course of Construction Insurance.** Such coverage shall insure against damage from perils covered by the Causes-of-Loss Special Form (ISO form CP 10 30). This insurance shall be endorsed to include earthquake, flood, ordinance or law coverage, coverage for temporary offsite storage, debris removal, pollutant cleanup and removal, testing, preservation of property, excavation costs, landscaping, shrubs and plants, and full collapse coverage during construction, without restricting collapse coverage to specified perils. Such insurance shall be extended to include boiler & machinery coverage for air conditioning, heating and other equipment during testing. This insurance shall be written on a completed-value basis and cover the entire value of the construction project, including Lessor furnished materials and equipment, against loss or damage until completion and acceptance by the Lessee and the Lessor if required.

- **General Liability Insurance.** Such coverage shall be written on ISO policy form CG 00 01 or its equivalent, naming Lessor as an additional insured, with limits of not less than $(determined on a project by project basis):

  General Aggregate:
  Products/Completed Operations Aggregate:
  Personal and Advertising Injury:
  Each Occurrence:

  The Products/Completed Operations coverage shall continue to be maintained in the amount indicated above for at least two (2) years from the date the Project is completed and accepted by the Lessee and the Lessor if required.

- **Automobile Liability.** Such coverage shall be written on ISO policy form CA 00 01 or its equivalent with limits of not less than $(determined on a project by project basis) for bodily injury and property damage, in combined or equivalent split limits, for each single accident. Such insurance shall cover liability arising out of Lessee’s or Lessee’s contractor use of autos pursuant to this
Lease, including owned, leased, hired, and/or non-owned autos, as each may be applicable.

- **Professional Liability.** Such insurance shall cover liability arising from any error, omission, negligent, or wrongful act of the Lessee’s contractor and/or licensed professional (i.e. architects, engineers, surveyors, etc.) with limits of not less than $(determined on a project by project basis) per claim and $(double the per claim limit) aggregate. The coverage shall also provide an extended two-year reporting period commencing upon expiration, termination or cancellation of the construction project.

- **Workers Compensation and Employers’ Liability Insurance** or qualified self-insurance satisfying statutory requirements. Such coverage shall provide Employers’ Liability coverage with limits of not less than $1 million per accident. Such policy shall be endorsed to waive subrogation against the Lessor for injury to the Lessee’s or Lessee’s contractor employees. If the Lessee’s or Lessee’s contractor employees will be engaged in maritime employment, the coverage shall provide the benefits required by the *U.S. Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Jones Act* or any other federal law to which the Lessee is subject. If Lessee or Lessee’s contractor will provide leased employees, or, is an employee leasing or temporary staffing firm or a professional employer organization (PEO), coverage also shall include an Alternate Employer Endorsement (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form WC 00 03 01 A) naming the Lessor as the Alternate Employer, and the endorsement form shall be modified to provide that Lessor will receive not less than thirty (30) days advance written notice of cancellation of this coverage provision.

- **Asbestos Liability or Contractors Pollution Liability Insurance** is needed if construction requires remediation of asbestos or pollutants. Such insurance shall cover liability for personal injury and property damage arising from the release, discharge, escape, dispersal, or emission of asbestos or pollutants, whether gradual or sudden, and include coverage for the costs and expenses associated with voluntary clean-up, testing, monitoring, and treatment of asbestos in compliance with governmental mandate or requests. If the asbestos or pollutant will be removed from the construction site, asbestos or pollution liability is also required under the Lessee’s or Lessee’s contractor Automobile Liability Insurance. Lessee or Lessee’s contractor shall maintain limits of not less than $(determined on a project by project basis) for this project.

- **Performance Security Requirements.** Prior to the beginning of construction Lessee shall require its contractor to file surety bonds
with the Lessee and the Lessor if required in the amounts and for the purposes noted below. All bonds shall be duly executed by a solvent surety company that is authorized by the State of California, is listed in the United States Department of the Treasury’s Listing of Approved Sureties Treasury (Circular 570) and is satisfactory to the County, and it shall pay all premiums and costs thereof and incidental thereto (see www.fms.treas.gov/c570/).

Each bond shall be signed by the Lessee’s Contractor (as Principal) and the Surety.

The Lessee’s contractor shall give two surety bonds with good and sufficient sureties: the first in the sum of not less than 100% of the Project price to assure the payment of claims of material men supplying materials to Lessee’s contractor, subcontractors, mechanics, and laborers employed by the Lessee’s contractor on the Project, and the second in the sum of not less than 100% of the Project price to assure the faithful performance of the Project Contract.

1. The “Materials and Labor Bond” (or “Payment Bond”) shall be so conditioned as to inure to the benefit of persons furnishing materials for, or performing labor upon the Work. This bond shall be maintained by the Lessee’s contractor in full force and effect until the Work is completed and accepted by the Lessee and the Lessor if required, and until all claims for materials, labor, and subcontracts are paid.

2. The “Bond for Faithful Performance” shall be so conditioned as to assure the faithful performance by the Lessee’s contractor of all Work under said Project contract within the time limits prescribed, including any maintenance and warranty provisions, in a manner that is satisfactory and acceptable to the Lessee and the Lessor if required; that all materials and workmanship supplied by Lessee’s contractor will be free from original or developed defects, and that should original or developed defects, or failures appear within a period of one year from the date of Acceptance of the Work by the Lessee and the Lessor if required, the Contractor shall, at Contractor’s own expense, make good such defects and failures, and make all replacements and adjustments required, within a reasonable time after being notified by the Lessee to do so, and to the approval of the Lessor if required. This bond shall be maintained by the Lessee’s contractor in full force and effect during the performance of the Project and for a period of one year after acceptance of the Work by the Lessee and the Lessor if required.
Should any surety or sureties upon said bonds or any of them become insufficient, or be deemed unsatisfactory by the Lessee or the Lessor, said Contractor shall replace said bond or bonds with good and sufficient sureties within ten (10) days after receiving notice from the Lessee or the Lessor that the surety or sureties are insufficient or unsatisfactory.

No further payment shall be deemed due, or will be made under this Contract until the new sureties shall qualify and be accepted by the Lessee and the Lessor.
INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS (IIRs)
FOR LEASE OF COUNTY PARKING (COUNTY AS LESSOR)

Instructions for the County Analysts are in red.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS: During the term of this Lease, the following indemnification and insurance requirements shall be in effect.

I. INDEMNIFICATION

The Lessee shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Lessor, from and against any and all liability, loss, injury or damage including (but not limited to) demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from or connected with the Lessee’s repair, maintenance and other acts and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessee’s use of the Premises.

The Lessor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Lessee from and against any and all liability, loss, injury or damage including (but not limited to) demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from or connected with the Lessor’s repair, maintenance and other acts and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessor’s ownership of the Premises.

II. GENERAL INSURANCE PROVISIONS - LESSEE REQUIREMENTS

Without limiting the Lessee’s indemnification of Lessor and during the term of this Lease, and until all of its obligations pursuant to this Lease have been met, Lessee shall provide and maintain at its own expense insurance coverage satisfying the requirements specified in this Lease. These minimum insurance coverage terms, types and limits (the “Required Insurance”) also are in addition to and separate from any other contractual obligation imposed upon Lessee pursuant to this Lease. The Lessor in no way warrants that the Required Insurance is sufficient to protect the Lessee for liabilities which may arise from or relate to this Lease.

A. Evidence of Coverage and Notice to Lessor

- Certificate(s) of insurance coverage (Certificate) satisfactory to Lessor, and a copy of an Additional Insured endorsement confirming Lessor and its Agents (defined below) has been given Insured status under the Lessee’s General Liability policy, shall be delivered to Lessor at the address shown below and provided prior to the start day of this Lease.

Ú Renewal Certificates shall be provided to Lessor not less than 10 days prior to Lessee’s policy expiration dates. The Lessor reserves the right to obtain complete, certified copies of any required Lessee insurance policies at any time.
- Certificates shall identify all Required Insurance coverage types and limits specified herein, reference this Lease by name or number, and be signed by an authorized representative of the insurer(s). The Insured party named on the Certificate shall match the name of the Lessee identified in this Lease. Certificates shall provide the full name of each insurer providing coverage, its NAIC (National Association of Insurance Commissioners) identification number, its financial rating, the amounts of any policy deductibles or self-insured retentions exceeding twenty five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars, and list any Lessor required endorsement forms.

- Neither the Lessor’s failure to obtain, nor the Lessor’s receipt of, or failure to object to a non-complying insurance certificate or endorsement, or any other insurance documentation or information provided by the Lessee, its insurance broker(s) and/or insurer(s), shall be construed as a waiver of any of the Required Insurance provisions.

- Certificates and copies of any required endorsements, and notices of cancellation shall be delivered to:
  
  County of Los Angeles  
  Department Name  
  County Department Address  
  Attention: Name of Department Contact Person

Lessee also shall promptly notify Lessor of any third party claim or suit filed against Lessee which arises from or relates to this Lease, and could result in the filing of a claim or lawsuit against Lessee and/or Lessor.

B. Additional Insured Status and Scope of Coverage

The Lessor, which is the County of Los Angeles, its Special Districts, Elected Officials, Officers, Agents, Employees and Volunteers (collectively Lessor and its Agents), shall be provided additional insured status under Lessee’s General Liability policy with respect to liability arising from or connected with the Lessee’s acts, errors, and omissions arising from and/or relating to the Lessee’s operations on and/or its use of the premises. Lessor’s additional insured status shall apply with respect to liability and defense of suits arising out of the Lessee’s acts or omissions, whether such liability is attributable to the Lessee or to the Lessor. The full policy limits and scope of protection also shall apply to the Lessor as an additional insured, even if they exceed the Lessor’s minimum Required Insurance specifications herein. Use of an automatic additional insured endorsement form is acceptable providing it satisfies the Required Insurance provisions herein.

C. Cancellation of or Changes in Insurance
Lessee shall provide the Lessor with, or Lessee’s insurance policies shall contain a provision that the Lessor shall receive, written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance, including insurer, limits of coverage, term of coverage or policy period. The written notice shall be provided to the Lessor at least ten (10) days in advance of cancellation for non-payment of premium and thirty (30) days in advance for any other cancellation or policy change. Failure to provide written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance may constitute a material breach of the Lease, in the sole discretion of the Lessor, upon which the Lessor may suspend or terminate this Lease.

D. **Failure to Maintain Insurance**

Lessee’s failure to maintain or to provide acceptable evidence that it maintains the Required Insurance shall constitute a material breach of the Lease, upon which County immediately may suspend or terminate this Lease. County, at its sole discretion, may obtain damages from Lessee resulting from said breach. Alternatively, the County may purchase the Required Insurance, and without further notice to Lessee, pursue Lessee reimbursement.

E. **Insurer Financial Ratings.** Insurance is to be provided by an insurance company authorized to do business in California and acceptable to the Lessor, with an A.M. Best rating of not less than A:VII, unless otherwise approved by the Lessor.

F. **Lessee’s Insurance Shall Be Primary**

Lessee’s insurance policies, with respect to any claims related to this Lease, shall be primary with respect to all other sources of coverage available to Lessor. Any Lessor maintained insurance or self-insurance coverage shall be in excess of and not contribute to any Lessee coverage.

G. **Waiver of Subrogation**

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Lessee hereby waives its and its insurer(s) rights of recovery against Lessor under all required insurance policies for any loss arising from or related to this Lease. The Lessee shall require its insurers to execute any waiver of subrogation endorsements which may be necessary to affect such waiver.

H. **Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions (SIRs)**

Lessee’s policies shall not obligate the Lessor to pay any portion of any Lessee deductible or SIR. The Lessor retains the right to require Lessee to reduce or eliminate policy deductibles and SIRs as respects the Lessor, or to provide a bond guaranteeing Lessee’s payment of all deductibles and SIRs, including all related claims investigation, administration and
defense expenses. Such bond shall be executed by a corporate surety licensed to transact business in the State of California.

I. Claims Made Coverage

If any part of the Required Insurance is written on a claims made basis, any policy retroactive date shall precede the start date of this Lease. Lessee understands and agrees it shall maintain such coverage for a period of not less than three (3) years following Lease expiration, termination or cancellation.

J. Application of Excess Liability Coverage

Lessee may use a combination of primary and excess insurance policies which provide coverage as broad as (“follow form” over) the underlying primary policies, to satisfy the Required Insurance provisions.

K. Separation of Insureds

All liability policies shall provide cross-liability coverage as would be afforded by the standard ISO (Insurance Services Office, Inc.) separation of insureds provision with no insured versus insured exclusions or limitations.

L. Lessor Review and Approval of Insurance Requirements

The Lessor reserves the right to review and adjust the Required Insurance provisions, conditioned upon Lessor’s determination of changes in risk exposures.

III. INSURANCE COVERAGE TYPES AND LIMITS

At a minimum, all Parking Leases that have any structures on a parking lot should include Section III provisions A through D below. Note the following adjustments:

- For Parking Lots that have NO structures Commercial Property Insurance (Section III, provision D below) is NOT required. General Liability Insurance coverage limits (Section III, provision A below) should be reduced as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coverage Type</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Aggregate</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products/Completed Operations Aggregate</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal and Advertising Injury</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Occurrence</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Parking Lots that have unique or unusual risk exposures not covered above, or should you have any questions regarding the indemnity and/or insurance requirements, please contact the CEO Risk Management Branch – Risk Management Operations Section at (213) 738-2112.
A. Commercial General Liability Insurance providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CG 00 01, naming Lessor and its Agents as an additional insured, with limits of not less than:

- General Aggregate: $10 million
- Products/Completed Operations Aggregate: $10 million
- Personal and Advertising Injury: $5 million
- Each Occurrence: $5 million

B. Automobile Liability insurance (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CA 00 01) with limits of not less than $1 million for bodily injury and property damage, in combined or equivalent split limits, for each single accident. Insurance shall cover liability arising out of Lessee’s use of autos pursuant to this Lease, including owned, leased, hired, and/or non-owned autos, as each may be applicable. Any Lessee whose business includes auto garage, auto servicing or similar operations also shall endorse its policy to provide Garagekeeper’s Liability coverage (written on ISO form CA 99 37 or its equivalent) with a limit of not less than $_______ for the Leased premises.

NOTE TO COUNTY STAFF: Garagekeeper’s Liability coverage is only required for a Lessee whose business involves valet parking, parking lot management, car wash and similar operations in which the Lessee takes custody or control of vehicles belonging to third parties. The Limit of insurance for each location should be established by considering the average value of the type of vehicle most commonly held at the location, and the total number of such vehicles which are likely to incur loss or damage in a single incident. For example, a Lessee provides auto body repair and painting, and typically has as many as 50 cars at the Leased premises at any time. The estimated average value per vehicle is approximately $20,000, and it is estimated that no more than 10 vehicles would be damaged due to a single event (e.g., shop fire) at the location. Therefore, a limit of not less than $20,000 X 10 = $200,000 would be chosen.

C. Workers Compensation and Employers’ Liability insurance or qualified self-insurance satisfying statutory requirements, which includes Employers’ Liability coverage with limits of not less than $1 million per accident. If applicable to Lessee’s operations, coverage also shall be arranged to satisfy the requirements of any federal workers or workmen’s compensation law or any federal occupational disease law.

D. Commercial Property Insurance. Such coverage shall:

- Provide coverage for Lessee’s property, and any improvements and betterments; This coverage shall be at least as broad as that provided
• Be written for the full replacement cost of the property, with a deductible no greater than $250,000 or 5% of the property value whichever is less. Insurance proceeds shall be payable to the Lessee and Lessor as their interests may appear and be utilized for repair and restoration of the Premises. Failure to use such insurance proceeds to timely repair and restore the Premises shall constitute a material breach of the Lease.
SECTION 13: EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A. INDEMNIFICATION AND -INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS
FOR COUNTY SERVICE AGREEMENTS

*Instructions are in Bold Italic.*

I. INDEMNIFICATION

The Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the County, its Special Districts, elected and appointed officers, employees, agents and volunteers (“County Indemnitees”) from and against any and all liability, including but not limited to demands, claims, actions, fees, costs, and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from and/or relating to this Contract, except for such loss or damage arising from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the County Indemnitees.

II. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR ALL INSURANCE COVERAGE

*Include all sections of Part II below in all County service contracts. If you need assistance with a lease, construction or other specialized contract or agreement, please see Sections 10 and 12 of this Manual or contact the CEO Risk Management Branch – Risk Management Operations Section staff for specialized provisions and further assistance. Please do not request that Contractors send certificates to CEO Risk Management.*

Without limiting Contractor's indemnification of County, and in the performance of this Contract and until all of its obligations pursuant to this Contract have been met, Contractor shall provide and maintain at its own expense insurance coverage satisfying the requirements specified in Sections II and III of this Contract. These minimum insurance coverage terms, types and limits (the “Required Insurance”) also are in addition to and separate from any other contractual obligation imposed upon Contractor pursuant to this Contract. The County in no way warrants that the Required Insurance is sufficient to protect the Contractor for liabilities which may arise from or relate to this Contract.

1. Evidence of Coverage and Notice to County

- Certificate(s) of insurance coverage (Certificate) satisfactory to County, and a copy of an Additional Insured endorsement confirming County and its Agents (defined below) has been given Insured status under the Contractor's General Liability policy, shall be delivered to County at the address shown below and provided prior to commencing services under this Contract.

- Renewal Certificates shall be provided to County not less than 10 days prior to Contractor's policy expiration dates. The County reserves the right to obtain complete, certified copies of any required Contractor and/or Sub-Contractor insurance policies at any time.
• Certificates shall identify all Required Insurance coverage types and limits specified herein, reference this Contract by name or number, and be signed by an authorized representative of the insurer(s). The Insured party named on the Certificate shall match the name of the Contractor identified as the contracting party in this Contract. Certificates shall provide the full name of each insurer providing coverage, its NAIC (National Association of Insurance Commissioners) identification number, its financial rating, the amounts of any policy deductibles or self-insured retentions exceeding fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars, and list any County required endorsement forms.

• Neither the County’s failure to obtain, nor the County’s receipt of, or failure to object to a non-complying insurance certificate or endorsement, or any other insurance documentation or information provided by the Contractor, its insurance broker(s) and/or insurer(s), shall be construed as a waiver of any of the Required Insurance provisions.

• Certificates and copies of any required endorsements shall be sent to:

  County of Los Angeles
  Contracting Department Name, Division/Section
  Contracting Department Address
  Attention: Name and Title of Department Contact

• Contractor also shall promptly report to County any injury or property damage accident or incident, including any injury to a Contractor employee occurring on County property, and any loss, disappearance, destruction, misuse, or theft of County property, monies or securities entrusted to Contractor. Contractor also shall promptly notify County of any third party claim or suit filed against Contractor or any of its Sub-Contractors which arises from or relates to this Contract, and could result in the filing of a claim or lawsuit against Contractor and/or County.

2. Additional Insured Status and Scope of Coverage

The County of Los Angeles, its Special Districts, Elected Officials, Officers, Agents, Employees and Volunteers (collectively County and its Agents) shall be provided additional insured status under Contractor’s General Liability policy with respect to liability arising out of Contractor’s ongoing and completed operations performed on behalf of the County. County and its Agents additional insured status shall apply with respect to liability and defense of suits arising out of the Contractor's acts or omissions, whether such liability is attributable to the Contractor or to the County. The full policy limits and scope of protection also shall apply to the County and its Agents as an additional insured, even if they exceed the County’s minimum Required Insurance specifications herein. Use of an automatic additional insured endorsement form is acceptable providing it satisfies the Required Insurance provisions herein.

3. Cancellation of or Changes in Insurance

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Contractor shall provide County with, or Contractor’s insurance policies shall contain a provision that County shall receive, written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance, including insurer, limits of coverage, term of coverage or policy period. The written notice shall be provided to County at least ten (10) days in advance of cancellation for non-payment of premium and thirty (30) days in advance for any other cancellation or policy change. Failure to provide written notice of cancellation or any change in Required Insurance may constitute a material breach of the Contract, in the sole discretion of the County, upon which the County may suspend or terminate this Contract.

