

The basics of wage and hour liability insurance



Wage and hour litigation, under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and similar state laws, represents one of the greatest threats to US companies today. Federal and state lawsuits on a single plaintiff, class, and collective basis have increased in frequency dramatically over the last decade. Plaintiffs continue to pursue lucrative wage and hour claims, in light of the fact that the bar for collective actions under the FLSA is lower than for other types of employment litigation, such as discrimination or harassment. The damages in FLSA cases can also be more readily quantified and compound very quickly.

Typical employment practices liability (EPL) policies are not designed to provide coverage for wage and hour claims. As such, in response to feedback from our clients, Marsh's innovation team conducted extensive research and has worked with NERA, Mercer, and employment law firms to help assess the potential exposure and bring the concept of wage and hour insurance to the Bermuda marketplace. Standalone wage and hour (W&H) policies first became formally available in 2013 from Bermuda insurers, and the market has since continued to improve.

What's covered?

W&H policies are written on a claims-made basis and include coverage for claims brought by, or on behalf of, any past or present employee, or the Department of Labor and state equivalents, alleging wage and hour violations. These generally include but are not limited to:

- Misclassification of employees (including as independent contractors or as exempt versus non-exempt from overtime).
- Failure to provide adequate meal and rest break periods.
- Inaccurate payment of wages, including tip credit issues.
- Incomplete pay stub disclosures.

- Failure to pay employees for time spent "donning and doffing" uniforms.
- Failure to pay wages for various off-the-clock duties.

Although the policy will only cover claims made during the policy period, alleged wrongful acts could have occurred anytime during, or before, the policy incepts. Pre-existing litigation and claims, however, are not covered.

Insureds are generally the company and its subsidiaries, and any director, officer, or employee.

The definition of loss under a W&H policy is broad; it includes settlements, judgements, pre- and post-judgment interest, defense costs, plaintiffs' counsel fees, liquidated damages, punitive and exemplary damages, and statutory fines and penalties (where insurable by law). All of these components can be very costly in a multi-plaintiff claim scenario.

W&H policies typically exclude coverage for criminal or fraudulent conduct, traditional EPL claims, bodily injury, workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, ERISA claims, and claims made before coverage incepted.





How has the product evolved?

2013

First formal product offering from Markel using Marsh's policy form targeting existing EPL clients. Maximum limits of \$10 million, minimum retention of \$5 million, and rate per million average of \$40,000.

2014

Alternative structures are explored and the product is blended with EPL coverage. This mitigates the new "line item" some potential buyers face. Each primary market can now deploy up to \$25 million and pricing is trending down.

2016

The Department of Labor's white collar exemption rule sparks interest from many new buyers. Aspen Bermuda enters as the newest market to offer primary coverage.

2018

Employers continue to consider and purchase W&H coverage.

2020

Beazley plans to exit the wage and hour market as of May 1, citing significant losses amid a low premium base.

2012

No true wage and hour coverage available; small sublimit for defense costs only. Marsh's innovation team does extensive research and works with NERA, Mercer, and employment law firms to help assess the potential exposure and bring the concept to the Bermuda marketplace.

Mid to late 2013

Markel, XL Bermuda, and AWAC Bermuda release their own primary W&H forms, creating three viable primary options. Retentions decrease to \$2.5 million, while limits are still capped at \$10 million.

2015

Beazley in London enters the W&H space with \$5 million in capacity, targeting employers with fewer than 10,000 employees. Retentions as low as \$250,000 are offered. AIG enters the market offering capacity from the US or Bermuda. Coverage purchased is split 50/50 between standalone W&H and blended EPL/W&H.

2017

Argo Re Bermuda enters the market as a primary alternative to Beazley for companies with up to 10,000 employees, but can only offer standalone W&H.

2019

Chubb Bermuda enters the market as a primary insurer, offering both standalone and blended options.

What is the current market appetite?

