How To Protect Your Business



Topics

Stock Through put General Liability

Property

More Coverages

Red Flags

Automatic Exclusions

Cyber

Questions

Product
Recall –
Withdrawal
Expense



Property

- Building
- Business personal property
- Business income/extra expense/rental value
- Equipment breakdown

Premiums are based on type of construction, year building was built, square feet, # stories, whether the building is sprinklered, whether there a central station burglar &/or fire alarm. If the building is over 25 years old need updates (need year) to HVAC, plumbing, roof, wiring.



Stock Throughput

Coverage from the time you own an ingredient or product, until your client receives the product:

- Stock/inventory
- Transit
 - Incoming can be insured on replacement cost
 - Outgoing can be actual cash value or Selling price (which includes your profit)
- Processing



General Liability is protection for bodily injury or property damage that your business causes.

Exposure = Gross sales

Insurance is provided for your COMPANY, not you as an individual

Beware when putting multiple entity names on policy



Coverages:

- Premises
- Product liability/completed operations
- Personal/advertising injury
- Medical payment
- Terrorism
- Worldwide
- Claims Made/Occurrence
- Flat Rate or Auditable Policy
- Identity Recovery
- Additional Insured-By Written Contract
- Additional Insured –Landlord

- Additional Insured Manager of Premises
- Additional Insured Vendor
- Defense Inside or Outside



Recommended or Common Optional Endorsements:

- California Proposition 65 Expense Coverage
- Product Withdrawal Expense
- Manufacturer Errors & Omissions
- Professional Liability
- Batch Clause
- Waiver of Subrogation
- Primary/Non-contributory
- 30-day notice of cancellation



Exclusions:

- Specific list of ingredients
- Banned ingredients
- Pharmaceuticals
- Marijuana/CBD may have an exception for <0.3 THC
- Professional
- Pollution
- Employment practice liability
- Cyber
- Many others

NOTE: Hemp seed vs rest of hemp plant

Red Flags:

- Website
- FDA site
- Incomplete application

Other items needed:

- Labels
- Financials audited if available
- Brochures
- Website
- Federal ID #
- Date company started business
- Retroactive date
- Manufacturer/suppliers COI
- List of discontinued products month/year



Certificates of Insurance

- Name, address
- Special wording needed AI/WOS/PNC
- Limits of liability
- Deductible
- Retro date
- 30-day cancellation (Amazon)



General Liability - CBD

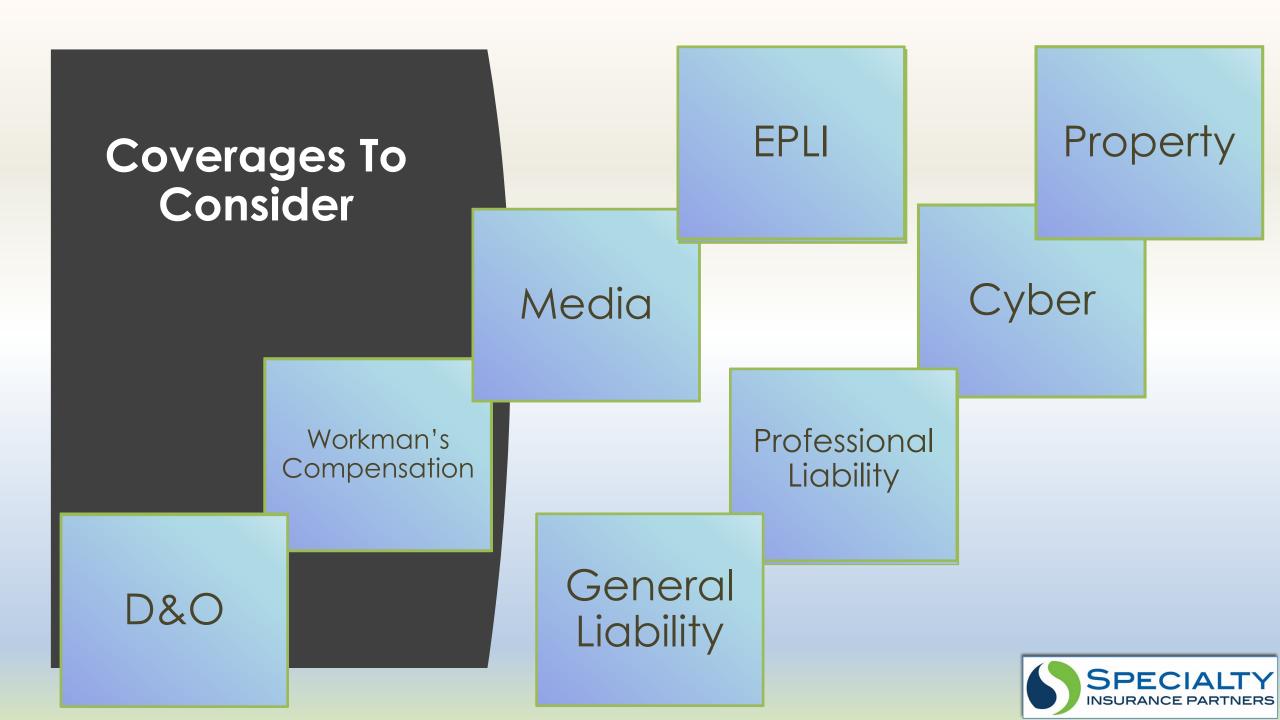
- Sourcing
- Topicals
- Ingestibles
- Hemp Seed vs CBD
- % of sales
- Insurance Marketplace