4. Failure to Maintain Insurance

Contractor’s failure to maintain or to provide acceptable evidence that it maintains the Required Insurance shall constitute a material breach of the Contract, upon which County immediately may withhold payments due to Contractor, and/or suspend or terminate this Contract. County, at its sole discretion, may obtain damages from Contractor resulting from said breach. Alternatively, the County may purchase the Required Insurance, and without further notice to Contractor, deduct the premium cost from sums due to Contractor or pursue Contractor reimbursement.

5. Insurer Financial Ratings

Coverage shall be placed with insurers acceptable to the County with A.M. Best ratings of not less than A:VII unless otherwise approved by County.

6. Contractor’s Insurance Shall Be Primary

Contractor’s insurance policies, with respect to any claims related to this Contract, shall be primary with respect to all other sources of coverage available to Contractor. Any County maintained insurance or self-insurance coverage shall be in excess of and not contribute to any Contractor coverage.

7. Waivers of Subrogation

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor hereby waives its rights and its insurer(s)’ rights of recovery against County under all the Required Insurance for any loss arising from or relating to this Contract. The Contractor shall require its insurers to execute any waiver of subrogation endorsements which may be necessary to effect such waiver.

8. Sub-Contractor Insurance Coverage Requirements

Contractor shall include all Sub-Contractors as insureds under Contractor’s own policies, or shall provide County with each Sub-Contractor’s separate evidence of insurance coverage. Contractor shall be responsible for verifying each Sub-Contractor complies with the Required Insurance provisions herein, and shall require that each Sub-Contractor name the County and Contractor as additional insureds on the Sub-Contractor’s General Liability policy. Contractor shall obtain
County’s prior review and approval of any Sub-Contractor request for modification of the Required Insurance.

9. **Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions (SIRs)**

Contractor’s policies shall not obligate the County to pay any portion of any Contractor deductible or SIR. The County retains the right to require Contractor to reduce or eliminate policy deductibles and SIRs as respects the County, or to provide a bond guaranteeing Contractor’s payment of all deductibles and SIRs, including all related claims investigation, administration and defense expenses. Such bond shall be executed by a corporate surety licensed to transact business in the State of California.

10. **Claims Made Coverage**

If any part of the Required Insurance is written on a claims made basis, any policy retroactive date shall precede the effective date of this Contract. Contractor understands and agrees it shall maintain such coverage for a period of not less than three (3) years following Contract expiration, termination or cancellation.

11. **Application of Excess Liability Coverage**

Contractors may use a combination of primary, and excess insurance policies which provide coverage as broad as (“follow form” over) the underlying primary policies, to satisfy the Required Insurance provisions.

12. **Separation of Insureds**

All liability policies shall provide cross-liability coverage as would be afforded by the standard ISO (Insurance Services Office, Inc.) separation of insureds provision with no insured versus insured exclusions or limitations.

13. **Alternative Risk Financing Programs**

The County reserves the right to review, and then approve, Contractor use of self-insurance, risk retention groups, risk purchasing groups, pooling arrangements and captive insurance to satisfy the Required Insurance provisions. The County and its Agents shall be designated as an Additional Covered Party under any approved program.

14. **County Review and Approval of Insurance Requirements**

The County reserves the right to review and adjust the Required Insurance provisions, conditioned upon County’s determination of changes in risk exposures.

*At a minimum, all County service contracts should include the Commercial General Liability, Automobile Liability and Workers Compensation and Employer's Liability insurance requirements with limits of not less than those noted below.*
If you are uncertain or have questions about the appropriate types and limits of insurance coverage for your specific contract, please refer to Section 5 of this Insurance Manual or contact the CEO Risk Management Branch – Contract Administration and Insurance Compliance Section at insurancecompliance@ceo.lacounty.gov.

INSURANCE COVERAGE

1. Commercial General Liability insurance (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CG 00 01), naming County and its Agents as an additional insured, with limits of not less than:

   General Aggregate: $2 million
   Products/Completed Operations Aggregate: $1 million
   Personal and Advertising Injury: $1 million
   Each Occurrence: $1 million

2. Automobile Liability insurance (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form CA 00 01) with limits of not less than $1 million for bodily injury and property damage, in combined or equivalent split limits, for each single accident. Insurance shall cover liability arising out of Contractor’s use of autos pursuant to this Contract, including owned, leased, hired, and/or non-owned autos, as each may be applicable.

3. Workers Compensation and Employers’ Liability insurance or qualified self-insurance satisfying statutory requirements, which includes Employers’ Liability coverage with limits of not less than $1 million per accident. If Contractor will provide leased employees, or, is an employee leasing or temporary staffing firm or a professional employer organization (PEO), coverage also shall include an Alternate Employer Endorsement (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form WC 00 03 01 A) naming the County as the Alternate Employer, and the endorsement form shall be modified to provide that County will receive not less than thirty (30) days advance written notice of cancellation of this coverage provision. If applicable to Contractor’s operations, coverage also shall be arranged to satisfy the requirements of any federal workers or workmen’s compensation law or any federal occupational disease law.

The Alternate Employer endorsement (above) also should be required if your department will (1) lease or rent equipment and an equipment operator is provided by the supplier, or (2) exercise control over the details of the work performed by the employees of your contractor. Please contact the CEO Risk Management Branch – Contract Administration and Insurance Compliance Section at insurancecompliance@ceo.lacounty.gov if you need assistance.

One or more of the following insurance coverage(s) may also be required, depending upon the type of contracted service. Please review and select coverage(s) as applicable.
If you are uncertain or have questions about the appropriate types and limits of insurance coverage for your specific contract, please refer to Section 5 of this Insurance Manual or contact the CEO, Risk Management Branch – Contract Administration and Insurance Compliance Section at insurancecompliance@ceo.lacounty.gov for assistance.

4. Unique Insurance Coverage

- Sexual Misconduct Liability

Sexual Misconduct Liability Coverage should be required when the contract work involves care or supervision of children, seniors and other vulnerable persons. This may include services such as child care, foster care, group homes, emergency shelters, medical and/or mental health care service delivery, residential treatment, mentoring, schools, camp operations, school bus transport, and security services.

Insurance covering actual or alleged claims for sexual misconduct and/or molestation with limits of not less than $2 million per claim and $2 million aggregate, and claims for negligent employment, investigation, supervision, training or retention of, or failure to report to proper authorities, a person(s) who committed any act of abuse, molestation, harassment, mistreatment or maltreatment of a sexual nature.

- Professional Liability/Errors and Omissions

Professional Liability/Errors and Omissions coverage is required for medical and legal Contractors, as well as Contractors in non-traditional professions including, but not limited to accountants, appraisers, architects, billers, computer programmers, engineers, interpreters, staffing/temporary services agencies, and consultants. NOTE: A minimum $3 million aggregate limit is recommended for medical and legal service providers.

Insurance covering Contractor’s liability arising from or related to this Contract, with limits of not less than $1 million per claim and $2 million aggregate. Further, Contractor understands and agrees it shall maintain such coverage for a period of not less than three (3) years following this Agreement’s expiration, termination or cancellation.

- Property Coverage

Property Coverage provides protection against losses due to perils such as fire, vandalism, theft, and water damage, and is only required when a Contractor takes custody of County owned or leased property (for example, Contractor occupies a County building, or is given County computers to use at non-County locations, such as the Contractor’s business premises).

Contractors given exclusive use of County owned or leased property shall carry property coverage at least as broad as that provided by the ISO special causes of loss (ISO policy form CP 10 30) form. The County and its Agents shall be
named as an Additional Insured and Loss Payee on Contractor's insurance as its interests may appear. Automobiles and mobile equipment shall be insured for their actual cash value. Real property and all other personal property shall be insured for their full replacement value.

- **Crime Coverage**

*Crime Coverage is only required when the contracted services involve pick up, carry, guard or otherwise handle County money and securities (ex. cash, checks, warrants, bonds, vouchers), or other highly valued County property (ex. property to be auctioned).*

A Fidelity Bond or Crime Insurance policy with limits of not less than $ [insert Dept. estimate of the probable maximum loss exposure] per occurrence. Such coverage shall protect against all loss of money, securities, or other valuable property entrusted by County to Contractor, and applies to all of Contractors directors, officers, agents, and employees who regularly handle or have responsibility for such money, securities or property. The County and its Agents shall be named as an Additional Insured and Loss Payee as its interests may appear. This insurance shall include third party fidelity coverage, include coverage for loss due to theft, mysterious disappearance, and computer fraud/theft, and shall not contain a requirement for an arrest and/or conviction.

- **Technology Errors & Omissions Insurance**

Insurance for liabilities arising from errors, omissions, or negligent acts in rendering or failing to render computer or information technology services and technology products. Coverage for violation of software copyright should be included. Technology services should at a minimum include (1) systems analysis; (2) systems programming; (3) data processing; (4) systems integration; (5) outsourcing including outsourcing development and design; (6) systems design, consulting, development, and modification; (7) training services relating to computer software or hardware; (8) management, repair, and maintenance of computer products, networks, and systems; (9) marketing, selling, servicing, distributing, installing, and maintaining computer hardware or software; (10) data entry, modification, verification, maintenance, storage, retrieval, or preparation of data output, and any other services provided by the vendor with limits of not less than $10 million.

- **Privacy/Network Security (Cyber) Liability**

Insurance coverage providing protection against liability for (1) privacy breaches [liability arising from the loss or disclosure of confidential information no matter how it occurs]; (2) system breach; (3) denial or loss of service; (4) introduction, implantation, or spread of malicious software code; (5) unauthorized access to or use of computer systems with limits of not less than $2 million. No exclusion/restriction for unencrypted portable devices/media may be on the policy.
• Miscellaneous Coverage

Miscellaneous Coverage for one or more of these specialized types of insurance coverage(s) may also be required for contracted services involving unique services and/or risk exposures such as property renovations, vehicle maintenance and repair, aircraft, pollutants, watercraft, rail operations, etc. Contact the CEO, Risk Management Branch – Contract Administration and Insurance Compliance Section at insurancecompliance@ceo.lacounty.gov for assistance.

THIS ENDORSEMENT CHANGES THE POLICY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

ADDITIONAL INSURED – OWNERS, LESSEES OR CONTRACTORS – (FORM B)

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY COVERAGE PART.

SCHEDULE

Name of Person or Organization:

(If no entry appears above, information required to complete this endorsement will be shown in the Declarations as applicable to this endorsement.)

WHO IS AN INSURED (Section II) is amended to include as an insured the person or organization shown in the Schedule, but only with respect to liability arising out of "your work" for that insured by or for you.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
NON-EMPLOYEE INJURY REPORT

Dept. Name:________________ Dept. #: __________
DIV. or Facility:__________________________
SECTION:______________________________
IRMIS Code #:__________________________

Prepared for County Counsel in defense of the County, Special Districts and employees.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All incidents involving injury to non-employees, however, minor, while on County property (owned or leased) must be reported, by the Guard, Marshal’s Office or Department in proximity to incident, as follows:

Two copies to: CARL WARREN & CO., P.O. Box 116, Glendale, CA 91209-0116

FATALITIES OR SERIOUS INJURIES MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY BY PHONE TO CARL WARREN & CO. (818) 247-2206

INJURED NON-EMPLOYEE:

1. Name ____________________________
   (Last Name) (First Name) (Middle Name)

2. Address __________________________

3. Age ________________________________
   4. Sex [ ] Male [ ] Female

   If minor, give name of parent or guardian ________________________________

TIME AND PLACE:

5. Place of occurrence ____________________________
   (Name of County Facility, Bldg., Street Number) (City or Town)

6. Location in building __________________________
   (In detail: Bldg., Floor, Room No.)

7. Date of occurrence _______ Hour _______ AM/PM

8. Weather: ____________ Clear ____________ Rain

   POLICE REPORT [ ] Yes [ ] No

   POLICE AGENCY REPORTING_____________ STATION_______ DEPT. #: _______

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT:

9. What was employee doing? ____________________________

10. What happened? (Describe fully, stating whether injured person fell, was struck, etc.) Give all factors contributing to injury:

   ____________________________

   (If necessary, continue on separate sheet)

11. Condition of floor, sidewalk, steps or other physical property or equipment involved:

   ____________________________

12. Was there any defect or foreign substance or object involved? If so, describe:

   ____________________________

13. If slip and fall: Person’s shoes __________________heels __________________caps __________________
   (Type) (Type) (Type)

NATURE OF INJURY AND PART OF BODY AFFECTED:

14. Be specific! State which part of body injured; whether right or left, etc. If exact nature of injury is undetermined, give opinion:

   ____________________________

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TREATMENT GIVEN:

15. Was treatment given to the injured person by County Personnel? _________ By whom? ________________________________

Type of Treatment: _________________________________________________________________________________________

16. Was ambulance called? ______ Which company _________________________ By whom? _____________________________

17. Taken to hospital? ______ Which? _______________________________________________________________ ____________

STATEMENTS BY INJURED AND WITNESSES:
(Note: Attach additional pages if needed)

18. Statement of injured as to what happened: _________________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

19. Witness No. 1: Name: ____________________________________________

(Last Name) (First Name) (Initial)

Address: _____________________________________________________________________________________________

(Number) (Street) (City)

Telephone: __________________________________________________________________________________________

Statement: __________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

20. Witness No. 2: Name: ____________________________________________

(Last Name) (First Name) (Initial)

Address: _____________________________________________________________________________________________

(Number) (Street) (City)

Telephone: __________________________________________________________________________________________

Statement: __________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________________________________________

Date Report Prepared: _______________________________________________________________________________________

Prepared by: ____________________________ Phone: ____________________________

(Print Name) ____________________________ Dept. ____________________________

(Title) _____________________________________________________________________________________________

(Signature)
What is a Certificate of Insurance?

A Certificate of Insurance is merely evidence of the policies issued and in force at the time the Certificate of Insurance is issued. It does not provide assurance that the certificate holder will be notified if the policy is modified, expires, is extended or cancels. As governed by insurance law in all states, a Certificate of Insurance cannot extend or alter coverage provided in an insurance policy in any way. It is a “snapshot” in time.

What are the benefits of requiring a Certificate of Insurance?

A Certificate of Insurance makes it easier to identify insurers, policy numbers, etc., in the event of a claim or other insurance-related issues. Obtaining a Certificate of Insurance reinforces commitment to the contract requirements. Case law indicates that not demanding a Certificate can lead a court to conclude that we have waived the contractor’s obligations to procure the related insurance.

How Should I manage the Certificates that I receive?

Certificates of Insurance indicate policy effective dates. You should establish a procedure to require a new certificate 30 days prior to the indicated expiration date. No work by a contractor or service provider should be allowed without a current Certificate of Insurance being on file.

Additional Insured Status

The County requires that it be named an additional insured party on the contractor’s general liability policy. Always require that a copy of the actual endorsement page of the policy be provided along with the Certificate.

ACORD – Definition

Association for Cooperative Operations Research and Development – global, nonprofit organization which serves the insurance industry in the creation and filing of standardized forms.
CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

PRODUCER

INSURED

INSURERS AFFORDING COVERAGE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

THESE CERTIFICATIONS ARE ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERR NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW.

INSURER A:

INSURER B:

INSURER C:

INSURER D:

INSURER E:

COVERAGES

THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN. THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. AGGREGATE LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR ADD'L

TYPE OF INSURANCE

POLICY NUMBER

POLICY EFFECTIVE

POLICY EXPIRATION

LIMITS

INSR INSR

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

GENERAL LIABILITY

COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY

CLAIMS MADE

OCCUR

EACH OCCURRENCE

DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (EA)(000)(000)

MED EXP (Any one person)

PERSONAL & ADV INJURY

GENERAL AGGREGATE

PRODUCTS - COM/POP AGG

AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY

ANY AUTO

ALL OWNED AUTOS

SCHEDULED AUTOS

HIRED AUTOS

NON-OWNED AUTOS

COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT

(Per person)

BODILY INJURY

(Per accident)

BODILY INJURY

PROPERTY DAMAGE

(Per accident)

GARAGE LIABILITY

ANY AUTO

AUTO ONLY - EA ACCIDENT

OTHER THAN

AUTO ONLY - AGG

EXCESS/UMBRELLA LIABILITY

OCCUR

CLAIMS MADE

DEDUCTIBLE

RETENTION

EACH OCCURRENCE

AGGREGATE

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY

ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED?

SPECIAL PROVISIONS below

OTHER

OTHER PROVISIONS below

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES / EXCLUSIONS ADDED BY ENDORSEMENT / SPECIAL PROVISIONS

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

CANCELLATION

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SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, THE ISSUING INSURER WILL ENDEAVOR TO MAIL _____ DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER NAMED TO THE LEFT, BUT FAILURE TO DO SO SHALL IMPOSE NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND UPON THE INSURER, ITS AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

City of Los Angeles
Office of the City Administrative Officer, Risk Management
200 North Main Street, Room 1240
Los Angeles, CA 90012

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IMPORTANT

If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must be endorsed. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

DISCLAIMER

The Certificate of Insurance on the reverse side of this form does not constitute a contract between the issuing insurer(s), authorized representative or producer, and the certificate holder, nor does it affirmatively or negatively amend, extend or alter the coverage afforded by the policies listed thereon.
**EVIDENCE OF PROPERTY INSURANCE**

This evidence of property insurance is issued as a matter of information only and confers no rights upon the additional interest named below. This evidence of property insurance does not amend, extend or alter the coverage afforded by the policies below.

**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION

The policies of insurance listed below have been issued to the insured named above for the policy period indicated. Notwithstanding any requirement, term or condition of any contract or other document with respect to which this evidence of property insurance may be issued or may pertain, the insurance afforded by the policies described herein is subject to all the terms, exclusions and conditions of such policies. Limits shown may have been reduced by paid claims.

**COVERAGE INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COVERAGE/PERILS/FORMS</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF INSURANCE</th>
<th>DEDUCTIBLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**REMARKS (Including Special Conditions)**

**CANCELLATION**

Should any of the above described policies be cancelled before the expiration date thereof, the issuing insurer will endeavor to mail [number of days] written notice to the additional interest named below, but failure to mail such notice shall impose no obligation or liability of any kind upon the insurer, its agents or representatives.

**ADDITIONAL INTEREST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MORTGAGEE</th>
<th>ADDITIONAL INSURED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOSS PAYEE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOAN #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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EVIDENCE OF COMMERCIAL PROPERTY INSURANCE

THIS EVIDENCE OF COMMERCIAL PROPERTY INSURANCE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFER NO RIGHTS UPON THE ADDITIONAL INTEREST NAMED BELOW. THIS EVIDENCE OF COMMERCIAL PROPERTY INSURANCE DOES NOT AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCER NAME</th>
<th>PHONE CONTACT PERSON AND ADDRESS</th>
<th>COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS</th>
<th>NAIC NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAX (A/C, No):</th>
<th>E-MAIL ADDRESS:</th>
<th>IF MULTIPLE COMPANIES, COMPLETE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>POLICY TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LOAN NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>POLICY NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EFFECTIVE DATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EXPIRATION DATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CONTINUED UNTIL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THIS REPLACES PRIOR EVIDENCE DATED.Date

PROPERTY INFORMATION (Use REMARKS on page 2, if more space is required)

- □ BUILDING
- □ BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION

THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS EVIDENCE OF PROPERTY INSURANCE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

COVERAGE INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERILS INSURED</th>
<th>BASIC</th>
<th>BROAD</th>
<th>SPECIAL</th>
<th>DED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS INCOME</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RENTAL VALUE</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLANKET COVERAGE</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERRORISM COVERAGE</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IS THERE A TERRORISM-SPECIFIC EXCLUSION?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IS DOMESTIC TERRORISM EXCLUDED?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIMITED FUNGUS COVERAGE</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNGUS EXCLUSION (If &quot;YES&quot;, specify organization's form used)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPLACEMENT COST</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGREED VALUE</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COINSURANCE</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWN (If Applicable)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORDINANCE OR LAW - Coverage for loss to undamaged portion of bldg</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Demolition Costs</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Incr. Cost of Construction</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTH MOVEMENT (If Applicable)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLOOD (If Applicable)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIND / HAIL (If Subject to Different Provisions)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMISSION TO WAIVE SUBROGATION IN FAVOR OF MORTGAGE HOLDER PRIOR TO LOSS</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>DED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CANCELLATION

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, THE ISSUING INSURER WILL ENDEAVOR TO MAIL ________ DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE ADDITIONAL INTEREST NAMED BELOW, BUT FAILURE TO MAIL SUCH NOTICE SHALL IMPOSE NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND UPON THE INSURER, ITS AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES.

