2014

PLF Claims Made Excess Plan

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OREGON STATE BAR PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY FUND CLAIMS MADE EXCESS PLAN

Effective January 1, 2014

THIS IS A CLAIMS MADE EXCESS PLAN - PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

NOTICE

THIS EXCESS PLAN IS WRITTEN AS SPECIFIC EXCESS COVERAGE TO THE PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN AND CONTAINS PROVISIONS MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN. THIS EXCESS PLAN CONTAINS PROVISIONS THAT REDUCE THE LIMITS OF COVERAGE BY THE COSTS OF LEGAL DEFENSE. THIS EXCESS PLAN IS ASSESSABLE.

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

INTERPRETATION OF THIS EXCESS PLAN

Bracketed Titles. The bracketed titles appearing throughout this Excess Plan are not part of the Excess Plan and should not be used as an aid in interpreting the Excess Plan. The bracketed titles are intended simply as a guide to aid the reader in locating pertinent provisions.

Plan Comments. In contrast, the discussions labeled "COMMENTS" following various provisions of this Excess Plan are intended as aids in interpretation. These interpretive provisions add background information and provide additional considerations to be used in the interpretation and construction of this Excess Plan.

Use of Capitals. Capitalized terms are defined in Section I of this Excess Plan and the PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN. The definition of COVERED PARTY appearing in Section II and the definition of COVERED ACTIVITY appearing in Section III are particularly crucial to the understanding of the coverage grant.

COMMENTS

History. Through the issuance of separate PLF PLANS to each individual attorney, the PLF provides primary malpractice coverage to all attorneys engaged in the private practice of law in Oregon. This Excess Plan was created pursuant to enabling legislation empowering the Board of Governors of the Oregon State Bar to establish an optional, underwritten program of excess malpractice coverage through the PLF for those attorneys and firms which want higher coverage limits. See ORS 9.080 (2) (a) and its legislative history. The PLF has been empowered to do whatever is necessary and convenient to achieve

this objective. See, e.g., <u>Balderree v. Oregon State Bar</u>, 301 Or 155, 719 P2d 1300 (1986). Pursuant to this authority, the PLF has adopted this Excess Plan.

Claims Made Form. This Excess Plan is a claims made coverage plan. This Excess Plan is a contractual agreement between the PLF and THE FIRM.

Interpretation of the Excess Plan. This Excess Plan is to be interpreted throughout in a manner consistent with the interpretation of the PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN. Accordingly, Comments to language in the PLF PLAN apply to similar language in this Excess Plan.

Purpose of Comments. These Comments are similar in form to the UCC and Restatements. They are intended to aid in the construction of the language of this Excess Plan. By the addition of these Comments, the PLF hopes to avoid the existence of any ambiguities, to assist attorneys in interpreting the coverage available to them, and to provide a specific basis for interpretation.

SECTION I – DEFINITIONS

- **1.** Throughout this Excess Plan, the following terms, when appearing in capital letters, mean the same as their definitions in the PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN:
 - a. PLF
 - b. SUIT
 - c. CLAIM
 - d. SAME OR RELATED CLAIMS
 - e. DAMAGES
 - f. BUSINESS TRUSTEE
 - g. CLAIMS EXPENSE
 - h. COVERAGE PREIOD
 - i. INVESTMENT ADVICE
 - j. LAW ENTITY
- **2.** Throughout this Excess Plan, when appearing in capital letters:
 - a. The words "THE FIRM" refer to the law entities designated in Sections 1 and 11 of the Declarations.
- **b.** "COVERED PARTY" means any person or organization qualifying as such under Section II WHO IS A COVERED PARTY.
- **c.** "COVERED ACTIVITY" means conduct qualifying as such under Section III -- WHAT IS A COVERED ACTIVITY.
- **d.** "PLAN YEAR" means the period January 1 through December 31 of the calendar year for which this Excess Plan was issued.
- **e.** The words "PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN" or "PLF PLAN" refer to the PLF Claims Made Plan issued by the PLF as primary coverage for the PLAN YEAR.
- **f.** The words "APPLICABLE UNDERLYING LIMIT" mean the aggregate total of (1) the amount of the coverage afforded by the applicable PLF PLANS issued to all persons qualifying as COVERED PARTIES under the terms of this Excess Plan, plus (2) the amount of any other coverage available to any COVERED PARTY with respect to the CLAIM for which coverage is sought.
 - g. "FIRM ATTORNEY" means an attorney listed in Section 10 of the Declarations.
 - h. "FORMER ATTORNEY" means an attorney listed in Section 12 of the Declarations.

- i. "NON-OREGON ATTORNEY" means an attorney listed in Section 14 or 15 of the Declarations.
- j. "EXCLUDED ATTORNEY" means an attorney listed in Section 16 of the Declarations.
- k. "EXCLUDED FIRM" means a LAW ENTITY listed in Section 17 of the Declarations.