Business Auto

- Vehicle info to include year, make, model, VIN, cost new
- Drivers including name, date of birth, driver license # & state of license







A Cyber Attack is malicious and deliberate attempt by an individual or organization to breach the information system of another individual or organization





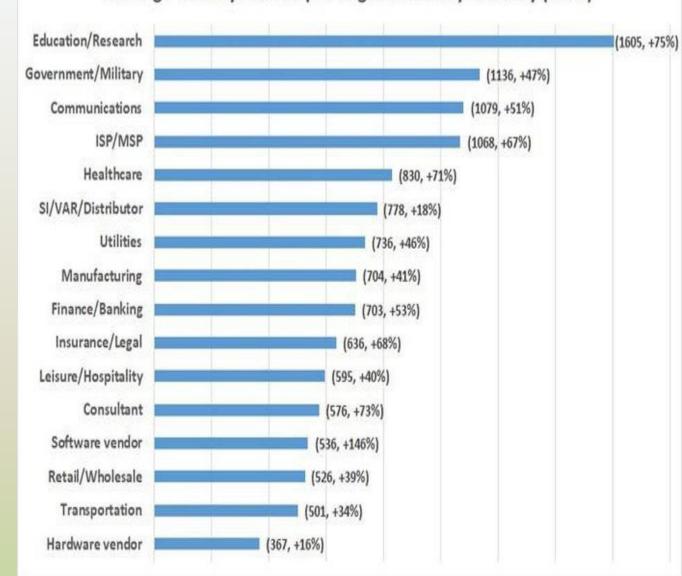
6 CYBER RISKS FACING EVERY BUSINESS

Deepfakes
Ransomware attacks
Smart home devices
Data privacy
Spear phishing
Human mistakes that lead to data breaches





Average Weekly Attacks per Organization by Industry (2021)

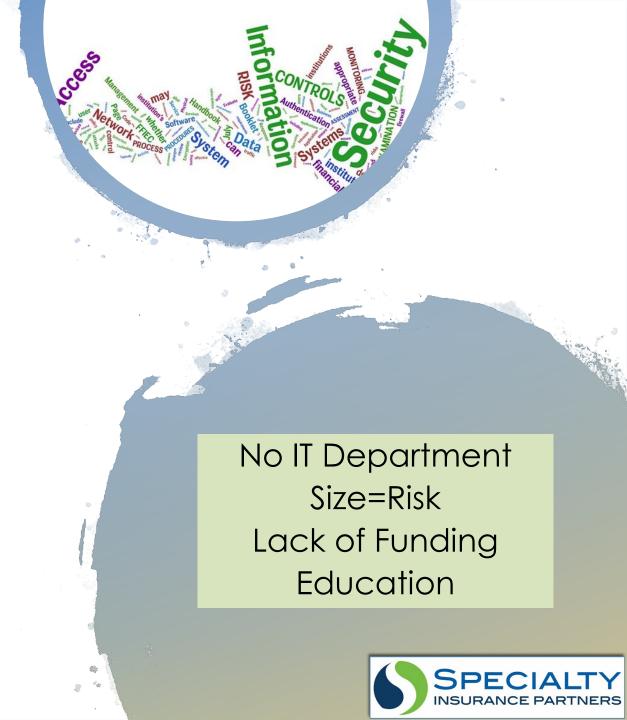




Most Common Attacks:

- Phishing (fraudulent emails to link recipient to malicious file)
- Denial of Service (DOS) Attack (overload system/network)
- SQL injections (attacker inserts malicious code into a server)
- Malware (Ransomware), Adware,
 Spyware sent thru email links
- Password Attack

(datto.com)





Coverage is provided for any failure to protect private information in the care, custody or control of the insured, its information holder, or for which the insured is legally responsible.

- * Private information includes personal & non-public business info
- * Information can be paper, electronic, unencrypted, or mobile in the cloud



- Business Interruption Covers lost profits incurred
 due to not operation
- Data Recovery Cost of recovering lost data
- Extortion/Ransomware covers damage and ransom payments from an attack
- Bricking when computers and electronic hardware are damaged beyond repair
- Funds Transfer Fraud –
 When a criminal deceives a bank/institution to transfer funds

- Network Security and Privacy Liability – Third party liability costs for transmission of malicious code to their own system & unauthorized release of Personally Identifiable Information
- PCI Covers fines or penalties imposed by banks or credit card companies
- Regulatory Legal defense and fines by regulators for breaching consumer privacy
- Computer Fraud covers funds or property stolen resulting from a hack

- Media liability when you content triggers legal action against you such as defamation, libel, slander, copyright, and invasion of privacy
- Social Engineering When cyber criminals deceive a business to transfer funds willingly
- Cyber Extortion Expense and payments to a third party to avert potential damage by a malicious code or data corruption



If you are collecting

Any of these

Using any of these

Storing it here

Credit card info

Bank Account info

Checks

Email

Phone Numbers

Social Security

Numbers

Drivers License Info

Birthdates

Address

Passwords

Paper/Pen

Computer

Tablet

Mobile Phone

Website

Spread Sheet

On your computer

Cloud

Email

Notebook







תודה Dankie Gracias Спасибо Мегсі Köszönjük Grazie Dziękujemy Dėkojame Dakujeme Vielen Dank Paldies
Kiitos Täname teid 油油 11 Teşekkür Ederiz 감사합니다 11 感謝您 Obrigado Σας ευχαριστούμε Bedankt Děkujeme vám ありがとうございます **Tack**

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