ADDITIONAL INTEREST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MORTGAGE</th>
<th>CONTRACT OF SALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LENDERS LOSS PAYABLE</td>
<td>LENDER SERVICING AGENT NAME AND ADDRESS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAME AND ADDRESS

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

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COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY POLICY (CGL) FORM

COVERAGE SUMMARY

The following key coverages are automatically included in the Commercial General Liability (CG 00 01) policy.

(1) Products/completed operations liability: provides protection against liability claims arising out of products sold or work completed by the Contractor, including claims for injury or damage arising from a defect in a project following the completion of construction.

(2) Owner's and Contractor's Protective: protects against liability claims which may arise from the activities of subcontractors hired by the prime Contractor.

(3) Blanket Contractual Liability: protects the Contractor against the liability of others (e.g. the County) which the Contractor has agreed to assume under an indemnity clause in a contract. When the Service Agreement requires the Contractor to indemnify the County, this coverage in the CGL policy obligates the Contractor's insurer to defend the County in the event the County is named as a defendant in a lawsuit relating to the services provided under the Agreement. This applies even though the County may have had no involvement in the actions that led to the lawsuit. The term "blanket" denotes that coverage applies to all contracts, not just specified contracts.

(4) Personal Injury: references to liability coverage for personal injury usually refer to protection against libel, slander, defamation of character, false arrest, invasion of private occupancy and similar offenses. In contrast, personal injury in general contract language often includes bodily injury in addition to the above offenses.

(5) Broad Form Property Damage: provides additional protection to the contractor for damage the contractor may cause to the County's property. This is essential for contractors who paint, remodel or do similar work on County buildings.

(6) Explosion, Collapse and Underground Hazard: broadens the property damage liability coverage in item (5) above to include damage arising from work involving the use of explosives, excavating, demolition, digging, or similar activities.

If a Contractor wishes to use the liability policy form known as the "comprehensive" general liability form in lieu of the CGL, that form must be endorsed by the insurance company to add all of the above coverages which are automatically included in the CGL policy. The Certificate of Insurance should indicate that the type of insurance provided complies with the County's "standard" requirement, the CGL policy form.
COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY COVERAGE FORM

Various provisions in this policy restrict coverage. Read the entire policy carefully to determine rights, duties and what is and is not covered.

Throughout this policy the words "you" and "your" refer to the Named Insured shown in the Declarations, and any other person or organization qualifying as a Named Insured under this policy. The words "we", "us" and "our" refer to the company providing this insurance.

The word "insured" means any person or organization qualifying as such under Section II – Who Is An Insured.

Other words and phrases that appear in quotation marks have special meaning. Refer to Section V – Definitions.

SECTION I – COVERAGES

COVERAGE A BODILY INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE LIABILITY

1. Insuring Agreement

a. We will pay those sums that the insured becomes legally obligated to pay as damages because of "bodily injury" or "property damage" to which this insurance applies. We will have the right and duty to defend the insured against any "suit" seeking those damages. However, we will have no duty to defend the insured against any "suit" seeking damages for "bodily injury" or "property damage" to which this insurance does not apply. We may, at our discretion, investigate any "occurrence" and settle any claim or "suit" that may result. But:

(1) The amount we will pay for damages is limited as described in Section III – Limits Of Insurance; and

(2) Our right and duty to defend ends when we have used up the applicable limit of insurance in the payment of judgments or settlements under Coverages A or B or medical expenses under Coverage C.

No other obligation or liability to pay sums or perform acts or services is covered unless explicitly provided for under Supplementary Payments – Coverages A and B.

b. This insurance applies to "bodily injury" and "property damage" only if:

(1) The "bodily injury" or "property damage" is caused by an "occurrence" that takes place in the "coverage territory";

(2) The "bodily injury" or "property damage" occurs during the policy period; and

(3) Prior to the policy period, no insured listed under Paragraph 1. of Section II – Who Is An Insured and no "employee" authorized by you to give or receive notice of an "occurrence" or claim, knew that the "bodily injury" or "property damage" had occurred, in whole or in part. If such a listed insured or authorized "employee" knew, prior to the policy period, that the "bodily injury" or "property damage" occurred, then any continuation, change or resumption of such "bodily injury" or "property damage" during or after the policy period will be deemed to have been known prior to the policy period.

c. "Bodily injury" or "property damage" which occurs during the policy period and was not, prior to the policy period, known to have occurred by any insured listed under Paragraph 1. of Section II – Who Is An Insured or any "employee" authorized by you to give or receive notice of an "occurrence" or claim, includes any continuation, change or resumption of that "bodily injury" or "property damage" after the end of the policy period.

d. "Bodily injury" or "property damage" will be deemed to have been known to have occurred at the earliest time when any insured listed under Paragraph 1. of Section II – Who Is An Insured or any "employee" authorized by you to give or receive notice of an "occurrence" or claim:

(1) Reports all, or any part, of the "bodily injury" or "property damage" to us or any other insurer;

(2) Receives a written or verbal demand or claim for damages because of the "bodily injury" or "property damage";

(3) Becomes aware by any other means that "bodily injury" or "property damage" has occurred or has begun to occur.
e. Damages because of "bodily injury" include damages claimed by any person or organization for care, loss of services or death resulting at any time from the "bodily injury".

2. Exclusions

This insurance does not apply to:

a. Expected Or Intended Injury

"Bodily injury" or "property damage" expected or intended from the standpoint of the insured. This exclusion does not apply to "bodily injury" resulting from the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property.

b. Contractual Liability

"Bodily injury" or "property damage" for which the insured is obligated to pay damages by reason of the assumption of liability in a contract or agreement. This exclusion does not apply to liability for damages:

1. That the insured would have in the absence of the contract or agreement; or
2. Assumed in a contract or agreement that is an "insured contract", provided the "bodily injury" or "property damage" occurs subsequent to the execution of the contract or agreement. Solely for purposes of liability assumed in an "insured contract", reasonable attorney fees and necessary litigation expenses incurred by or for a party other than an insured are deemed to be damages because of "bodily injury" or "property damage", provided:
   a. Liability to such party, or for the cost of, that party's defense has also been assumed in the same "insured contract"; and
   b. Such attorney fees and litigation expenses are for defense of that party against a civil or alternative dispute resolution proceeding in which damages to which this insurance applies are alleged.

c. Liquor Liability

"Bodily injury" or "property damage" for which any insured may be held liable by reason of:

1. Causing or contributing to the intoxication of any person;
2. The furnishing of alcoholic beverages to a person under the legal drinking age or under the influence of alcohol; or
3. Any statute, ordinance or regulation relating to the sale, gift, distribution or use of alcoholic beverages.

This exclusion applies only if you are in the business of manufacturing, distributing, selling, serving or furnishing alcoholic beverages.

d. Workers' Compensation And Similar Laws

Any obligation of the insured under a workers' compensation, disability benefits or unemployment compensation law or any similar law.

e. Employer's Liability

"Bodily injury" to:

1. An "employee" of the insured arising out of and in the course of:
   a. Employment by the insured; or
   b. Performing duties related to the conduct of the insured's business; or
2. The spouse, child, parent, brother or sister of that "employee" as a consequence of Paragraph (1) above.

This exclusion applies whether the insured may be liable as an employer or in any other capacity and to any obligation to share damages with or repay someone else who must pay damages because of the injury.

This exclusion does not apply to liability assumed by the insured under an "insured contract".
f. Pollution

(1) "Bodily injury" or "property damage" arising out of the actual, alleged or threatened discharge, dispersal, seepage, migration, release or escape of "pollutants":

(a) At or from any premises, site or location which is or was at any time owned or occupied by, or rented or loaned to, any insured. However, this subparagraph does not apply to:

(i) "Bodily injury" if sustained within a building and caused by smoke, fumes, vapor or soot produced by or originating from equipment that is used to heat, cool or dehumidify the building, or equipment that is used to heat water for personal use, by the building's occupants or their guests;

(ii) "Bodily injury" or "property damage" for which you may be held liable, if you are a contractor and the owner or lessee of such premises, site or location has been added to your policy as an additional insured with respect to your ongoing operations performed for that additional insured at that premises, site or location and such premises, site or location is not and never was owned or occupied by, or rented or loaned to, any insured, other than that additional insured; or

(iii) "Bodily injury" or "property damage" arising out of heat, smoke or fumes from a "hostile fire";

(b) At or from any premises, site or location which is or was at any time used by or for any insured or others for the handling, storage, disposal, processing or treatment of waste;

(c) Which are or were at any time transported, handled, stored, treated, disposed of, or processed as waste by or for:

(i) Any insured; or

(ii) Any person or organization for whom you may be legally responsible; or

(d) At or from any premises, site or location on which any insured or any contractors or subcontractors working directly or indirectly on any insured's behalf are performing operations if the "pollutants" are brought on or to the premises, site or location in connection with such operations by such insured, contractor or subcontractor. However, this subparagraph does not apply to:

(i) "Bodily injury" or "property damage" arising out of the escape of fuels, lubricants or other operating fluids which are needed to perform the normal electrical, hydraulic or mechanical functions necessary for the operation of "mobile eq uitment" or its parts, if such fuels, lubricants or other operating fluids escape from a vehicle part designed to hold, store or receive them. This exception does not apply if the "bodily injury" or "property damage" arises out of the intentional discharge, dispersal or release of the fuels, lubricants or other operating fluids, or if such fuels, lubricants or other operating fluids are brought on or to the premises, site or location with the intent that they be discharged, dispersed or released as part of the operations being performed by such insured, contractor or subcontractor;

(ii) "Bodily injury" or "property damage" sustained within a building and caused by the release of gases, fumes or vapors from materials brought into that building in connection with operations being performed by you or on your behalf by a contractor or subcontractor; or

(iii) "Bodily injury" or "property damage" arising out of heat, smoke or fumes from a "hostile fire".

(e) At or from any premises, site or location on which any insured or any contractors or subcontractors working directly or indirectly on any insured's behalf are performing operations if the operations are to test for, monitor, clean up, remove, contain, treat, detoxify or neutralize, or in any way respond to, or assess the effects of, "pollutants".

(2) Any loss, cost or expense arising out of any:

(a) Request, demand, order or statutory or regulatory requirement that any insured or others test for, monitor, clean up, remove, contain, treat, detoxify or neutralize, or in any way respond to, or assess the effects of, "pollutants"; or

(b) Claim or "suit" by or on behalf of a governmental authority for damages because of testing for, monitoring, cleaning up, removing, containing, treating, detoxifying or neutralizing, or in any way responding to, or assessing the effects of, "pollutants".

However, this paragraph does not apply to liability for damages because of "property damage" that the insured would have in the absence of such request, demand, order or statutory or regulatory requirement, or such claim or "suit" by or on behalf of a governmental authority.

g. Aircraft, Auto Or Watercraft

"Bodily injury" or "property damage" arising out of the ownership, maintenance, use or entrustment to others of any aircraft, "auto" or watercraft owned or operated by or rented or loaned to any insured. Use includes operation and "loading or unloading".

This exclusion applies even if the claims against any insured allege negligence or other wrongdoing in the supervision, hiring, employment, training or monitoring of others by that insured, if the "occurrence" which caused the "bodily injury" or "property damage" involved the ownership, maintenance, use or entrustment to others of any aircraft, "auto" or watercraft that is owned or operated by or rented or loaned to any insured.

This exclusion does not apply to:

(1) A watercraft while ashore on premises you own or rent;

(2) A watercraft you do not own that is:
   (a) Less than 26 feet long; and
   (b) Not being used to carry persons or property for a charge;

(3) Parking an "auto" on, or on the ways next to, premises you own or rent, provided the "auto" is not owned by or rented or loaned to you or the insured;

(4) Liability assumed under any "insured contract" for the ownership, maintenance or use of aircraft or watercraft; or

(5) "Bodily injury" or "property damage" arising out of:

(a) The operation of machinery or equipment that is attached to, or part of, a land vehicle that would qualify under the definition of "mobile equipment" if it were not subject to a compulsory or financial responsibility law or other motor vehicle insurance law in the state where it is licensed or principally garaged; or

(b) the operation of any of the machinery or equipment listed in Paragraph f.(2) or f.(3) of the definition of "mobile equipment".

h. Mobile Equipment

"Bodily injury" or "property damage" arising out of:

(1) The transportation of "mobile equipment" by an "auto" owned or operated by or rented or loaned to any insured; or

(2) The use of "mobile equipment" in, or while in practice for, or while being prepared for, any prearranged racing, speed, demolition, or stunting activity.

i. War

"Bodily injury" or "property damage", however caused, arising, directly or indirectly, out of:

(1) War, including undeclared or civil war;

(2) Warlike action by a military force, including action in hindering or defending against an actual or expected attack, by any government, sovereign or other authority using military personnel or other agents; or

(3) Insurrection, rebellion, revolution, usurped power, or action taken by governmental authority in hindering or defending against any of these.

j. Damage To Property

"Property damage" to:

(1) Property you own, rent, or occupy, including any costs or expenses incurred by you, or any other person, organization or entity, for repair, replacement, enhancement, restoration or maintenance of such property for any reason, including prevention of injury to a person or damage to another's property;

(2) Premises you sell, give away or abandon, if the "property damage" arises out of any part of those premises;

(3) Property loaned to you;

(4) Personal property in the care, custody or control of the insured;
(5) That particular part of real property on which you or any contractors or subcontractors working directly or indirectly on your behalf are performing operations, if the "property damage" arises out of those operations; or

(6) That particular part of any property that must be restored, repaired or replaced because "your work" was incorrectly performed on it.

Paragraphs (1), (3) and (4) of this exclusion do not apply to "property damage" (other than damage by fire) to premises, including the contents of such premises, rented to you for a period of 7 or fewer consecutive days. A separate limit of insurance applies to Damage To Premises Rented To You as described in Section III – Limits Of Insurance.

Paragraph (2) of this exclusion does not apply if the premises are "your work" and were never occupied, rented or held for rental by you.

Paragraphs (3), (4), (5) and (6) of this exclusion do not apply to liability assumed under a sidetrack agreement.

Paragraph (6) of this exclusion does not apply to "property damage" included in the "products-completed operations hazard".

k. Damage To Your Product

"Property damage" to "your product" arising out of it or any part of it.

l. Damage To Your Work

"Property damage" to "your work" arising out of it or any part of it and included in the "products-completed operations hazard".

This exclusion does not apply if the damaged work or the work out of which the damage arises was performed on your behalf by a subcontractor.

m. Damage To Impaired Property Or Property Not Physically Injured

"Property damage" to "impaired property" or property that has not been physically injured, arising out of:

(1) A defect, deficiency, inadequacy or dangerous condition in "your product" or "your work"; or

(2) A delay or failure by you or anyone acting on your behalf to perform a contract or agreement in accordance with its terms.

This exclusion does not apply to the loss of use of other property arising out of sudden and accidental physical injury to "your product" or "your work" after it has been put to its intended use.

n. Recall Of Products, Work Or Impaired Property

Damages claimed for any loss, cost or expense incurred by you or others for the loss of use, withdrawal, recall, inspection, repair, replacement, adjustment, removal or disposal of:

(1) "Your product";

(2) "Your work"; or

(3) "Impaired property";

if such product, work, or property is withdrawn or recalled from the market or from use by any person or organization because of a known or suspected defect, deficiency, inadequacy or dangerous condition in it.

o. Personal And Advertising Injury

"Bodily injury" arising out of "personal and advertising injury".

p. Electronic Data

Damages arising out of the loss of, loss of use of, damage to, corruption of, inability to access, or inability to manipulate electronic data.

As used in this exclusion, electronic data means information, facts or programs stored as or on, created or used on, or transmitted to or from computer software, including systems and applications software, hard or floppy disks, CD-ROMS, tapes, drives, cells, data processing devices or any other media which are used with electronically controlled equipment.

q. Distribution Of Material In Violation Of Statutes

"Bodily injury" or "property damage" arising directly or indirectly out of any action or omission that violates or is alleged to violate:

(1) The Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA), including any amendment of or addition to such law; or

(2) The CAN-SPAM Act of 2003, including any amendment of or addition to such law; or

(3) Any statute, ordinance or regulation, other than the TCPA or CAN-SPAM Act of 2003, that prohibits or limits the sending, transmitting, communicating or distribution of material or information.
Exclusions c. through n. do not apply to damage by fire to premises while rented to you or temporarily occupied by you with permission of the owner. A separate limit of insurance applies to this coverage as described in Section III – Limits Of Insurance.

COVERAGE B PERSONAL AND ADVERTISING INJURY LIABILITY

1. Insuring Agreement

a. We will pay those sums that the insured becomes legally obligated to pay as damages because of "personal and advertising injury" to which this insurance applies. We will have the right and duty to defend the insured against any "suit" seeking those damages. However, we will have no duty to defend the insured against any "suit" seeking damages for "personal and advertising injury" to which this insurance does not apply. We may, at our discretion, investigate any offense and settle any claim or "suit" that may result. But:

(1) The amount we will pay for damages is limited as described in Section III – Limits Of Insurance; and

(2) Our right and duty to defend end when we have used up the applicable limit of insurance in the payment of judgments or settlements under Coverages A or B or medical expenses under Coverage C.

No other obligation or liability to pay sums or perform acts or services is covered unless explicitly provided for under Supplementary Payments – Coverages A and B.

b. This insurance applies to "personal and advertising injury" caused by an offense a rising out of your business but only if the offense was committed in the "coverage territory" during the policy period.

2. Exclusions

This insurance does not apply to:

a. Knowing Violation Of Rights Of Another

"Personal and advertising injury" caused by or at the direction of the insured with the knowledge that the act would violate the rights of another and would inflict "personal and advertising injury".

b. Material Published With Knowledge Of Falsity

"Personal and advertising injury" arising out of oral or written publication of material, if done by or at the direction of the insured with knowledge of its falsity.

c. Material Published Prior To Policy Period

"Personal and advertising injury" arising out of oral or written publication of material whose first publication took place before the beginning of the policy period.

d. Criminal Acts

"Personal and advertising injury" arising out of a criminal act committed by or at the direction of the insured.

e. Contractual Liability

"Personal and advertising injury" for which the insured has assumed liability in a contract or agreement. This exclusion does not apply to liability for damages that the insured would have in the absence of the contract or agreement.

f. Breach Of Contract

"Personal and advertising injury" arising out of a breach of contract, except an implied contract to use another's advertising idea in your "advertisement".

g. Quality Or Performance Of Goods – Failure To Conform To Statements

"Personal and advertising injury" arising out of the failure of goods, products or services to conform with any statement of quality or performance made in your "advertisement".

h. Wrong Description Of Prices

"Personal and advertising injury" arising out of the wrong description of the price of goods, products or services stated in your "advertisement".

i. Infringement Of Copyright, Patent, Trademark Or Trade Secret

"Personal and advertising injury" arising out of the infringement of copyright, patent, trademark, trade secret or other intellectual property rights. Under this exclusion, such other intellectual property rights do not include the use of another's advertising idea in your "advertisement".

However, this exclusion does not apply to infringement, in your "advertisement", of copyright, trade dress or slogan.

j. Insureds In Media And Internet Type Businesses

"Personal and advertising injury" committed by an insured whose business is:

(1) Advertising, broadcasting, publishing or telecasting;

(2) Designing or determining content of websites for others; or
An Internet search, access, content or service provider. However, this exclusion does not apply to Paragraphs 14.a., b. and c. of "personal and advertising injury" under the Definitions Section.