- Primary options are mainly available from Bermuda; Markel and Axa XL are leaders in this space.
 Awac Bermuda and Argo Bermuda continue to offer primary coverage, and Chubb Bermuda
 is now writing primary coverage. Aspen Bermuda is no longer looking to grow in primary, but
 will consider excess coverage. AIG US and AIG Bermuda have the ability to write primary, but
 generally prefer excess. Beazley UK previously offered primary coverage, particularly for smaller
 companies, but intends to withdraw from the market in mid-2020.
- Almost all other Bermuda markets are willing to write excess coverage.
- Retentions can be as low as \$1 million for larger companies; Argo may consider \$500,000 for headcounts of up 10,000.
- · All industry classes will be considered.
- Underwriters can provide indications based on limited initial information, with binding subject to a completed application.
- Pricing has come down significantly since the product launched in 2013.
- Insurers are offering discounts of up to 30% for blended W&H/EPL coverage.

Who is buying?

- More than 200 companies are now purchasing the coverage. Many companies are evaluating quotes or preparing submissions.
- Companies from all industries have purchased the coverage; the leading industries are retail and health care.
- At present, slightly more than half of buyers are doing so on a combined basis with EPL as
 opposed to a standalone basis.

How much can a wage and hour claim cost?

50 employees of ABC Company were improperly classified as exempt from overtime for three years, from September 2015 through September 2018. The average unpaid overtime was \$5,000 per employee per year. As a result of a willful FLSA violation, ABC is equired to provide three years of back pay.

Penalties and costs for ABC's violations — all of which are covered under most W&H policies — include:

 $5000 \times 50 = x = x = 0$

\$750,000 x 2 (liquidated damages): \$1.5 million

\$1,925 x 72 pay periods x 50 employees

(civil monetary penalties): \$6.93 million

Plaintiffs' attorneys' fees, administrative

costs, and defense expenses: \$1.5 million

Total cost of noncompliance: \$9.93 million



For more information, contact your Marsh representative or:

Kelly Thoerig

Employment Practices Liability/Wage & Hour Product Leader Marsh FINPRO +1 804 344 8975 kelly.thoerig@marsh.com

Laura Burns

Employment Practices Liability/Wage & Hour Marsh FINPRO — Bermuda +1 441 2998805 laura.burns@marsh.com

Carole Lynn Proferes

Product and Industry Leader Marsh FINPRO +1 215 246 1105 carolelynn.l.proferes@marsh.com

About Marsh

Marsh is the world's leading insurance broker and risk advisor. With around 45,000 colleagues operating in 130 countries, Marsh serves commercial and individual clients with data-driven risk solutions and advisory services. Marsh is a business of Marsh McLennan (NYSE: MMC), the world's leading professional services firm in the areas of risk, strategy and people. With annual revenue nearly \$20 billion, Marsh McLennan helps clients navigate an increasingly dynamic and complex environment through four market-leading businesses: Marsh, Guy Carpenter, Mercer and Oliver Wyman. For more information, visit marsh.com, follow us on LinkedIn and Twitter or subscribe to BRINK.

Marsh is a business of Marsh McLennan.

This document and any recommendations, analysis, or advice provided by Marsh (collectively, the "Marsh Analysis") are not intended to be taken as advice regarding any individual situation and should not be relied upon as such. The information contained herein is based on sources we believe reliable, but we make no representation or warranty as to its accuracy. Marsh shall have no obligation to update the Marsh Analysis and shall have no liability to you or any other party arising out of this publication or any matter contained herein. Any statements concerning actuarial, tax, accounting, or legal matters are based solely on our experience as insurance brokers and risk consultants and are not to be relied upon as actuarial, tax, accounting, or legal advice, for which you should consult your own professional advisors. Any modeling, analytics, or projections are subject to inherent uncertainty, and the Marsh Analysis could be materially affected if any underlying assumptions, conditions, information, or factors are inaccurate or incomplete or should change. Marsh makes no representation or warranty concerning the application of policy wording or the financial condition or solvency of insurers or reinsurers. Marsh makes no assurances regarding the availability, cost, or terms of insurance coverage. Although Marsh may provide advice and recommendations, all decisions regarding the amount, type or terms of coverage are the ultimate responsibility of the insurance purchaser, who must decide on the specific coverage that is appropriate to its particular circumstances and financial position.

1166 Avenue of the Americas, New York 10036

Copyright © 2022, Marsh LLC. All rights reserved. 934964397