For the purposes of this exclusion, the placing of frames, borders or links, or advertising, for you or others anywhere on the Internet, is not by itself, considered the business of a advertising, broadcasting, publishing or telecasting.

k. Electronic Chatrooms Or Bulletin Boards
"Personal and advertising injury" arising out of an electronic chatroom or bulletin board the insured hosts, owns, or over which the insured exercises control.

l. Unauthorized Use Of Another's Name Or Product
"Personal and advertising injury" arising out of the unauthorized use of another's name or product in your e-mail address, domain name or metatag, or any other similar tactics to mislead another's potential customers.

m. Pollution
"Personal and advertising injury" arising out of the actual, alleged or threatened discharge, dispersal, seepage, migration, release or escape of "pollutants" at any time.

n. Pollution-Related
Any loss, cost or expense arising out of any:
(1) Request, demand, order or statutory or regulatory requirement that any insured or others test for, monitor, clean up, remove, contain, treat, detoxify or neutralize, or in any way respond to, or assess the effects of, "pollutants"; or
(2) Claim or suit by or on behalf of a governmental authority for damages because of testing for, monitoring, cleaning up, removing, containing, treating, detoxifying or neutralizing, or in any way responding to, or assessing the effects of, "pollutants".

o. War
"Personal and advertising injury", however caused, arising, directly or indirectly, out of:
(1) War, including undeclared or civil war;
(2) Warlike action by a military force, including action in hindering or defending against an actual or expected attack, by any government, sovereign or other authority using military personnel or other agents; or
(3) Insurrection, rebellion, revolution, usurped power, or action taken by governmental authority in hindering or defending against any of these.

p. Distribution Of Material In Violation Of Statutes
"Personal and advertising injury" arising directly or indirectly out of any action or omission that violates or is alleged to violate:
(1) The Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA), including any amendment of or addition to such law; or
(2) The CAN-SPAM Act of 2003, including any amendment of or addition to such law; or
(3) Any statute, ordinance or regulation, other than the TCPA or CAN-SPAM Act of 2003, that prohibits or limits the sending, transmitting, communicating or distribution of material or information.

COVERAGE C MEDICAL PAYMENTS

1. Insuring Agreement
a. We will pay medical expenses as described below for "bodily injury" caused by an accident:
(1) On premises you own or rent;
(2) On ways next to premises you own or rent; or
(3) Because of your operations; provided that:
   (a) The accident takes place in the "coverage territory" and during the policy period;
   (b) The expenses are incurred and reported to us within one year of the date of the accident; and
   (c) The injured person submits to examination, at our expense, by physicians of our choice as often as we reasonably require.

b. We will make these payments regardless of fault. These payments will not exceed the applicable limit of insurance. We will pay reasonable expenses for:
(1) First aid administered at the time of an accident;
(2) Necessary medical, surgical, x-ray and dental services, including prosthetic devices; and
(3) Necessary ambulance, hospital, professional nursing and funeral services.
2. Exclusions
We will not pay expenses for "bodily injury":

a. Any Insured
   To any insured, except "volunteer workers".

b. Hired Person
   To a person hired to do work for or on behalf of
   any insured or a tenant of any insured.

c. Injury On Normally Occupied Premises
   To a person injured on that part of premises
   you own or rent that the person normally occu-
   pies.

d. Workers Compensation And Similar Laws
   To a person, whether or not an "employee" of
   any insured, if benefits for the "bodily injury" are
   payable or must be provided under a workers' compensation or disability benefits law or a
   similar law.

e. Athletics Activities
   To a person injured while practicing, instructing
   or participating in any physical exercises or games, sports, or athletic contests.

f. Products-Completed Operations Hazard
   Included within the "products-completed opera-
   tions hazard".

g. Coverage A Exclusions
   Excluded under Coverage A.

SUPPLEMENTARY PAYMENTS – COVERAGES A AND B

1. We will pay, with respect to any claim we investi-
   gate or settle, or any "suit" against an insured we defend:

a. All expenses we incur.

b. Up to $250 for cost of bail bonds required
   because of accidents or traffic law violations
   arising out of the use of any vehicle to which
   the Bodily Injury Liability Coverage applies. We
   do not have to furnish these bonds.

c. The cost of bonds to release attachments, but
   only for bond amounts within the applicable
   limit of insurance. We do not have to furnish
   these bonds.

d. All reasonable expenses incurred by the insurer
   at our request to assist us in the investigation or defense of the claim or "suit", includ
   ing actual loss of earnings up to $250 a day
   because of time off from work.

e. All court costs taxed against the insured in the
   "suit". However, these payments do not include
   attorneys' fees or attorneys' expenses taxed
   against the insured.

f. Prejudgment interest awarded against the
   insured on that part of the judgment we pay. If
   we make an offer to pay the applicable limit of
   insurance, we will not pay any prejudgment in-
   terest based on that period of time after the of-
   fer.

g. All interest on the full amount of any judgment
   that accrues after entry of the judgment and
   before we have paid, offered to pay, or depos-
   ited in court the part of the judgment that is
   within the applicable limit of insurance.
   These payments will not reduce the limits of insur-
   ance.

2. If we defend an insured against a "suit" and an
   indemnitee of the insured is also named as a party
   to the "suit", we will defend that indemnitee if all of
   the following conditions are met:

a. The "suit" against the indemnitee seeks dam-
   ages for which the insured has assumed the li-
   ability of the indemnitee in a contract or agree-
   ment that is an "insured contract";

b. This insurance applies to such liability as-
   sumed by the insured;

c. The obligation to defend, or the cost of the
   defense of, that indemnitee, has also been as-
   sumed by the insured under the same "insured
   contract";

d. The allegations in the "suit" and the information
   we know about the "occurrence" are such that
   no conflict appears to exist between the inter-
   ests of the insured and the interests of the in-
   demnitee;

e. The indemnitee and the insured ask us to
   conduct and control the defense of that indem-
   nitee against such "suit" and agree that we can
   assign the same counsel to defend the insured
   and the indemnitee; and

f. The indemnitee:
   (1) Agrees in writing to:
       (a) Cooperate with us in the investigation, settlement or defense of the "suit";

       (b) Immediately send us copies of any demands, notices, summonses or legal
           papers received in connection with the "suit";

       (c) Notify any other insurer whose coverage is available to the indemnitee; and

       (d) Cooperate with us with respect to coor-
           dinating other applicable insurance available to the indemnitee; and

   (2) Provides us with written authorization to:
       (a) Obtain records and other information
           related to the "suit"; and
(b) Conduct and control the defense of the indemnitee in such "suit".

So long as the above conditions are met, attorneys' fees incurred by us in the defense of that indemnitee, necessary litigation expenses incurred by us and necessary litigation expenses incurred by the indemnitee at our request will be paid as Supplementary Payments. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 2.b.(2) of Section I – Coverage A – Bodily Injury And Property Damage Liability, such payments will not be deemed to be damages for "bodily injury" and "property damage" and will not reduce the limits of insurance.

Our obligation to defend an insured's indemnitee and to pay for attorneys' fees and necessary litigation expenses as Supplementary Payments ends when we have used up the applicable limit of insurance in the payment of judgments or settlements or the conditions set forth above, or the terms of the agreement described in Paragraph f. above, are no longer met.

SECTION II – WHO IS AN INSURED

1. If you are designated in the Declarations as:

   a. An individual, you and your spouse are insureds, but only with respect to the conduct of a business of which you are the sole owner.

   b. A partnership or joint venture, you are an insured. Your members, your partners, and their spouses are also insureds, but only with respect to the conduct of your business.

   c. A limited liability company, you are an insured. Your members are also insureds, but only with respect to the conduct of your business. Your managers are insureds, but only with respect to their duties as your managers.

   d. An organization other than a partnership, joint venture or limited liability company, you are an insured. Your "executive officers" and directors are insureds, but only with respect to their duties as your officers or directors. Your stockholders are also insureds, but only with respect to their liability as stockholders.

   e. A trust, you are an insured. Your trustees are also insureds, but only with respect to their duties as trustees.

2. Each of the following is also an insured:

   a. Your "volunteer workers" only while performing duties related to the conduct of your business, or your "employees", other than either your "executive officers" (if you are an organization other than a partnership, joint venture or limited liability company) or your managers (if you are a limited liability company), but only for acts within the scope of their employment by you or while performing duties related to the conduct of your business. However, none of these "employees" or "volunteer workers" are insureds for:

      (1) "Bodily injury" or "personal and advertising injury":

         (a) To you, to your partners or members (if you are a partnership or joint venture), to your members (if you are a limited liability company), to a co-"employee" while in the course of his or her employment or performing duties related to the conduct of your business, or to your other "volunteer workers" while performing duties related to the conduct of your business;

         (b) To the spouse, child, parent, brother or sister of that co-"employee" or "volunteer worker" as a consequence of Paragraph (1)(a) above;

         (c) For which there is any obligation to share damages with or repay someone else who must pay damages because of the injury described in Paragraphs (1)(a) or (b) above; or

         (d) Arising out of his or her providing or failing to provide professional health care services.

   (2) "Property damage" to property:

      (a) Owned, occupied or used by,

      (b) Rented to, in the care, custody or control of, or over which physical control is being exercised for any purpose by you, any of your "employees", "volunteer workers", any partner or member (if you are a partnership or joint venture), or any member (if you are a limited liability company).
b. Any person (other than your "employee" or "volunteer worker"), or any organization while acting as your real estate manager.

c. Any person or organization having proper temporary custody of your property if you die, but only:

(1) With respect to liability arising out of the maintenance or use of that property; and

(2) Until your legal representative has been appointed.

d. Your legal representative if you die, but only with respect to duties as such. That representative will have all your rights and duties under this Coverage Part.

3. Any organization you newly acquire or form, other than a partnership, joint venture or limited liability company, and over which you maintain ownership or majority interest, will qualify as a Named Insured if there is no other similar insurance available to that organization. However:

a. Coverage under this provision is afforded only until the 90th day after you acquire or form the organization or the end of the policy period, whichever is earlier;

b. Coverage A does not apply to "bodily injury" or "property damage" that occurred before you acquired or formed the organization; and

c. Coverage B does not apply to "personal and advertising injury" arising out of an offense committed before you acquired or formed the organization.

No person or organization is an insured with respect to the conduct of any current or past partnership, joint venture or limited liability company that is not shown as a Named Insured in the Declarations.

SECTION III – LIMITS OF INSURANCE

1. The Limits of Insurance shown in the Declarations and the rules below fix the most we will pay regardless of the number of:

a. Insureds;

b. Claims made or "suits" brought; or

c. Persons or organizations making claims or bringing "suits".

2. The General Aggregate Limit is the most we will pay for the sum of:

a. Medical expenses under Coverage C;

b. Damages under Coverage A, except damages because of "bodily injury" or "property damage" included in the "products-completed operations hazard"; and

c. Damages under Coverage B.

3. The Products-Completed Operations Aggregate Limit is the most we will pay under Coverage A for damages because of "bodily injury" and "property damage" included in the "products-completed operations hazard".

4. Subject to Paragraph 2. above, the Personal and Advertising Injury Limit is the most we will pay under Coverage B for the sum of all damages because of all "personal and advertising injury" sustained by any one person or organization.

5. Subject to Paragraph 2. or 3. above, whichever applies, the Each Occurrence Limit is the most we will pay for the sum of:

a. Damages under Coverage A; and

b. Medical expenses under Coverage C because of all "bodily injury" and "property damage" arising out of any one "occurrence".

6. Subject to Paragraph 5. above, the Damage To Premises Rented To You Limit is the most we will pay under Coverage A for damages because of "property damage" to any one premises, while rented to you, or in the case of damage by fire, while rented to you or temporarily occupied by you with permission of the owner.

7. Subject to Paragraph 5. above, the Medical Expense Limit is the most we will pay under Coverage C for all medical expenses because of "bodily injury" sustained by any one person.

The Limits of Insurance of this Coverage Part apply separately to each consecutive annual period and to any remaining period of less than 12 months, starting with the beginning of the policy period shown in the Declarations, unless the policy period is extended after issuance for an additional period of less than 12 months. In that case, the additional period will be deemed part of the last preceding period for purposes of determining the Limits of Insurance.

SECTION IV – COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY CONDITIONS

1. Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured or of the insured’s estate will not relieve us of our obligations under this Coverage Part.

2. Duties In The Event Of Occurrence, Offense, Claim Or Suit

a. You must see to it that we are notified as soon as practicable of an "occurrence" or an offense which may result in a claim. To the extent possible, notice should include:

(1) How, when and where the "occurrence" or offense took place;

(2) The names and addresses of any injured persons and witnesses; and
(3) The nature and location of any injury or damage arising out of the "occurrence" or offense.

b. If a claim is made or "suit" is brought against any insured, you must:
(1) Immediately record the specifics of the claim or "suit" and the date received; and
(2) Notify us as soon as practicable.
You must see to it that we receive written notice of the claim or "suit" as soon as practicable.

c. You and any other involved insured must:
(1) Immediately send us copies of any demands, notices, summonses or legal papers received in connection with the claim or "suit";
(2) Authorize us to obtain records and other information;
(3) Cooperate with us in the investigation or settlement of the claim or defense against the "suit"; and
(4) Assist us, upon our request, in the enforcement of any right against any person or organization which may be liable to the insured because of injury or damage to which this insurance may also apply.

d. No insured will, except at that insured's own cost, voluntarily make a payment, assume any obligation, or incur any expense, other than for first aid, without our consent.

3. Legal Action Against Us

No person or organization has a right under this Coverage Part:

a. To join us as a party or otherwise bring us into a "suit" asking for damages from an insured; or

b. To sue us on this Coverage Part unless all of its terms have been fully complied with.

A person or organization may sue us to recover on an agreed settlement or on a final judgment against an insured; but we will not be liable for damages that are not payable under the terms of this Coverage Part or that are in excess of the applicable limit of insurance. An agreed settlement means a settlement and release of liability signed by us, the insured and the claimant's legal representative.

4. Other Insurance

If other valid and collectible insurance is available to the insured for a loss we cover under Coverages A or B of this Coverage Part, our obligations are limited as follows:

a. Primary Insurance

This insurance is primary except when Paragraph b. below applies. If this insurance is primary, our obligations are not affected unless any of the other insurance is also primary. Then, we will share with all that other insurance by the method described in Paragraph c. below.

b. Excess Insurance

(1) This insurance is excess over:

(a) Any of the other insurance, whether primary, excess, contingent or on any other basis:

(i) That is Fire, Extended Coverage, Builder's Risk, Installation Risk or similar coverage for "your work";

(ii) That is Fire insurance for premises rented to you or temporarily occupied by you with permission of the owner;

(iii) That is insurance purchased by you to cover your liability as a tenant for "property damage" to premises rented to you or temporarily occupied by you with permission of the owner; or

(iv) If the loss arises out of the maintenance or use of aircraft, "autos" or watercraft to the extent not subject to Exclusion g. of Section I – Coverage A – Bodily Injury And Property Damage Liability.

(b) Any other primary insurance available to you covering liability for damages arising out of the premises or operations, or the products and completed operations, for which you have been added as an additional insured by attachment of an endorsement.

(2) When this insurance is excess, we will have no duty under Coverages A or B to defend the insured against any "suit" if any other insurer has a duty to defend the insured against that "suit". If no other insurer defends, we will undertake to do so, but we will be entitled to the insured's rights against all those other insurers.
(3) When this insurance is excess over other insurance, we will pay only our share of the amount of the loss, if any, that exceeds the sum of:

(a) The total amount that all such other insurance would pay for the loss in the absence of this insurance; and

(b) The total of all deductible and self-insured amounts under all that other insurance.

(4) We will share the remaining loss, if any, with any other insurance that is not described in this Excess Insurance provision and was not bought specifically to apply in excess of the Limits of Insurance shown in the Declarations of this Coverage Part.

c. Method Of Sharing
If all of the other insurance permits contribution by equal shares, we will follow this method also. Under this approach each insurer contributes equal amounts until it has paid its applicable limit of insurance or none of the loss remains, whichever comes first.

If any of the other insurance does not permit contribution by equal shares, we will contribute by limits. Under this method, each insurer's share is based on the ratio of its applicable limit of insurance to the total applicable limits of insurance of all insurers.

5. Premium Audit
a. We will compute all premiums for this Coverage Part in accordance with our rules and rates.

b. Premium shown in this Coverage Part as advance premium is a deposit premium only. At the close of each audit period we will compute the earned premium for that period and send notice to the first Named Insured. The due date for audit and retrospective premiums is the due date shown on the bill. If the sum of the advance and audit premiums paid for the policy period is greater than the earned premium, we will return the excess to the first Named Insured.

c. The first Named Insured must keep records of the information we need for premium computation, and send us copies at such times as we may request.

6. Representations
By accepting this policy, you agree:

a. The statements in the Declarations are accurate and complete;

b. Those statements are based upon representations you made to us; and

c. We have issued this policy in reliance upon your representations.

7. Separation Of Insureds
Except with respect to the Limits of Insurance, and any rights or duties specifically assigned in this Coverage Part to the first Named Insured, this insurance applies:

a. As if each Named Insured were the only Named Insured; and

b. Separately to each insured against whom claim is made or "suit" is brought.

8. Transfer Of Rights Of Recovery Against Others To Us
If the insured has rights to recover all or part of any payment we have made under this Coverage Part, those rights are transferred to us. The insured must do nothing after loss to impair them. At our request, the insured will bring "suit" or transfer those rights to us and help us enforce them.

9. When We Do Not Renew
If we decide not to renew this Coverage Part, we will mail or deliver to the first Named Insured shown in the Declarations written notice of the nonrenewal not less than 30 days before the expiration date. If notice is mailed, proof of mailing will be sufficient proof of notice.

SECTION V – DEFINITIONS

1. "Advertisement" means a notice that is broadcast or published to the general public or specific market segments about your goods, products or services for the purpose of attracting customers or supporters. For the purposes of this definition:

a. Notices that are published include material placed on the Internet or on similar electronic means of communication; and

b. Regarding web-sites, only that part of a website that is about your goods, products or services for the purposes of attracting customers or supporters is considered an advertisement.

2. "Auto" means:

a. A land motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer designed for travel on public roads, including any attached machinery or equipment; or

b. Any other land vehicle that is subject to a compulsory or financial responsibility law or other motor vehicle insurance law in the state where it is licensed or principally garaged.

However, "auto" does not include "mobile equipment".
3. "Bodily injury" means bodily injury, sickness or disease sustained by a person, including death resulting from any of these at any time.

4. "Coverage territory" means:
   a. The United States of America (including its territories and possessions), Puerto Rico and Canada;
   b. International waters or airspace, but only if the injury or damage occurs in the course of travel or transportation between any places included in Paragraph a. above; or
   c. All other parts of the world if the injury or damage arises out of:
      (1) Goods or products made or sold by you in the territory described in Paragraph a. above;
      (2) The activities of a person whose home is in the territory described in Paragraph a. above, but is away for a short time on your business; or
      (3) "Personal and advertising injury" offenses that take place through the Internet or similar electronic means of communication provided the insured's responsibility to pay damages is determined in a "suit" on the merits, in the territory described in Paragraph a. above or in a settlement we agree to.

5. "Employee" includes a "leased worker". "Employee" does not include a "temporary worker".

6. "Executive officer" means a person holding any of the officer positions created by your charter, constitution, by-laws or any other similar governing document.

7. "Hostile fire" means one which becomes uncontrollable or breaks out from where it was intended to be.

8. "Impaired property" means tangible property, other than "your product" or "your work", that cannot be used or is less useful because:
   a. It incorporates "your product" or "your work" that is known or thought to be defective, deficient, inadequate or dangerous; or
   b. You have failed to fulfill the terms of a contract or agreement;
      if such property can be restored to use by the repair, replacement, adjustment or removal of "your product" or "your work" or your fulfilling the terms of the contract or agreement.

9. "Insured contract" means:
   a. A contract for a lease of premises. However, that portion of the contract for a lease of premises that indemnifies any person or organization for damage by fire to premises while rented to you or temporarily occupied by you with permission of the owner is not an "insured contract";
   b. A sidetrack agreement;
   c. Any easement or license agreement, except in connection with construction or demolition operations on or within 50 feet of a railroad;
   d. An obligation, as required by ordinance, to indemnify a municipality, except in connection with work for a municipality;
   e. An elevator maintenance agreement;
   f. That part of any other contract or agreement pertaining to your business (including an indemnification of a municipality in connection with work performed for a municipality) under which you assume the tort liability of another party to pay for "bodily injury" or "property damage" to a third person or organization. Tort liability means a liability that would be imposed by law in the absence of any contract or agreement.

Paragraph f. does not include that part of any contract or agreement:
   (1) That indemnifies a railroad for "bodily injury" or "property damage" arising out of construction or demolition operations, within 50 feet of any railroad property and affecting any railroad bridge or trestle, tracks, roadbeds, tunnel, underpass or crossing;
   (2) That indemnifies an architect, engineer or surveyor for injury or damage arising out of:
      (a) Preparing, approving, or failing to prepare or approve, maps, shop drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, field orders, change orders or drawings and specifications; or
      (b) Giving directions or instructions, or failing to give them, if that is the primary cause of the injury or damage; or
   (3) Under which the insured, if an architect, engineer or surveyor, assumes liability for an injury or damage arising out of the insured's rendering or failure to render professional services, including those listed in (2) above and supervisory, inspection, architectural or engineering activities.
10. "Leased worker" means a person leased to you by a labor leasing firm under an agreement between you and the labor leasing firm, to perform duties related to the conduct of your business. "Leased worker" does not include a "temporary worker".

11. "Loading or unloading" means the handling of property:
   a. After it is moved from the place where it is accepted for movement into or onto an aircraft, watercraft or "auto";
   b. While it is in or on an aircraft, watercraft or "auto"; or
   c. While it is being moved from an aircraft, watercraft or "auto" to the place where it is finally delivered;
   but "loading or unloading" does not include the movement of property by means of a mechanical device, other than a hand truck, that is not attached to the aircraft, watercraft or "auto".

12. "Mobile equipment" means any of the following types of land vehicles, including any attached machinery or equipment:
   a. Bulldozers, farm machinery, forklifts and other vehicles designed for use principally off public roads;
   b. Vehicles maintained for use solely on or next to premises you own or rent;
   c. Vehicles that travel on crawler treads;
   d. Vehicles, whether self-propelled or not, maintained primarily to provide mobility to permanently mounted:
      (1) Power cranes, shovels, loaders, diggers or drills; or
      (2) Road construction or resurfacing equipment such as graders, scrapers or rollers;
   e. Vehicles not described in Paragraph a., b., c. or d. above that are not self-propelled and are maintained primarily to provide mobility to permanently attached equipment of the following types:
      (1) Air compressors, pumps and generators, including spraying, welding, building cleaning, geophysical exploration, lighting and well servicing equipment; or
      (2) Cherry pickers and similar devices used to raise or lower workers;
   f. Vehicles not described in Paragraph a., b., c. or d. above maintained primarily for purposes other than the transportation of persons or cargo.
   However, self-propelled vehicles with the following types of permanently attached equipment are not "mobile equipment" but will be considered "autos":
   (1) Equipment designed primarily for:
      (a) Snow removal;
      (b) Road maintenance, but not construction or resurfacing; or
      (c) Street cleaning;
   (2) Cherry pickers and similar devices mounted on automobile or truck chassis and used to raise or lower workers; and
   (3) Air compressors, pumps and generators, including spraying, welding, building cleaning, geophysical exploration, lighting and well servicing equipment.
   However, "mobile equipment" does not include any land vehicles that are subject to a compulsory or financial responsibility law or other motor vehicle insurance law in the state where it is licensed or principally garaged. Land vehicles subject to a compulsory or financial responsibility law or other motor vehicle insurance law are considered "autos".

13. "Occurrence" means an accident, including continuous or repeated exposure to substantially the same general harmful conditions.

14. "Personal and advertising injury" means injury, including consequential "bodily injury", arising out of one or more of the following offenses:
   a. False arrest, detention or imprisonment;
   b. Malicious prosecution;
   c. The wrongful eviction from, wrongful entry into, or invasion of the right of private occupancy of a room, dwelling or premises that a person occupies, committed by or on behalf of its owner, landlord or lessor;
   d. Oral or written publication, in any manner, of material that slanders or libels a person or organization or disparages a person's or organization's goods, products or services;
   e. Oral or written publication, in any manner, of material that violates a person's right of privacy;
   f. The use of another's advertising idea in your "advertisement";
   g. Infringing upon another's copyright, trade dress or slogan in your "advertisement".
15. "Pollutants" mean any solid, liquid, gaseous or thermal irritant or contaminant, including smoke, vapor, soot, fumes, acids, alkalis, chemicals and waste. Waste includes materials to be recycled, reconditioned or reclaimed.

16. "Products-completed operations hazard":
   a. Includes all "bodily injury" and "property damage" occurring away from premises you own or rent and arising out of "your product" or "your work" except:
      (1) Products that are still in your physical possession; or
      (2) Work that has not yet been completed or abandoned. However, "your work" will be deemed completed at the earliest of the following times:
         (a) When all of the work called for in your contract has been completed.
         (b) When all of the work to be done at the job site has been completed if your contract calls for work at more than one job site.
         (c) When that part of the work done at a job site has been put to its intended use by any person or organization other than another contractor or subcontractor working on the same project.

   b. Does not include "bodily injury" or "property damage" arising out of:
      (1) The transportation of property, unless the injury or damage arises out of a condition in or on a vehicle not owned or operated by you, and that condition was created by the "loading or unloading" of that vehicle by any insured;
      (2) The existence of tools, uninstalled equipment or abandoned or unused materials; or
      (3) Products or operations for which the classification, listed in the Declarations or in a policy schedule, states that products-completed operations are subject to the General Aggregate Limit.

17. "Property damage" means:
   a. Physical injury to tangible property, including all resulting loss of use of that property. All such loss of use shall be deemed to occur at the time of the physical injury that caused it; or
   b. Loss of use of tangible property that is not physically injured. All such loss of use shall be deemed to occur at the time of the "occurrence" that caused it.

   For the purposes of this insurance, electronic data is not tangible property.

As used in this definition, electronic data means information, facts or programs stored as or on, created or used on, or transmitted to or from computer software, including systems and applications software, hard or floppy disks, CD-ROMs, tapes, drives, cells, data processing devices or any other media which are used with electronically controlled equipment.

18. "Suit" means a civil proceeding in which damages because of "bodily injury", "property damage" or "personal and advertising injury" to which this insurance applies are alleged. "Suit" includes:
   a. An arbitration proceeding in which such damages are claimed and to which the insured must submit or does submit with our consent;
   b. Any other alternative dispute resolution proceeding in which such damages are claimed and to which the insured submits with our consent.

19. "Temporary worker" means a person who is furnished to you to substitute for a permanent "employee" on leave or to meet seasonal or short-term workload conditions.

20. "Volunteer worker" means a person who is not your "employee", and who donates his or her work and acts at the direction of and within the scope of duties determined by you, and is not paid a fee, salary or other compensation by you or anyone else for their work performed for you.

21. "Your product":
   a. Means:
      (1) Any goods or products, other than real property, manufactured, sold, handled, distributed or disposed of by:
         (a) You;
         (b) Others trading under your name; or
         (c) A person or organization whose business or assets you have acquired; and
      (2) Containers (other than vehicles), materials, parts or equipment furnished in connection with such goods or products.
   b. Includes:
      (1) Warranties or representations made at any time with respect to the fitness, quality, durability, performance or use of "your product"; and
(2) The providing of or failure to provide warnings or instructions.

c. Does not include vending machines or other property rented to or located for the use of others but not sold.

22. "Your work":

a. Means:

(1) Work or operations performed by you or on your behalf; and

(2) Materials, parts or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations.

b. Includes:

(1) Warranties or representations made at any time with respect to the fitness, quality, durability, performance or use of "your work", and

(2) The providing of or failure to provide warnings or instructions.
EXHIBIT F
RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

EXHIBIT G

SELIP (Special Events Liability Insurance Program)
County of Los Angeles

SPECIAL EVENTS LIABILITY IN SURANCE PROGRAM

PROVIDING:

COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY
$1,000,000 PER OCCURRENCE / $1,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE

FOR PERMITTED SPECIAL EVENTS HELD ON
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROPERTY

CONTACT NUMBER:
(949) 349-9825

ON-LINE APPLICATIONS AT:
https://riskmanagement.lacounty.gov/

Use Venue Code 4929-000
for any County of L.A. Properties
WHAT IS THE SPECIAL EVENTS LIABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM:

This policy was designed to provide liability protection for Public Entities that permit public events to be held on the Public Entity’s owned or managed property.

Parties who use County facilities operated by concessionaires, such as Raging Waters, cannot utilize the SELIP Program to obtain insurance. Please refer to your use permit for insurance requirements.

Examples of event classifications:

1. A group of citizens wants to hold a block party and requests a street closure.
2. A religious group wants to hold a service in a public park.
3. A parade, street fair, sidewalk sale, a wedding, reunion or social gathering taking place on Public Entity property or in an entity owned or managed facility.

These are just some of the most common examples. Consult the attached Event Schedule for a full range of eligible activities.

When the event holder contacts the Public Entity for a permit or permission to use a Public Entity facility they would be informed of the insurance requirement and offered the opportunity to access the Master Policy. We can provide a simple handout with a toll free number the event holder can access for additional information or a quotation.

HOW DOES THE SPECIAL EVENTS LIABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM WORK?

The event sponsor will go to https://riskmanagement.lacounty.gov/, click on the “INSURANCE” tab, scroll down to the “SELIP” heading, and click on “VISIT SELIP” link. Next, type in the venue code: 4929 – 000, and complete the first three steps of the form to obtain the online quote. For further assistance, call a customer service representative at (949) 349-9825 to walk you through the process of determining the correct special event and activities, and what coverage the Public Entity requires. If the event sponsor elects to use the proposed insurance program, they will need to pay the amount of the premium directly online via a payment by credit card option. Upon receipt of payment, a Certificate of Insurance will be issued. Please refer to attachment at end of this brochure for step by step instructions on how to get a quote.

At the end of each month, AJG will provide the County of Los Angeles with a copy of all the event sponsors who have been issued coverage through the program. This report includes the name of the sponsor, event name and location, the premium paid, and department requesting the coverage. A copy of each certificate issued will be attached to this report. The County of Los Angeles will also receive a claims status report of any new or ongoing claims.
1. **Carrier:** One Beacon Insurance Company (AM Best Rated A XII), Admitted

2. **Policy Forms:** Commercial General Liability-New Occurrence Form and Liquor Liability

3. **Policy Limits:**
   - $1,000,000 General Aggregate
   - $1,000,000 Per Occurrence
   - $1,000,000 Products/Completed Operations
   - $1,000,000 Personal and Advertising Injury
   - $50,000 Fire Damage Limit Medical Payment Unit
   - $ Excluded Medical Payments (Any One Person)

Third Party Property Damage Insurance Program
Loss Limit: Aggregate per Event / Occurrence $1,000,000
Deductible $1,000

Liquor Liability
Each Common Cause Limit $1,000,000
Aggregate Limit $1,000,000

4. **Claims:**
   Claims will be reported directly to One Beacon Entertainment at 877-248-3455, or by visiting http://www.onebeaconentertainment.com/Entertainment/pages/claims/claims-reporting.page?. It is the responsibility of the event sponsor to report any known claims to the carrier. The County of Los Angeles will also receive monthly claim reports with updated claim statuses.

5. **Additional Insured:**
The following may be added as “Additional Insured” for a charge:

   a) Adjacent property owners, public or private who grant the Public Entity or the certificate holder access via their premises.

   b) Public Entity organizations, as pre-approved by the Master Policy holder.

   c) Event sponsors other than tobacco and alcoholic beverage manufacturers.
6. **Exclusions:**
The policy contains the following exclusions: Total Pollution; Asbestos; Silica Dust or Toxic Substances; Voluntary Labor; Employment Related Practices; Assault & Battery; Abuse and Sexual Molestation; Professional Liability; Absolute Liquor Liability; Animal Bite; Medical Payments; Computer Related Problems; Amusement Devices; Punitive or Exemplary Damages; Unscheduled Activities; Pyrotechnics (fireworks); Athletic Participant; Independent Contractors.

7. Premium for individual certificate holders will be determined by the exposure and attendance. Class I Risks are those with low or minimal exposure, Class II risks average or medium exposure, Class III risk heavy exposure. Class IV risks require carrier approval, and Class V risks where the exposure is too great for the program are excluded from participation. Host Liquor Liability coverage is provided for Classes I and II at no additional premium charge. Host Liquor provides coverage when “No Liquor is Sold or Included in the Ticket Price.” Liquor Liability coverage is required for all other events that sell liquor or when liquor is included in the ticket or admission price. Liquor Liability for licensed professional bartenders or caterers is not provided. They must provide proof of Liquor Liability coverage and are required by law to have their own coverage. Liquor Liability rates are also provided in the attached Class and Attendance rating tables. The following is a schedule of exposures by class:
### CLASS I EVENTS – LOW EXPOSURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Event Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anniversary Parties</td>
<td>Fishing Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antique Shows</td>
<td>Flower Shows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Festivals</td>
<td>Garden Shows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Shows</td>
<td>Graduations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auctions</td>
<td>Harvest Festivals - No farm implements, equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award Presentations</td>
<td>Home Shows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballets, Other Classical Dance Shows</td>
<td>Jam and Jazz Concerts – Indoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banquets</td>
<td>Job Fair – Indoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bazaars</td>
<td>Ladies Club Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty Pageants</td>
<td>Lectures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Building Contests</td>
<td>Luncheons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Meetings</td>
<td>Meetings – Indoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Shows</td>
<td>Pageants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birthday Parties</td>
<td>Professional and Amateur Association Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charity Benefits, Auctions, or Sales</td>
<td>Reunions – Indoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Services or Meetings</td>
<td>Séances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civic Club Meetings</td>
<td>Scouting Jamborees – No overnight camping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classic Music Concerts – Indoors</td>
<td>Seminars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Shows</td>
<td>Social Receptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conventions in Buildings</td>
<td>Speaking Engagements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craft Shows</td>
<td>Symphony Concerts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debuts</td>
<td>Teleconferences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debutante Balls</td>
<td>Teledhons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drill Team Exhibitions</td>
<td>Trade Shows – Indoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Exhibitions</td>
<td>Vacation Shows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Conventions</td>
<td>Voter Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronics Conventions</td>
<td>Wedding Receptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fashion Shows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Host Liquor Liability is provided for Class I at no additional premium charge. Host Liquor provides coverage when “No Liquor is Sold or Included in the Ticket Price.
SPECIAL EVENTS LIABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM
County of Los Angeles
September 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS II EVENTS – MEDIUM EXPOSURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bingo Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Music Concerts – Outdoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festivals and Cultural Events – Indoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jam and Jazz Concerts – Outdoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Fairs – Outdoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings – Outdoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Timer Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnics held at grounds without pools or lakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Rallies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reunions – Outdoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Band – Competitions or Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap Box Derbies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Gathering – Outdoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Shows – Outdoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Meetings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Host Liquor Liability is provided for Class II at no additional premium charge. Host Liquor provides coverage when “No Liquor is Sold or Included in the Ticket Price.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS III EVENTS – HIGH EXPOSURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerobics and Jazzercise Classes or Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle Rallies (Not Including Races)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casino and Lounge Shows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Western Events – No rodeos or rides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Festivals and Fairs – No rides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festivals and Cultural Events – Outdoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film Showings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heads of State Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Skating Shows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Athletic Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karate Meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock Shows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightclub Shows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parades – Under 500 Spectators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softball Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporting Events – Amateur, Indoors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theatrical Stage Performances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball Events</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CLASS IV EVENTS

These risks are considered highly hazardous and are submitted to the insurance company for approval and premium quotation, or deemed as Ineligible Exposure in the events program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Event Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft and Balloon Events</td>
<td>Marathon (Walking, Running, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Acts and Shows</td>
<td>Mechanical Amusement Devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any event with daily attendance over 5,000</td>
<td>Mobile Home Shows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any risk with Prior Losses</td>
<td>Motorized Sporting Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anything not otherwise classified in the guide</td>
<td>Overnight Camping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armed private security used at an event</td>
<td>Professional Sporting Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Parties / Street Closures / Street Fairs</td>
<td>Promoters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boat Shows</td>
<td>Pyrotechnics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxing, Wrestling, Hockey and Football Games</td>
<td>Rap and/or Heavy Metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnivals</td>
<td>Rodeos and Roping Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circus and Carnivals – Non Domesticated Animals</td>
<td>Rummage Sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concerts – Not Otherwise Classified</td>
<td>RV Shows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evangelistic Meetings</td>
<td>Sidewalk Sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibitions</td>
<td>Ski Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film Production</td>
<td>Swap Meets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gun and Knife Shows</td>
<td>Swimming, Swimming Pool Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnastic Competitions</td>
<td>Water Activities or Events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Classes</td>
<td>Tractor Trailer Pulls</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CLASS V EVENTS – SAMPLE PROHIBITED AND INELIGIBLE EXPOSURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Event Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bungee Jumping</td>
<td>Parasailing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hang Gliding</td>
<td>Saddle Animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Air Balloon Rides</td>
<td>Skateboarding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luge</td>
<td>Sky coaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical Bulls</td>
<td>Slam Dancing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosh Pits</td>
<td>Tobogganining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parachuting</td>
<td>Trampolines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ATTENDANCE / PREMIUM SCHEDULE

For Events Lasting 1-4 Days, Use Total Attendance of All Days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Attendance</th>
<th>Class I*</th>
<th>Class II*</th>
<th>Class III*</th>
<th>Additional Premium for Liquor Liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - 100</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 - 500</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$135.00</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>$185.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 - 1,500</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>$185.00</td>
<td>$310.00</td>
<td>$260.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,501 - 3,000</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>$315.00</td>
<td>$425.00</td>
<td>$375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,001 - 5,000</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$425.00</td>
<td>$625.00</td>
<td>$490.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 and Over</td>
<td>REFER</td>
<td>REFER</td>
<td>REFER</td>
<td>REFER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Add 10% to the premium for each Additional Insured up to a maximum of $1,000.

For Events Lasting 5 or More Days, Use Total Attendance of All Days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Attendance</th>
<th>Class I*</th>
<th>Class II*</th>
<th>Class III*</th>
<th>Additional Premium for Liquor Liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - 100</td>
<td>$95.00</td>
<td>$170.00</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
<td>$110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 - 500</td>
<td>$140.00</td>
<td>$215.00</td>
<td>$360.00</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 - 1,500</td>
<td>$235.00</td>
<td>$355.00</td>
<td>$455.00</td>
<td>$435.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,501 - 3,000</td>
<td>$335.00</td>
<td>$460.00</td>
<td>$575.00</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,001 - 5,000</td>
<td>$450.00</td>
<td>$625.00</td>
<td>$785.00</td>
<td>$750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,001 and Over</td>
<td>REFER</td>
<td>REFER</td>
<td>REFER</td>
<td>REFER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Add 10% to the premium for each Additional Insured (other than the Program Sponsor and Venue) up to a maximum of $1,000.

*Please note: There will be a 3% Additional Fee for TRIA (Terrorism Coverage)

Vendors Vicarious Liability Rate Schedule

Coverage under the Vendors Liability Program is not meant as a replacement for the Vendor’s own liability insurance coverage. Liability coverage under this program is vicarious liability and covers only the event holder and the Public Entity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sales Type</th>
<th>Rate per Exhibitor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibitors</td>
<td>No Sales</td>
<td>$45 per day per exhibitor up to a maximum of $300 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concessionaires</td>
<td>Non-Food Sales</td>
<td>$65 per day per exhibitor up to a maximum of $425 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concessionaires</td>
<td>Food Sales</td>
<td>$75 per day per exhibitor up to a maximum of $475 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attractions</td>
<td>Performers</td>
<td>$150 per day per exhibitor up to a maximum of $950 per day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products Liability coverage excluded on vendors, concessionaires, and exhibitors of non-food sales.
**Third Party Property Damage Rating Schedule**

**For Events Lasting 1-4 Days,**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily Attendance (Spectators/Participants)</th>
<th>Class I*</th>
<th>Class II*</th>
<th>Class III*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. 1 -100</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. 101 – 500</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. 501 – 1500</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. 1,501 - 3000</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. 3,001 -5000</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
<td>$95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. 5001 and Over</td>
<td>REFER</td>
<td>REFER</td>
<td>REFER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**For Events Lasting 5 or more Days**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily Attendance (Spectators/Participants)</th>
<th>Class I*</th>
<th>Class II*</th>
<th>Class III*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. 1 -100</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. 101 – 500</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
<td>$95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. 501 – 1500</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td>$105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. 1,501 - 3000</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
<td>$95.00</td>
<td>$115.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. 3,001 -5000</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
<td>$110.00</td>
<td>$130.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. 5000 and Over</td>
<td>REFER</td>
<td>REFER</td>
<td>REFER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SELIP Purchasing Instructions

To access the SELIP program, please visit: https://riskmanagement.lacounty.gov/, click on the “INSURANCE” tab, scroll down to the “SELIP” heading, and click on “VISIT SELIP” link.

You should be directed to the following screen:
Steps to purchasing a Special Event Liability Insurance Program Policy

1. Type in the County of Los Angeles Venue Code: 4929 – 000.
   *You will notice that the County of Los Angeles address information will auto-populate.

2. Click the NEXT button on the bottom of the page.
3. The next step is to input your event details.

2. **Enter Your Event Details**

Select your event from the list of eligible activities below:

- Select an eligible activity

Any event not listed in the eligible activity list does not qualify for the Tulip program. View the list of ineligible events.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No  Have you held this event before?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes, were there any losses or claims?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No  Will there be armed security at this event?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No  Are security personnel police officers?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No  Are you a promoter?

A promoter is a company in the business of financing or organizing events for profit. One who assumes the financial responsibilities of the event.
4. After you answer the five questions you need to select your event date. Type in your event name and answer several additional questions.

Select the date(s) for your event:

- In your selection, include the days required for setup and take down for the event.
- If your event will extend past midnight, include the following day in your selection.

Select the dates for your event:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>August 2018</th>
<th>September 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa</td>
<td>Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 30 31</td>
<td>26 27 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 6 7 8</td>
<td>9 10 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 13 14 15</td>
<td>16 17 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 20 21 22</td>
<td>23 24 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 27 28 29 30 31</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Event name: County of Los Angeles Sample Event  
Event length: 1

- Yes ☐ No * Do you require liquor liability coverage?  
If you are selling liquor at your event, select this coverage. If you are providing...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>* Average daily attendance?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete this section only if vendors participating in your event do not carry their own insurance. This coverage offers protection for you should a claim arise as a result of the vendor’s negligence.

- How many concessionaires will sell food products?
- How many concessionaires will sell non-food products?
- How many exhibitors that do not sell products or services?
- How many attractions will be there, including performers?

Click on the quote button once you have inserted all of the required information.
5. Please choose an activity and select the “Get Quote” button.

6. After you press the “Get Quote” button, the system automatically generates your estimated premium amount.
7. You will need to add all of the contact information for the event sponsor as well as the contact information for the individual handling the SELIP policy.

Enter a contact for the insurance policy:

- **First name:** Jane
- **Last name:** Doe
- **Phone:** 565-656-2222
- **Email:** sample@sample.com
- **Address 1:** 123 Street
- **City:** Los Angeles
- **State:** CA
- **Zip / Postal Code:** 92305
- **Country:** United States

Please click "NEXT" once you have typed in all of the contact information.
8. The next step is to review and confirm all the information you have inserted for the event. Once you have confirmed please check off the “Agree & Accept” boxes and click “COMPLETE”.

Review and Confirm Information

Facility: Venue ID Code: 4029 - 000
Facility Name: County of Los Angeles

Agree & Accept:

- I agree that the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge.
- I have reviewed the insurance contract and refund policy posted below.

[Checkboxes with 'Agree & Accept' and 'COMPLETE' button]
9. After you click “Complete” you will be able to see a summary of your coverages and limits.

### TULIP Program
Get a quote or purchase insurance for your event.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1</th>
<th>Step 2</th>
<th>Step 3</th>
<th>Step 4</th>
<th>Step 5</th>
<th>Step 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirm Venue</td>
<td>Event Details</td>
<td>Get Quote</td>
<td>Confirm</td>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>Make Payment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

**Coverage:**

- General Aggregate: None
- Products / Completed Operations: $1,000,000
- Personal / Advertising Injury: $1,000,000
- Each Occurrence: $1,000,000
- Fire Damage: $50,000
- Third Party Property Damage (Limit): $1,000,000
- Third Party Property Damage (Deductible): $1,000
10. The last and final step is to purchase and pay for your policy. To do so, please click on the "PURCHASE COVERAGE" button and you will be taken to the payment tab.
Once you enter your payment information, please select the “PAY” button.

Enter Payment Information

Card Type
- VISA®
- Mastercard®
- American Express®
- Discover®

Credit Card Number

2222222222

Card CVV

232

Expiration Date

Month:
01
Year:
2018

Pay

Cancel

If you have questions or are having trouble accessing the website; please call Jackie Godinez at Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. at 949-349-9825. Alternatively, you may contact OneBeacon Entertainment SELIP help desk at 800-507-8414, Monday through Friday between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. Pacific Time.

Thank you for your interest in the Gallagher Special Event Liability Program for the County of Los Angeles Insurance Program.
Various provisions in this policy restrict coverage. Read the entire policy carefully to determine rights, duties and what is and is not covered.

Throughout this policy the words "you" and "your" refer to the Named Insured shown in the Declarations. The words "we", "us" and "our" refer to the Company providing this insurance.

Other words and phrases that appear in quotation marks have special meaning. Refer to Section V - Definitions.

### BUSINESS AUTO COVERAGE FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description Of Covered Auto Designation Symbols</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Any &quot;Auto&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Owned &quot;Autos&quot; Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Owned Private Passenger &quot;Autos&quot; Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Owned &quot;Autos&quot; Other Than Private Passenger &quot;Autos&quot; Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Owned &quot;Autos&quot; Subject To No-Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Owned &quot;Autos&quot; Subject To A Compulsory Uninsured Motorists Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Specifically Described &quot;Autos&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hired &quot;Autos&quot; Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Nonowned &quot;Autos&quot; Only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION I – COVERED AUTOS

Item Two of the Declarations shows the "autos" that are covered "autos" for each of your coverages. The following numerical symbols describe the "autos" that may be covered "autos". The symbols entered next to a coverage on the Declarations designate the only "autos" that are covered "autos".

#### A. Description Of Covered Auto Designation Symbols
Exhibit I. Contractor Self-Insurance Requirements

The County will consider a Contractor’s request to substitute a program of self-insurance as an alternative to commercial insurance upon review and approval of the following:

A. A formal declaration to be self-insured for the type and amount of coverage required in the agreement. This can be in the form of a corporate resolution or a certified statement from a corporate officer or an authorized principal of the Contractor. The statement also must identify which required coverages are self-insured and which are commercially insured. Contractors who are self-insured for workers compensation must provide a copy of their “Certificate of Consent to Self-Insure” issued by the State. The Contractor must notify the County immediately of discontinuation or substantial change in the program.

B. A statement that the County is a protected party under the Contractor’s self-insurance program. This statement must confirm that the Contractor’s program will respond on a primary basis to any County commercial insurance or self-insurance programs to ensure that the County will be provided at least the same protection from liability and defense of lawsuits as would be provided by first dollar commercial insurance.

C. An agreement to notify the County immediately of any claim, judgment, settlement, award, verdict or change in the Contractor’s financial condition which would have a significant negative effect on the Contractor’s self-insurance program.

D. An agreement to notify the County immediately of any claim, judgment, settlement, award or verdict under the Contractor’s self-insurance program involving the County service agreement.

E. The name, title, address and telephone number of the individual responsible for the administration of the Contractor’s self-insurance program, as well as the name, address and telephone number of the Contractor’s claims administrator and legal counsel.

F. A current audited financial statement to be evaluated by the County to determine if the Contractor has adequate financial resources to respond to claims failing within the self-insured retention or self-insured program. Re-submission of such a statement is required not less than annually or more frequently at the County Project Manager’s request. Failure to comply will result in withdrawal of County approval.

The Contractor’s proposed self-insurance program must be approved by the County prior to the effective date of the agreement.
SAMPLE PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we

as principal, and

as surety, are jointly and severally held and bound unto the State of Oregon, in the sum of

for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns or successors and assigns, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND IS SUCH

That, whereas the said principal herein has made and entered into a certain contract, a copy of which is attached hereto, with the State of Oregon, which contract, together with the applicable plans, Standard Specifications, special provisions, and schedule of contract prices, is by this reference made a part hereof, whereby the said principal agrees to do in accordance with the certain terms conditions, requirements, plans and specifications which set out in said contract and all authorized modifications of the contract which increase the amount of the work and the amount of contract. Notice to the surety of any of the immediately foregoing are waived.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the principal herein shall faithfully and truly observe and comply with the terms, conditions and provisions of the said contract, in all respects, and shall well and truly and fully do and perform all matters and things by him undertaken to be performed under said contract, upon the terms set forth therein, and within the time prescribed therein, or as extended as provided in the contract, and shall indemnify and save harmless the State of Oregon, the Oregon Transportation Commission, and members thereof, its officers, employees, and agents, against any direct or indirect damages of every kind and description that shall be suffered or claimed to be suffered in connection with or arising out of the performance of the said contract by the said Contractor or his subcontractors and shall in all respects perform said contract according to law, then this obligation is to be void, otherwise to remain to full force and effect.

Nonpayment of the bond premium will not invalidate this bond nor shall the State of Oregon, by and through its Transportation Commission, be obligated for the payment thereof.

Witness our hands this __________________ day of ______________, 20____

Principal

________________________________________
Authorized Signature

________________________________________
Authorized Signature

Principal

________________________________________
Authorized Signature

________________________________________
Authorized Signature

Surety

________________________________________
Attorney in Fact
(A Power of Attorney for the Attorney in Fact must be attached to this bond)

________________________________________
Agent

Surety's Seal Must be Affixed

07-01-08

SAMPLES.doc
**PERFORMANCE BOND**  
(See instructions on reverse)  

**DATE BOND EXECUTED** (Must be same or later than date of contract)  

**OMB No.:** 9000-0045  
**Expires:** 11/30/2012  

---

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 25 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the FAR Secretariat (MVR), Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, Washington, DC 20405.

---

**PRINCIPAL** (Legal name and business address)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF ORGANIZATION (&quot;X&quot; one)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ] INDIVIDUAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] PARTNERSHIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] JOINT VENTURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] CORPORATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATE OF INCORPORATION**

**SURETY(IES) (Name(s) and business address(es))**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PENAL SUM OF BOND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MILLION(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTRACT DATE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**OBLIGATION**

We, the Principal and Surety (ies), are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter called the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the Sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "severally" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action against any or all of us, for all other purposes, each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the Surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

---

**CONDITIONS**

The Principal has entered into the contract identified above.

**THEREFORE**

The above obligation is void if the Principal:

(a)(1) Performs and fulfills all the undertaking, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of the contract during the original term of the contract and any extensions thereof that are granted by the Government, with or without notice of the Surety(ies) and during the life of any guaranty required under the contract, and (2) performs and fulfills all the undertakings, covenants, terms conditions, and agreements of any and all duly authorized modifications of the contract that hereafter are made. Notice of those modifications to the Surety(ies) are waived.

(b) Pays to the Government the full amount of the taxes imposed by the Government, if the said contracts is subject to the Miller Act, (40 U.S.C. 270a-270e), which are collected, deducted, or withheld from wages paid by the Principal in carrying out the construction contract with respect to which this bond is furnished.

**WITNESS**

The Principal and Surety(ies) executed this performance bond and affixed their seals on the above date.

---

**SIGNATURE(S)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
<th>3.</th>
<th>Corporate Seal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Seal)</td>
<td>(Seal)</td>
<td>(Seal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NAME(S) & TITLE(S)** (Typed)

1. 2. 3.

---

**INDIVIDUAL SURETY(IES)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNATURE(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NAME(S)** (Typed)

1. 2.

---

**CORPORATE SURETY(IES)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME &amp; ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STATE OF INC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SIGNATURE(S)**

1. 2.

**NAME(S) & TITLE(S)** (Typed)

1. 2.

---

**AUTHORlIZED FOR LOCAL REPRODUCTION**

Previous edition not usable

---

**STANDARD FORM 25 (REV 5-96)**

Prescribed by GSA-FAR (48 CFR) 53.228 (b)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURETY</th>
<th>NAME &amp; ADDRESS</th>
<th>STATE OF INC</th>
<th>LIABILITY LIMIT ($)</th>
<th>SIGNATURE(S)</th>
<th>NAME(S) &amp; TITLE(S) (Typed)</th>
<th>STATE OF INC</th>
<th>LIABILITY LIMIT ($)</th>
<th>SIGNATURE(S)</th>
<th>NAME(S) &amp; TITLE(S) (Typed)</th>
<th>STATE OF INC</th>
<th>LIABILITY LIMIT ($)</th>
<th>SIGNATURE(S)</th>
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<th>STATE OF INC</th>
<th>LIABILITY LIMIT ($)</th>
<th>SIGNATURE(S)</th>
<th>NAME(S) &amp; TITLE(S) (Typed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This form is authorized for use in connection with Government contracts. Any deviation from this form will require the written approval of the Administrator of General Services.

2. Insert the full legal name and business address of the Principal in the space designated "Principal" on the face of the form. An authorized person shall sign the bond. Any person signing in a representative capacity (e.g., attorney-in-fact) must furnish evidence of authority if that representative is not a member of the firm, partnership, or joint venture, or an officer of the corporation involved.

3. Corporation executing the bond as sureties must appear on the department of the Treasury's list of approved sureties and must act within the limitation listen therein. Where more than one corporate surety is involved, their names and addresses shall appear in the spaces (Surety A, Surety B, etc.) headed "CORPORATE SURETY(IES)." In the space designated "SURETY(IES):" on the face of the form, insert only the letter identification of the sureties.

(b) Where individual sureties are involved, a completed Affidavit of Individual Surety (standard Form 28) for each individual surety, shall accompany the bond. The Government may require the surety to furnish additional substantiating information concerning their financial capability.

4. Corporation executing the bond shall affix their corporate seals. Individual shall execute the bond opposite the word "Corporate Seal," and shall affix an adhesive seal if executed in Maine, New Hampshire, or any other jurisdiction requiring adhesive seals.

5. Type the name and title of each person signing this bond in the space provided.
PERFORMANCE BOND
FOR OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

(See instructions on reverse)

DATE BOND EXECUTED (Must be same or later than date
of contract)

OMB No.: 9000-0045
Expires: 11/30/2012

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 25 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the FAR Secretariat (MVR), Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, Washington, DC 20405.

PRINCIPAL (Legal name and business address)

SURETY(IES) (Name(s) and business address(es))

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION ("X" one)

☐ INDIVIDUAL ☐ PARTNERSHIP

☐ JOINT VENTURE ☐ CORPORATION

STATE OF INCORPORATION

PENAL SUM OF BOND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MILLION(S)</th>
<th>THOUSAND(S)</th>
<th>HUNDRED(S)</th>
<th>CENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

CONTRACT DATE  CONTRACT NUMBER

OPTION DATE  OPTION NUMBER

OBLIGATION:

We, the Principal and Surety(ies), are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter called the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the Sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, we, the Sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "severally" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us. For all other purposes, each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the Surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

CONDITIONS:

The principal has entered into the contract identified above.

THEREFORE:

The above obligation is void if the Principal: (1) Performs and fulfills all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of the contract during either the base term or an optional term of the contract and any extensions thereof that are granted by the Government, with or without notice to the Surety(ies), and during the life of any guaranty required under the contract, and (2) performs and fulfills all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of any and all duly authorized modifications of the contract that hereafter are made. Notice of those modifications to the Surety(ies) is waived.

The guaranty for a base term covers the initial period of performance of the contract and any extensions thereof excluding any options. the guaranty for an option term covers the period of performance for the option being exercised and any extensions thereof.

The failure of a surety to renew a bond for any option term shall not result in a default of any bond previously furnished covering any base or option term.

WITNESS:

The principal and Surety(ies) executed this performance bond and affixed their seals on the above date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNATURE(S)</th>
<th>(Seal)</th>
<th>Corporate Seal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME(S) &amp; TITLE(S) (Typed)</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME &amp; ADDRESS</th>
<th>STATE OF INC</th>
<th>LIABILITY LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGNATURE(S)</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME(S) (Typed)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AUTHORIZED FOR LOCAL REPRODUCTION

Previous edition not usable

STANDARD FORM 1418 (REV 2-99)
Prepared by GSA-FAR (48 CFR) 53.228(b)

166
INSTRUCTIONS

1. this form is authorized for use in connection with Government contracts. Any deviation from this form will require the written approval of the Administrator of General Services.

2. Insert the full legal name and business address of the Principal in the space designated “Principal” on the face of the form. An authorized person shall sign the bond. Any person signing in a representative capacity (e.g., an attorney-in-fact) must furnish evidence of authority if that representative is not a member of the firm, partnership, or joint venture, or an officer of the corporation involved.

3. (a) Corporations executing the bond as sureties must appear on the Department of the Treasury’s list of approved sureties and must act within the limitation listed therein. Where more than one corporate surety is involved, their names and addresses shall appear in the spaces (Surety A, Surety B, etc.) headed “CORPORATE Surety (IES).” in the space designated “SURETY (IES)” on the face of the form. insert only the letter identification of the sureties.

(b) Where individual sureties are involved, a completed Affidavit of Individual Surety (Standard Form 28) for each individual surety shall accompany the bond. The Government may require the surety to furnish additional substantiating information concerning their financial capability.

4. Corporations executing the bond shall affix their corporate seals. Individuals shall execute the bond opposite the word “Corporate Seal”, and shall affix an adhesive seal if executed in Maine, New Hampshire, or any other jurisdiction requiring adhesive seals.

5. Type the name and title of each person signing this bond in the space provided.

6. Unless otherwise specified, the bond shall be submitted to the contracting official that awarded the contract.
We, the Principal and Surety(ies), severally with only the collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to the FAR Secretariat (MVR), Federal Acquisition Policy Division, GSA, Washington, DC 20405.

We, the Principal and Surety(ies), are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter called the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the Sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, we, the Sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "severally" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us. For all other purposes, each Surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the Principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the Surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit of liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

**CONDITIONS:**

The Principal has entered into the contract identified above.

**THEREFORE:**

(a) The above obligation is void of the Principal promptly makes payment to all persons (claimants) having a contract relationship with the Principal or a subcontractor of the Principal for furnishing labor, material or both in the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract identified above and any duly authorized modifications thereof. Notice of those modifications to the Surety(ies) are waived.

(b) The above obligation shall remain in full force if the Principal does not promptly make payments to all persons (claimants) having a contract relationship with the principal or a subcontractor of the Principal for furnishing labor, material or both in the prosecution of the contract identified above. In these cases, persons not paid in full before the expiration of ninety (90) days after the date of which the last labor was performed or material furnishing have a direct right of action against the principal and Surety(ies) on this bond for the sum or sums justly due. The claimant, however, may not bring a suit or any action -

(1) Unless claimant, other than one having a direct contract with the Principal, had given written notice to the Principal within ninety (90) days after the claimant did or performed the last of the work or labor, or furnished or supplied the last of the materials for which the claim is made. The notice is to state with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party to whom the materials were furnished or supplied, or for whom the work or labor was done or performed. Such notice shall be served by mailing the same registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to the Principal at any place where an office is regularly maintained for the transaction of business, or served in any manner in which legal process is served in the state in which the contract is being performed, save that such service need not be made by a public officer.

(2) After the expiration one (1) year following the date on which claimant did or performed the last of the work or labor, or furnished or supplied the last of the materials for which the suit is brought.

(3) Other than in the United States District court for the district in which the contract, or any part thereof, was performed and executed, and not elsewhere.

**WITNESS:**

The principal and Surety(ies) executed this bid bond and affixed their seals on the above date.
**PRINCIPAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNATURE(S)</th>
<th>1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
<th>3.</th>
<th>Corporate Seal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME(S) &amp; TITLE(S) (Typed)</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INDIVIDUAL SURETY(IES)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNATURE(S)</th>
<th>1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
<th>(Seal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>NAME(S) &amp; TITLE(S) (Typed)</td>
<td>1.</td>
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<td></td>
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</table>

**CORPORATE SURETY(IES)**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SIGNATURE(S)</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<td>2.</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURETY A</th>
<th>NAME &amp; ADDRESS</th>
<th>STATE OF INC.</th>
<th>LIABILITY LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGNATURE(S)</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURETY B</th>
<th>NAME &amp; ADDRESS</th>
<th>STATE OF INC.</th>
<th>LIABILITY LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGNATURE(S)</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This form is authorized for use when payment bonds are required under FAR (48 CFR) 28.103-3, i.e., payment bonds for other than construction contracts. Any deviation from this form will require the written approval of the Administrator of General Services.

2. Insert the full legal name and business address of the Principal in the space designated "Principal" on the face of the form. An authorized person shall sign the bond. Any person signing in a representative capacity (e.g., an attorney-in-fact) must furnish evidence of authority if that representative is not a member of the firm, partnership, or joint venture, or an officer of the corporation involved.

3. (a) Corporations executing the bond as sureties must appear on the Department of the Treasury’s list of approved sureties and must act within the limitation listed therein. Where more than one corporate surety is involved, their names and addresses shall appear in the spaces (Surety A, Surety B, etc.) headed “CORPORATE SURETY(IES).” In the space designated “SURETY(IES)” on the face of the form, insert only the letter identification of the sureties.

   (b) Where individual sureties are involved, a completed Affidavit of Individual Surety (Standard Form 28) for each individual surety, shall accompany the bond. The Government may require the surety to furnish additional substantiating information concerning its financial capability.

4. Corporations executing the bond shall affix their corporate seals. Individuals shall execute the bond opposite the word “Corporate Seal”; and shall affix an adhesive seal if executed in Maine, New Hampshire, or any other jurisdiction requiring adhesive seals.

5. Type the name and title of each person signing this bond in the space provided.
SAMPLE PAYMENT BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we

as principal, and

as surety, are jointly and severally held and bound unto the State of Oregon, in the sum of

for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns or successors and assigns, firmly by these presents

THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND IS SUCH

That, whereas the said principal herein has made and entered into a certain contract, a copy of which is attached hereto, with the State of Oregon, which contract, together with the applicable plans, Standard Specifications, special provisions, and schedule of contract prices, is by this reference made a part hereof, whereby the said principal agrees to do in accordance with the certain terms, conditions, requirements, plans and specifications set out in said contract and authorized modifications of the contract which increase the amount of the work and the amount of contract. Notice to the surety of any of the immediately foregoing are waived.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the principal herein shall make payment promptly, as due to all subcontractors and to all persons supplying to the Contractor or his subcontractors, equipment, supplies, labor or materials for the prosecution of the work, or any part thereof, provided for in said contract, and shall pay all contribution of amounts due its workers compensation carrier and the State Unemployment Compensation Trust from such Contractor or subcontractors incurred in the performance of said contract, and pay all sums of money withheld from the Contractor's employees and payable to the Revenue Department; and shall pay all other just debts, dues and demands incurred in the performance of the said contract and shall pay the State of Oregon, by and through its Transportation Commission, such damages as may accrue to the State under said contract, then this obligation is to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Nonpayment of the bond premium will not invalidate this bond nor shall the State of Oregon, by and through its Transportation Commission, be obligated for the payment thereof.

Witness our hands this ______________________ day of ______________ , 20 _____

__________________________________________
Principal

By ________________________________
Authorized Signature

By ________________________________
Authorized Signature

SAMPLE ONLY
SIGNATURES NOT REQUIRED

By ________________________________
Authorized Signature

By ________________________________
Authorized Signature

By ________________________________
Agent

(A Power of Attorney for the Attorney in Fact must be attached to this bond)

Surety's Seal Must be Affixed

07-01-08

SAMPLES.doc
**Bid Bond**  
(See instructions on reverse)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PENAL SUM OF BOND</th>
<th>BID IDENTIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PERCENT OF BID PRICE</td>
<td>AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MILLION ($)</td>
<td>THOUSAND($)</td>
</tr>
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**Obligation**

We, the principal and surety (ies) are firmly bound to the United States of America (hereinafter call the Government) in the above penal sum. For payment of the penal sum, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and successors, jointly and severally. However, where the sureties are corporations acting as co-sureties, we, the sureties, bind ourselves in such sum "jointly and severally" as well as "separately" only for the purpose of allowing a joint action or actions against any or all of us. For all other purposes, each surety binds itself, jointly and severally with the principal, for the payment of the sum shown opposite the name of the surety. If no limit of liability is indicated, the limit or liability is the full amount of the penal sum.

**Conditions:**

The principal has submitted the bid identified above.

**Therefore:**

The above obligation is void if the principal - (a) upon acceptance by the Government of the bid identified above, within the period specified therein for acceptance (sixty (60) days if no period is specified), executes the further contractual documents and gives the bond(s) required by the terms of the bid as accepted within the time specified (ten (10) days if no period is specified) after receipt of the forms by the principal; or (b) in the event of failure to execute such further contractual documents and give such bonds, pays the Government for any cost of procuring the work which exceeds the amount of the bid.

Each surety executing this instrument agrees that its obligations is not impaired by any extension(s) of the time for acceptance of the bid that the principal may grant to the Government. Notice to the surety (ies) of extensions (s) are waived. However, waiver of the notice applies only to extensions aggregating not more than sixty (60) calendar days in addition to the periods originally allowed for acceptance of the bid.

**Witness**

The principal and surety (ies) executed this bid bond and affixed their seals on the above date.

---

**Principal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNATURE(S)</th>
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**Individual Surety(Ies)**

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**Corporate Surety(Ies)**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME &amp; ADDRESS</th>
<th>STATE OF INC.</th>
<th>LIABILITY LIMIT ($)</th>
<th>Corporate Seal</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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Authorized for local reproduction  
Previous edition is usable  

Standard Form 24 (Rev. 10-98)  
Prescribed by GSA - FAR (48 CFR) 53.228(a)  

171
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURETY A</th>
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<tr>
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**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This form is authorized for use when a bid guaranty is required. Any deviation from this form will require the written approval of the Administrator of General Services.

2. Insert the full legal name and business address of the Principal in the space designated "Principal" on the face of the form. An authorized person shall sign the bond. Any person signing in a representative capacity (e.g., an attorney-in-fact) must furnish evidence of authority if that representative is not a member of the firm, partnership, or joint venture, or an officer of the corporation involved.

3. The bond may express penal sum as a percentage of the bid price. In these cases, the bond may state a maximum dollar limitation (e.g., 20% of the bid price but the amount not to exceed ______ dollars).

4. (a) Corporations executing the bond as sureties must appear on the Department of the Treasury's list of approved sureties and must act within the limitation listed therein. Where more than one corporate surety is involved, their names and address shall appear in the spaces (Surety A, Surety B, etc.) headed "CORPORATE SURETY (IES)." In the space designated "SURETY (IES)" on the face of the form, insert only the letter identification of the sureties.

   (b) Where individual sureties are involved, a completed Affidavit of Individual surety (Standard Form 28), or each individual surety, shall accompany the bond. The Government may require the surety to furnish additional substantiating information concerning its financial capability.

5. Corporations executing the bond shall affix their corporate seals. Individuals shall execute the bond opposite the word "Corporate Seal;" and shall affix an adhesive seal if executed in Maine, New Hampshire, or any other jurisdiction requiring adhesive seals.

6. Type the name and title of each person signing this bond in the space provided.

7. In its application to negotiated contracts, the terms "bid" and "bidder" shall include "proposal" and "Offeror."
1. The Certificate of Deposit (CD) shall be drawn by or on an institution that meets at least one of the ratings from the table below. If the institution is rated by all four rating agencies, the rating considered in the analysis will be the lower rating of Moody’s or Standard & Poor’s. However, if the institution receives ratings from Bauer Financial and TheStreet.Com only, the higher of the two ratings is considered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposits</th>
<th>Moody’s*</th>
<th>Standard &amp; Poor’s</th>
<th>Bauer Financial</th>
<th>The Street.Com**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If the term of the CD is less than three (3) years, the minimum ratings are:</td>
<td>A2 or better</td>
<td>A or better</td>
<td>4 Stars or better</td>
<td>B or better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the term of the CD is three (3) years or greater and the Total Assets of the institution are less than $150 billion, the minimum ratings are:</td>
<td>Aa1 or better</td>
<td>AA+ or better</td>
<td>4 Stars or better</td>
<td>B or better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the term of the CD is three (3) years or greater and the Total Assets of the institution are $150 billion or more, the minimum ratings are:</td>
<td>Aa3 or better</td>
<td>AA- or better</td>
<td>4 Stars or better</td>
<td>B or better</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Bank Financial Strength (a Moody's rating standard) should be B or better. Bank Financial Strength is a rating standard that must be met if the institution's total assets are less than $1.5 billion and Moody's rates the institution.

** Formerly Weiss Ratings, Inc.

1. All deposits shall be insured through either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

2. The CD shall be in the County's name or pledged to the County

3. The CD shall be issued for an amount sufficient to support the terms of the performance agreement, unless otherwise stated in the contract.
4. The CD shall mature at a definite time, which, unless otherwise stated in the contract, may not be prior to the expiration of the performance agreement or other provisions thereof.

5. The CD shall meet the minimum criteria and standards at the time the funds are placed with the financial institution. However, a liquidation of the placement is not required should the financial institution’s ratings fall below the minimum criteria and standards during the term of the placement. However, at the placement’s expiration or maturity, the funds should be placed with a different financial institution that meets the minimum criteria and standards.

6. The Treasurer and Tax Collector (TTC) can safekeep a CD on a department’s behalf, if a department is unable to do so itself. For further information, contact TTC Internal Controls Branch at (213) 974-6302.

Approved: ____________________________
Mark J. Saladino
Treasurer and Tax Collector

Date: 7-15-2010

Revised June 30, 2010
LOS ANGELES COUNTY TREASURER and TAX COLLECTOR
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Minimum Criteria and Standards
Moody's, Standard and Poor's, Bauer Financial, and TheStreet.Com**

1. The Letter of Credit (LOC) shall be drawn on an institution that meets at least one of the ratings from the table below. If the institution is rated by all four rating agencies, the rating considered in the analysis will be the lower rating of Moody's or Standard & Poor's. However, if the institution receives ratings from Bauer Financial and TheStreet.Com only, the higher of the two ratings is considered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long-Term Issuer Ratings</th>
<th>Moody's*</th>
<th>Standard &amp; Poor's</th>
<th>Bauer Financial</th>
<th>TheStreet.Com**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If the term of the LOC is less than three (3) years, the minimum ratings are:</td>
<td>A2 or better</td>
<td>A or better</td>
<td>4 Stars or better</td>
<td>B or better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the term of the LOC is three (3) years or greater and the Total Assets of the institution are less than $150 billion, the minimum ratings are:</td>
<td>Aa1 or better</td>
<td>AA+ or better</td>
<td>4 Stars or better</td>
<td>B or better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the term of the LOC is three (3) years or greater and the Total Assets of the institution are $150 billion or more, the minimum ratings are:</td>
<td>Aa3 or better</td>
<td>AA- or better</td>
<td>4 Stars or better</td>
<td>B or better</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Bank Financial Strength (a Moody's rating standard) should be B or better. Bank Financial Strength is a rating standard that must be met if the institution's total assets are less than $1.5 billion and Moody's rates the institution.

** Formerly Weiss Ratings, Inc.

2. All LOCs shall be subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice For Documentary Credits (2007 Revision), International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 600, and should be in accordance with the terms thereof. (Reference: http://www.iccbooks.com and California Commercial Code Sections 5101-5118).

3. The LOC shall be irrevocable.

4. The LOC shall be in the County's name or pledged to the County.

5. The LOC shall stipulate an expiry date, which, unless otherwise stated in the contract, may not be prior to the expiration of the performance agreement.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY TREASURER and TAX COLLECTOR
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Minimum Criteria and Standards
Moody's, Standard and Poor's, Bauer Financial, and The Street.Com**

6. The LOC shall state an amount, which, unless otherwise stated in the contract, should not be less than the cash amount required under the terms of the performance agreement.

7. The LOC shall state specifically the document(s) to be presented to allow the release of payment to the beneficiary, or the release of the letter of credit to the vendor.

8. The LOC shall meet the minimum criteria and standards at the time the funds are placed with the financial institution. However, a liquidation of the placement is not required should the financial institution's ratings fall below the minimum criteria and standards during the term of the placement. However, at the placement's expiration or maturity, the funds should be placed with a different financial institution that meets the minimum criteria and standards.

9. The Treasurer and Tax Collector (TTC) can safekeep a LOC on a department's behalf, if a department is unable to do so itself. For further information, contact TTC Internal Controls Branch at (213) 974-6302.

Approved: __________________________
Mark J. Saladino
Treasurer and Tax Collector

Date: 7-15-2010

Revised June 30, 2010
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

NUMBER 7002

CERTIFICATE OF CONSENT TO SELF-INSURE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

has complied with the requirements of the Director of Industrial Relations under the provisions of Sections 3700 to 3705, inclusive, of the Labor Code of the State of California and is hereby granted this Certificate of Consent to Self-Insure.

This certificate may be revoked at any time for good cause pursuant to Labor Code Section 3702.

EFFECTIVE March 1, 1993

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

[Signature]
DIRECTOR

[Signature]
MANAGER, SELF-INSURANCE PLANS

SUPERCEDES CERTIFICATE NO. F-0117
June 15, 2007

County of Los Angeles
Chief Administrative Office
Risk Management Branch
Attn: Ann Rain
3333 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 820
Los Angeles, CA 90010

Dear Ms. Rain:

This letter is to certify that the County of Los Angeles has been permissibly self insured since January 1, 1979, and it continues to be self insured.

Sincerely,

JAMIE L. MEYERS
Compliance Supervisor
Section 14: Appendix – County of Los Angeles Policies Regarding Contract Indemnification and Insurance Requirements
Appendix A.

County of Los Angeles
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE
Risk Management Branch
3333 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 820, Los Angeles, California 90010
(213) 381-5346 • Fax (213) 292-0404
http://ceo.lacounty.gov

WILLIAM T FUJIOKA
Chief Executive Officer

June 25, 2013

To: Countywide Contracting Unit

From: Reginald L. Crowell, J.D., Manager, CEO
Risk Management Operations and Claims Management

CHANGE OF INDEMNIFICATION LANGUAGE

Due to recent litigation, County Counsel Division Chiefs of Contracts, Transportation, Health Services and Public Works formed a MAPP goal committee to review and make recommendations concerning the County's standard indemnification provisions. These indemnification provisions are contained in various professional services, construction and generic service contracts used by various County departments to protect the County to the fullest extent allowed by law.

Effective immediately, on a going forward basis, please use the following language (replacing the old Section 8.23 – Indemnification) when preparing solicitation documents and/or contract amendments. It is not necessary to amend contracts that are currently in place.

8.23 INDEMNIFICATION
The Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the County, its Special Districts, elected and appointed officers, employees, agents and volunteers (“County Indemnities”) from and against any and all liability, including but not limited to demands, claims, actions, fees, costs and expenses (including attorney and expert witness fees), arising from and/or relating to this Contract, except for such loss or damage arising from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the County Indemnities.

If you have any questions, please contact Lloyd Pantell at lpantell@ceo.lacounty.gov.

RLC:LP:tv
June 14, 2000

To: Administrative Deputies

From: Sharon N. Yonashi, Assistant Administrative Officer

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR COUNTY SERVICE PROVIDERS

The County of Los Angeles utilizes contractors to provide a wide variety of services for the benefit of departments and the public. Use of these service providers may also expose the County to liability claims and lawsuits, and therefore County policy requires contractors to indemnify the County for their activities and maintain insurance coverage sufficient to protect themselves and the County against such risk.

In 1980, the Board of Supervisors directed the Chief Administrative Office (CAO) to review department service agreements and determine appropriate indemnification and insurance requirements for County service providers. Since then, this office has reviewed and revised the requirements as needed to meet the County’s needs and adjust to developments in the insurance marketplace. The present requirements, included in Attachment A, were last revised in 1997.

In 1999, the CAO initiated a comprehensive review of the County’s requirements which has resulted in the revised language included in Attachment B. Departments must incorporate these updated requirements within solicitations (e.g., Request for Proposals, Invitation for Bids, Invitation for Quotes) and new agreements effective immediately.

To assist departments in applying the revised requirements, the CAO also has developed a new “Insurance Manual for Service Agreements.” The manual, which will soon be distributed to departments via the CAO’s Risk Management Operations section, recommends methods which may be used by departments to establish appropriate coverage requirements and monitor compliance by service providers. The manual also will be incorporated within the County’s “Comprehensive Contracting and Purchasing Manual” presently under development.
County Counsel, Auditor-Controller, Human Resources, Internal Services, Treasurer and Tax Collector, the CDC Office of Small Business, an independent risk management consulting firm, the County’s Risk Management Inspector General, and members of the Los Angeles County Risk Management Advisory Committee provided extensive input in the development of the new requirements and manual. This information was valuable to ensure that the requirements adequately protect the County without placing an unreasonable burden on service providers.

A series of brief presentations will be held for department contract analysts and monitors in order to review the new requirements and distribute the manuals. A presentation schedule will be distributed to departments within the next several weeks by CAO Risk Management Operations staff.

It should be noted that contracts which present unusual or severe loss exposures (potential for pollution liability, as an example), may require more detailed review and use of specialized indemnification and insurance language. We encourage departments to consult with CAO Risk Management Operations and County Counsel in these situations and when service providers request modification of the County’s indemnification and/or insurance requirements.

Implementation of these requirements, when based upon the risk exposures commonly associated with the work performed by the service provider, should help to ensure that claims and lawsuits arising from work done under contract will not become the potential financial responsibility of County departments. Should you have any questions, please contact Delta Uyenoyama at (213) 974-1134.

SNY:DU
DS:lis

Attachments

c:  W. Lloyd Pellman, County Counsel
    Donovan Main, County Counsel
    Tyler McCauley, Auditor-Controller
    Michael Kranther, Auditor-Controller
March 7, 1996

Executive Summary

DEPARTMENTAL LIABILITY COST APPORTIONMENT (3-VOTES)

Request

- Approve the establishment of a dispute resolution process for resolution of issues concerning apportionment of liability costs, especially in situations involving two or more departments in the same claim or lawsuit;

- Authorize the Chief Administrative Office, with the assistance of County Counsel, to implement and administer the dispute resolution process; and

- Direct the Auditor-Controller to make payment for settlements and judgments determined by the proposed dispute resolution process.

Fiscal Impact

- None to the Judgments and Damages/Insurance Budget.

- Department budgets could be impacted if they did not include adequate funding in their allocations for this purpose.

Issues

- Board concern with County liability costs and need to timely resolve claims and lawsuits.

- Need for process to apportion liability costs and determine internal funding responsibility.
March 7, 1996

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Supervisors:

DEPARTMENTAL LIABILITY COST APPORTIONMENT
(3-VOTES)

On several occasions, your Board has indicated concern regarding liability costs and expressed support for timely resolution of claims and lawsuits. In our efforts to address these concerns, we are recommending that your Board authorize the Chief Administrative Officer, with the assistance of County Counsel, to implement a procedural process which would resolve department disputes regarding apportionment of liability costs, especially in situations involving two or more departments in the same claim or lawsuit.

Adoption of this recommendation implements a process for this office to expedite resolution of such internal disputes and accelerate settlement opportunities which are in the County’s best interests. Further, we request the Board act immediately to enable the County to respond by March 15, 1996 to a major settlement opportunity where such a funding dispute could delay settlement.

The proposed process will relate only to internal funding issues, and does not affect existing Board policy and directives relating to settlement authority of the Board, Claims Board, County Counsel or the claims administrators.

BACKGROUND

In January 1992, the Judgments and Damages/Insurance Budget was decentralized in order to make departments financially responsible and accountable for their liability costs. This has necessitated that departments become participants in the County’s settlement review process and provided them the opportunity to provide input on their liability. This entire effort has resulted in increased departmental awareness which has encouraged loss prevention efforts to control or reduce liability costs.
However, in recent months we have been experiencing difficulties with departments refusing to accept responsibility for settlement proposals recommended by our County Counsel, outside advisors or Third-Party Administrators. This has delayed or could jeopardize timely settlement under terms which are legally and financially advantageous to the County. The department or departments generally take the position that they have lesser responsibility than has been recommended by County Counsel and our advisors.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION PROCESS GUIDELINES

In order to reach department agreement and take advantage of timely settlement opportunities, the following process should be established which requires that:

- In the initial stages of the claims handling or legal defense process, County Counsel, defense counsel if appropriate, and claims administrator will evaluate claims and lawsuits and provide their opinions and recommendations of the department or departments' respective share of liability.

- Department(s) will be notified and requested to provide relevant information and justification supporting their position regarding their respective share of responsibility.

- If a dispute exists, the Chief Administrative Office will convene a joint meeting with the involved department(s), County Counsel, defense counsel and claims administrator to review the facts and circumstances of the incident, and evaluate if apportionment of responsibility should be revised based on department input.
The Honorable Board of Supervisors  
March 7, 1996  
Page 3

- In the event department(s) continue to disagree with the recommended settlement and apportionment, the Chief Administrative Officer will make a final determination as to the settlement and cost apportionment so that funding responsibility will not delay submission of an otherwise appropriate settlement to the Claims Board and, as appropriate, to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

- The Chief Administrative Officer will meet, if requested, with the respective Department Head(s) to discuss the matter.

- Upon appropriate approval, the Chief Administrative Officer will direct the Auditor-Controller to make payment for settlements and judgments and charge costs to department(s) as appropriate.

We will soon distribute guidelines and procedures on County Liability Cost Allocation which will incorporate this dispute resolution process.

THEREFORE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR BOARD:

1) Approve the establishment of a dispute resolution process for resolution of issues concerning apportionment of liability costs as described herein, especially in situations involving two or more departments in the same claim or lawsuit;

2) Authorize the Chief Administrative Office, with the assistance of County Counsel, to implement and administer the dispute resolution process; and
April 15, 1996

To: All Department Heads

From: Sally R. Reed
Chief Administrative Officer

Subject: LIABILITY COST ALLOCATION POLICY

This memorandum establishes Countywide policy regarding the allocation of department auto, general and medical malpractice liability costs. In order to bring all of the existing policies and procedures together with the new allocation and dispute resolution process recently adopted by the Board of Supervisors, we have prepared the attached Liability Cost Allocation Policy (LCAP) statement. The new dispute resolution process is outlined on pages 5 and 6 of the attachment.

The LCAP is designed to:

- increase department awareness of and accountability for liability costs.
- establish guidelines for cost apportionment when multiple County departments are involved in the same claim or lawsuit.
- give departments an opportunity to provide input regarding their respective share of responsibility.
- implement a procedural process to resolve department disputes concerning responsibility and funding.
- enable the County to take timely advantage of favorable settlement opportunities.
Application of the LCAP will ensure consistency in cost allocation and provide an avenue to timely resolve interdepartmental disputes so that an equitable distribution of costs among the involved parties may be achieved. The new dispute resolution process becomes effective immediately.

Questions regarding the LCAP may be addressed to Sharon Yonashiro at (213) 974-2273 or Rudy Alvarez at (213) 974-1417.

SRR:SNY
RA:DS

Attachment

C: DeWitt W. Clinton, County Counsel
Executive Officer
3) Direct the Auditor-Controller to make payment for settlements and judgments
determined by the proposed dispute resolution process.

Respectfully submitted,

SALLY R. REED
Chief Administrative Officer

SRR:SNY
RA:df

c: Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors
   County Counsel
   Auditor-Controller
   Department Heads
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES:
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

LIABILITY COST ALLOCATION POLICY

I. POLICY OBJECTIVES: To make departments aware and accountable for liability costs resulting from their operations through an allocation method that is consistently and timely applied and understood by departments, and to provide a performance measurement and incentive for departments to reduce liability exposures and costs.

II. SCOPE OF ALLOCATION: This plan allocates liability costs on an actual basis except for costs that are not identifiable to a specific department or for services that benefit the overall program.

The allocation plan will apply to auto, general (including police professional liability) and medical malpractice cases. Liability costs are financed through the General Fund, Special Districts and Trust Funds, and Hospital Enterprise Funds.

III. POLICY ADMINISTRATOR: This policy will be administered and monitored by the Chief Administrative Office (CAO) to determine if it is consistently and timely applied in accordance with the procedures listed below.

IV. BACKGROUND:

The Judgments & Damages/Insurance (unit) is a combination of two budgets: the Judgments & Damages (J&D) budget-administered by County Counsel and the Insurance budget-administered by the Chief Administrative Office - Risk Management Operations (RMO). The auto and general liability, and medical malpractice programs are administered by RMO. RMO is also responsible for administering the Contract Cities and Special Districts Trust Funds.

V. BILLING METHODOLOGY AND PRACTICE

In general, the County categorizes liability claims and lawsuits in the following manner:

Auto liability
Includes accidents involving a County vehicle or permittee vehicle, such as: intersection, backing or rearend collisions; emergency response and pedestrian related accidents.
General liability

Broad category which includes but is not limited to slips and falls/premises liability, employment related, civil rights or other liability associated with department operations or program administration.

Medical malpractice

Includes hospital liability.

Liability costs include expenses incurred by the County to investigate, defend and resolve claims and lawsuits associated with the above accident categories. To ensure accounting and billing consistency, liability costs are grouped in the following categories:

- **Indemnity**: Settlements, Judgments, Structured Annuities and Interest Costs.
- **Legal Fees & Expenses**: Legal Defense Fees, Allocated Expenses (i.e., court reporter, witness fees, examinations, copy services, etc.), Sanctions/Penalties.
- **Claims Administration**: Third-Party Claims Administrators (TPAs), contract counsel, and claims staff.
- **Overhead**: County Program Administrators (CAO and County Counsel). Also included will be costs for the following: Corporate Systems, Internal Services Department (ISD) - Information Technology Services, Urban Research, and those costs associated with liability cases which are not associated with a specific County department or its operations.
- **Special Projects**: Claims and Performance Audits, Driver License Program.

Indemnity and Legal Fees & Expenses costs will be billed on an actual cost basis, while Overhead, Claims Administration and Special Projects costs related to TPAs will be distributed Countywide based on each department’s case count in relation to overall County costs.
Liability costs for cases involving multiple departments will be billed to the respective department based on an assessment of each department's liability. Costs for cases associated with services provided by one department for the benefit of another department will be charged to the provider department, unless the service agreement provides that the client department will assume responsibility for liability which arises out of the scope of the agreed upon services.

V. PROCEDURES:

Below are the policy guidelines for Judgments & Damages/Insurance:

1) Expenditures incurred by RMO related to program administration of the Insurance budget will be billed to the Insurance budget and then expensed to departments.

2) Judgments/Settlements and expenditures incurred by County Counsel associated with case preparation and defense such as attorney fees, expert witnesses, and other related costs will be billed to departments/districts unless costs cannot be identified to a case associated with a department/district for billing.

Programs involving third party administrators will be self supporting in that all costs are to be billed to departments/districts. RMO will review indemnity and administration costs for appropriateness. All liability costs to be paid from the Contract Cities and Special District Trust Funds will be processed through RMO.

3) Department/District should be billed all judgments/settlements including associated litigation costs for which they are directly responsible. Costs on cases involving multiple departments will continue to be billed based on an assessment of each department's liability. This includes auto liability, medical malpractice, and general liability costs. Billings to general fund departments will not include Countywide overhead but will include departmental overhead costs. Departments must absorb costs above their budgeted amounts for both the J&D and Insurance budgets.

If a department indicates absorption of costs above their budgeted amounts in the J&D budget is not realistically possible, the department needs to contact its CAO budget analyst to discuss alternative solutions. Any requested use of the J&D central reserve requires the Chief Administrative Officer's or designee's approval. This provision will not apply to the Insurance budget.
RMO and County Counsel will continue to bill the Courts for auto and general liability costs for which they were given NCC in the decentralization of costs.

Exception: The majority of the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) legal costs deal with issues of County departments/districts. LAFCO therefore will not be billed for costs incurred on issues as a representative of the County on behalf of County departments/districts. The County department/district whose services are impacted will be billed.

4) Internal Services Department (ISD) will be billed for judgments/settlements and associated litigation costs on TPA administered cases for which they are responsible.

If a case (such as slip and falls) involves maintenance services provided by ISD, the client department will be billed unless ISD is determined to be the responsible department.

5) Judgments/settlements and associated litigation costs relating to Capital Projects will be evaluated on a case by case basis by the Chief Administrative Office to determine how these costs will be billed.

6) Expenditures from the J&D central reserve require the Chief Administrative Officer's or the Assistant Chief Administrative Officer's (or designee) approval.

The J&D central reserve has been established to pay for the following:

- All judgments/settlements for cases of a countywide nature. This includes all costs associated with defense of the case.

Examples: Redistricting or Search and Rescue Operations.

- Costs for special circumstance issues where the Board orders payment from the J&D budget.

Examples: Judge Kolts & Merrick Bobb follow-up of Sheriff Operations.
Superior and Municipal courts judgments/settlements and associated litigation costs for lawsuits not administered by TPAs. No NCC was distributed to these departments in the J&D decentralization.

If the Court specifically requests information/counsel from other attorneys outside the County, the Courts must pay for this expense.

The J&D central reserve may be used to cover one-time costs and/or departmental expenditures above the budgeted amounts for judgments/settlements and associated litigation costs at the Chief Administrative Officer's discretion.

The review process established to evaluate claims and lawsuits involving multiple departments is as follows:

1) County departments will receive notice of multiple department cases from County Counsel or TPAs (Carl Warren or Professional Risk Management). Departments will be notified as soon as their potential involvement is known (in some cases, department involvement may not initially be apparent but is later revealed by County Counsel or TPA investigation). Information concerning these cases will also appear in department Liability Claims Information reports provided by the CAO.

2) Upon notification of their involvement, departments should initiate their own review and provide relevant information and justification supporting their position regarding their share of responsibility.

3) In the initial stages of the claims handling and/or legal defense process, County Counsel, defense counsel and the TPA will also evaluate the case and provide their opinions and recommendations of each department's liability.

4) If necessary, the Chief Administrative Office will convene a joint meeting with the involved departments, County Counsel, defense counsel and TPA to review the facts and circumstances of the incident, and to evaluate if apportionment of responsibility should be revised based on department input.
5) In the event departments continue to disagree, the Chief Administrative Officer or designee will make a final determination as to the settlement and cost apportionment so that funding responsibility will not delay submission of an otherwise appropriate settlement to the Claims Board and, as appropriate, to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

6) The Chief Administrative Officer will meet, if requested, with the respective Department Head to discuss the matter.

VI. **IMPLEMENTATION:** This revised policy is effective April 11, 1996.

Prepared by:

Chief Administrative Office
Risk Management Operations
April 11, 1996
October 24, 1991

To: All Department Heads

From: Edward Barrios, Director
Risk and Insurance Management Agency

Subject: SERVICE AGREEMENT PERFORMANCE SECURITY GUIDELINES

We are forwarding a copy of the newly established guidelines on performance bonds and other performance security instruments for purchases of supplies, equipment, and contracts for services. These guidelines should be implemented immediately in accordance with the attached memorandum.

The new guidelines emphasize the inappropriateness of performance bonds for most purchases and contracts. Even if a determination is made that security is required to protect the County’s interest, certificates of deposit and letters of credit are more suitable instruments in most situations than performance bonds. Under no circumstances may a performance security be required if the contract cost is less than $50,000.

Department heads are required to pre-screen and evaluate proposers and proposals to minimize the potential risk of loss to the County, approve the imposition of a performance security requirement, and to provide a quarterly report to the Chief Administrative Office on contractors who have been required to post security. We request the initial report be produced covering the months of October, November, and December 1991 and submitted to the CAO-Risk and Insurance Management Agency by January 15, 1992. Future quarterly reports should be sent within 15 days after the close of the quarter.

Please call me at (213) 887-6301 if you have any questions or require assistance in implementing these new guidelines.

RBD:EB
RA:al
Attachment

c: Mary Jung
October 10, 1991

To: Each Supervisor
From: Richard B. Dixon
Chief Administrative Officer

Subject: ELIMINATION OF BARRIERS TO MWBE CONTRACTING

On July 30, 1991, the Board adopted a County Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise (MWBE) program which included as one of its major elements the identification and elimination of barriers to contracting. Supervisor Molina called for aggressive action in remediating barriers that are already known to create obstacles, such as performance bond requirements.

Revised Performance Bond Requirements

I am pleased to inform you that as a result of personally pressing for action, a revised policy on performance bond requirements has been established which is intended for immediate implementation. The policy, a copy of which is attached, eliminates the performance bond requirement for most contracts other than construction, which are governed by State law. Under no circumstances will performance securities be required for contracts under $50,000.

The policy emphasizes that for contracts involving the purchasing or contracting for supplies, equipment, and services, the County's interest is better protected by thorough pre-screening and evaluation techniques which establish the performance capabilities of prospective bidders. In those rare instances when a performance bond is deemed necessary, added flexibility is provided by advocating the use of certificates of deposit or letters of credit payable to the County as alternatives to surety bonding. This reduces the cost to the contractor and the County, allows the contractor to collect interest if the contract is performed satisfactorily, and protects the County against default.
Significance

This revision in policy is an important milestone for increasing opportunities of small minority and women-owned firms to contract with the County.

Under a requirement to post a performance bond, firms are often required to assign financial securities to the bonding company as collateral. This requirement can be as high as 40% of the contract price, which is prohibitive for smaller organizations. Since performance bonds are, for the contractor, a direct cost of doing business, it is passed on to the County by at least the bonding company's fee. Unnecessary bonding is thus an unnecessary expense to the public. And, since most commercial firms do not require performance bonds, their cost to do business is less than the County's for the same goods and services.

The revised policy represents very little risk to the County as the vast majority of County contracts require satisfactory delivery of the product or service prior to payment. Risk to the County is generally confined to large dollar contracts that provide for pre-payments or progress payments, such as with construction projects or the development of major automated systems, where satisfactory fulfillment of a contract may not be determined for an extended period of time. In these cases, letters of credit or certificates of deposit or, if warranted, performance bonds could continue to be required, providing the department head has approved its use. Quarterly reports to the Chief Administrative Office on contractors required to post security would ensure oversight of the policy's implementation and the cost-effective application of its use.

Communicating Policy Changes

Because performance bonding is viewed by minority and women-owned companies as a major barrier to contracting with the County, it is very important that special efforts be undertaken to disseminate information on the revised policy. In this regard, the following activities have been completed or are underway:


- On October 13, 1991, departments will meet with a small group of MWBE representatives to jointly review the performance bond policy and to determine whether additional modifications are in order.
The Board may wish to assist in publicizing the revised policy and the County's intent to increase access of minority and women-owned businesses to County contracting. If you wish, my office is prepared to assist in the preparation of press releases.

**Additional Actions Underway**

- Examination of vendor payment issues by the Internal Services Department is targeted for the latter part of October.

- An outreach program to Latin firms is being arranged by the Internal Services Department and the Department of Health Services in cooperation with the Latin Business Association for the latter part of October.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please let me know.

RBD:LMJ  
RJP:mmg4

Attachment

c:  Affirmative Action Compliance Officer  
Auditor-Controller  
Department of Health Services  
Internal Services Department
PERFORMANCE BONDS AND OTHER PERFORMANCE SECURITY INSTRUMENTS
FOR PURCHASES OF SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, AND CONTRACTS FOR SERVICES

These performance security guidelines are applicable to purchases of supplies and equipment and to contracts for services. They do not apply to construction contracts which are governed by applicable State laws and/or regulations.

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose for requiring that a contractor deposit performance securities with the County is to protect the County's interest in the event of contractor's failure to perform.

Generally, it is not necessary to require a bond of any type for most purchases or contracts. Since the cost of bonds is passed on to the County, unnecessary bonding is an unnecessary expense to the public. Also, requirements for bonding often present difficulties for small and disadvantaged businesses, and otherwise can be impediments to competition.

The County's interest is better protected by thorough pre-screening and evaluation techniques throughout the purchasing and contracting process concerning the performance capabilities of prospective bidders. Risk to the County is minimized to the extent that contracts include statements of work that are clearly defined and are awarded only to bidders deemed to be responsible. Once a contract is awarded, a program of vendor evaluation affords the best grounds for ensuring that contract terms are met and that performance is proceeding satisfactorily.

A bond should be required only if, after a review of all factors, the Contract Administrator determines that the risk of loss to the County will be significant if the contractor fails to perform. These situations are rare and should be the exception. Risk to the County is primarily restricted to contracts that provide for progress payments, such as construction projects or the development of major automated systems, where satisfactory fulfillment of a contract may not be determined for an extended period of time.

If a determination is made that security is required to protect the County's interests, it is not necessary that the security instrument take the form of a performance bond. Other instruments, especially certificates of deposit and letters of credit are more suitable in most situations.

2. POLICY

A. A performance security is not required if:

1. the purchase or contract is less than $50,000.

2. the contractor has demonstrated a strong financial position.

3. the contractor has a history of successfully completing similar contract obligations.
4. the contractor will be paid only after service is satisfactorily performed.

5. the contractor could be replaced with another contractor and work completed without undue delay or additional cost.

The cumulative added cost to the County resulting from the performance bond requirement and the barrier it creates to contracting with minority and women-owned businesses dictate prudence in its application. **Department heads, therefore, are required to approve the imposition of a performance security requirement on contractors.** Additionally, departments are to provide quarterly reports to the Chief Administrative Office of contractors required to post security.

B. Analysis of Risk

A determination that performance security is necessary should be based on findings that the risk of financial loss to the County is significant. It is contemplated that except in rare instances, performance security is not indicated. It may be justified for contracts that require prepayment, progress payments, or aggregate payments where satisfactory performance cannot be determined for an extended period of time or where such payments are sufficiently high in dollar value as to warrant the added cost to the County to require security.

Added care must be taken in the analysis of risk for smaller, innovative minority or women-owned businesses. Often, a performance security is required because the business has not been established long enough to fully affirm a strong financial record or extensive history of successfully completed contracts. These elements alone should not mandate a requirement for performance security. Instead, the amount of the contract, the terms of payment, and the potential cost to the County in the event of default should dictate whether a performance security is warranted. If the amounts are modest and the terms of payment are predicated on performance, then security requirements should not be imposed. **Under no circumstances may a performance security be required for purchases or contracts under $50,000.**

III. PERFORMANCE SECURITY INSTRUMENT ALTERNATIVES

A. **Irrevocable Letters of Credit, Certificates of Deposit or Cash Deposits.**

If it is determined that a performance security is indicated, a form of protection which can reduce costs to the contractor and the County is to allow the contractor to post a certificate of deposit or letter of credit payable to the jurisdiction and on which he/she collects interest if the contract is performed satisfactorily. It is preferable to performance bonds and should be considered in lieu of bonding to especially assist small minority and women-owned businesses.

The amount of a letter of credit or certificate of deposit may be considerably less than the contract sum, because irrevocable letters of credit and certificates of deposit are immediately accessible by County. The County also has immediate access to any cash deposits a contractor wishes to make.
The cost passed on to the County for these security instruments should be substantially lower than performance bonds, since no premiums are paid, and the instruments may be revenue generating in the form of interest/dividends.

B. Performance Bonds

Performance Bonds are reserved for large dollar contracts that involve pre, aggregate, or progress payments where, in the event of default, the cost to the county could be substantial. The surety assumes responsibility for ensuring that the contract is completed in the event of contractor failure, or that damages are paid up to the financial limits of the bond.

Often, these contracts are for highly specialized services and require the County's careful review of any replacement contractor proposed by the surety. For this reason, contract language should include the right of County to approve any proposed replacement contractor.

Performance bonds should usually be equal to the contract price. The costs passed on to the County will be greater than for certificates of deposit, letters of credit, or cash deposits.

C. Maintaining Integrity of Performance Security Instruments

Departments should store performance security instruments, other than cash, in a safe. Alternatively, departments may choose to utilize the services of the Treasurer and Tax Collector. In either event, storage should be sufficient to maintain integrity of the instruments. Cash must be deposited with the Treasurer and Tax Collector in all cases.

IV. ADVANCE PAYMENTS

In general, contracts should only provide for payment upon value received; however, advances may be deemed appropriate under certain circumstances. Such advance financial allocations to contractors are separate business decisions, distinct from a determination that the contractor can perform. Any decision to advance start up funds in the form of advance deliverable payments, loans, advance payments for goods, etc., should be made only after the basic business decision that the contractor can perform has been made.

Departments should establish that the advance will be protected against loss through commercial crime insurance or through a self-insurance plan consisting of collateralized security. This can be in the form of a cash deposit, a letter of credit or a certificate of deposit.
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