SECTION II - WHO IS A COVERED PARTY

The following are COVERED PARTIES:

- 1. THE FIRM, except that THE FIRM is not a COVERED PARTY with respect to liability arising out of conduct of an attorney who was affiliated in any way with THE FIRM at any time during the five years prior to the beginning of the COVERAGE PERIOD but is not listed as a FIRM ATTORNEY, FORMER ATTORNEY, or NON-OREGON ATTORNEY in the Declarations.
- **2.** Any person listed as a FIRM ATTORNEY, FORMER ATTORNEY, or NON-OREGON ATTORNEY in the Declarations, but only with respect to CLAIMS which arise out of a COVERED ACTIVITY rendered on behalf of THE FIRM.
- **3.** Any former partner, shareholder, member, or attorney employee of THE FIRM, or any person formerly in an "of counsel" relationship to THE FIRM, who ceased to be affiliated in any way with THE FIRM more than five years prior to the beginning of the COVERAGE PERIOD, but only with respect to CLAIMS which arise out of a COVERED ACTIVITY rendered on behalf of THE FIRM and only for COVERED ACTIVITIES that took place while a PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN issued to that person was in effect.
- **4.** In the event of death, adjudicated incapacity, or bankruptcy, the conservator, guardian, trustee in bankruptcy, or legal or personal representative of any COVERED PARTY listed in Subsections 1 to 3 but only to the extent that such COVERED PARTY would otherwise be provided coverage under this Excess Plan.
- **5.** Any attorney who becomes affiliated with THE FIRM after the beginning of the COVERAGE PERIOD who has been issued a PLF PLAN by the PLF, but only with respect to CLAIMS which arise out of a COVERED ACTIVITY rendered on behalf of THE FIRM. However, newly affiliated attorneys are not automatically COVERED PARTIES under this Subsection if: (a) the number of FIRM ATTORNEYS increases by more than 100 percent; (b) there is a firm merger or split; (c) an attorney joins or leaves a branch office of THE FIRM outside Oregon; (d) a new branch office is established outside Oregon; (e) THE FIRM or a current attorney with THE FIRM enters into an "of counsel" relationship with another firm or with an attorney who was not listed as a current attorney at the start of the COVERAGE PERIOD; or (f) THE FIRM hires an attorney who is not eligible to participate in the PLF's CLAIMS MADE PLAN.

COMMENTS

Firms are generally not required to notify the PLF if an attorney joins or leaves THE FIRM after the start of the COVERAGE PERIOD, and are neither charged a prorated excess assessment nor receive a prorated refund for such changes. New attorneys who join after the start of the COVERAGE PERIOD are covered for their actions on behalf of THE FIRM during the remainder of the year. All changes after the start of the COVERAGE PERIOD should be reported to the PLF in THE FIRM'S renewal application for the next year.

Firms are required to notify the PLF after the start of the COVERAGE PERIOD, however, if any of the six circumstances listed in Subsection 5 apply. Under these circumstances, THE FIRM'S coverage will be subject again to underwriting, and a prorated adjustment may be made to THE FIRM'S excess assessment.

Please note also that FIRM ATTORNEYS, FORMER ATTORNEYS, and NON-OREGON ATTORNEYS have coverage under this Excess Plan only for CLAIMS which arise out of work performed for THE FIRM. For example, there is no coverage for CLAIMS which arise out of work performed for another firm before an attorney began working for THE FIRM; the attorney will have coverage, if at all, only under any Excess Plan or policy maintained by the other firm.

SECTION III - WHAT IS A COVERED ACTIVITY

The following are COVERED ACTIVITIES:

[COVERED PARTY'S CONDUCT]

1. Any act, error, or omission by an attorney COVERED PARTY in the performance of professional services in the COVERED PARTY'S capacity as an attorney in private practice, as long as the act, error, or omission was rendered on behalf of THE FIRM and occurred after any applicable Retroactive Date and before any applicable Separation Date specified in the Declarations.

[CONDUCT OF OTHERS]

- **2.** Any act, error, or omission by a person, other than an EXCLUDED ATTORNEY, for whose conduct an attorney COVERED PARTY is legally liable in the COVERED PARTY'S capacity as an attorney for THE FIRM provided each of the following criteria is satisfied:
 - **a.** The act, error, or omission causing the attorney COVERED PARTY'S liability occurred after any applicable Retroactive Date and before any applicable Separation Date specified in the Declarations;
 - **b.** The act, error, or omission, if committed by the attorney COVERED PARTY, would constitute the providing of professional services in the attorney COVERED PARTY'S capacity as an attorney in private practice; and
 - **c.** The act, error, or omission was not committed by an attorney who either (1) was affiliated in any way with THE FIRM during the five years prior to the COVERAGE PERIOD but was not listed as a FIRM ATTORNEY, FORMER ATTORNEY, or NON-OREGON ATTORNEY in the Declarations; or (2) ceased to be affiliated with THE FIRM more than five years prior to the beginning of the COVERAGE PERIOD but was not covered by a PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN at the time of the act, error, or omission.

[COVERED PARTY'S CONDUCT IN A SPECIAL CAPACITY]

3. Any act, error, or omission by an attorney COVERED PARTY in his or her capacity as a personal representative, administrator, conservator, executor, guardian, special representative pursuant to ORS 128.179 or similar statute, or trustee (except BUSINESS TRUSTEE); provided that the act, error, or omission arose out of a COVERED ACTIVITY as defined in Subsections 1 and 2 above; the CLAIM is brought by or for the benefit of a beneficiary of the special

capacity relationship and arises out of a breach of that relationship; and such activity occurred after any applicable Retroactive Date and before any applicable Separation Date specified in the Declarations.

COMMENTS

To qualify for coverage a claim must arise out of a COVERED ACTIVITY. The definition of COVERED ACTIVITY imposes a number of restrictions on coverage. For additional Comments and examples discussing this requirement, see the Comments to Section III in the PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN.

Retroactive Date. This Section introduces the concept of a Retroactive Date. If a Retroactive Date applies to a CLAIM to place it outside the definition of a COVERED ACTIVITY, there will be no coverage for the CLAIM under this Excess Plan as to any COVERED PARTY, even for vicarious liability.

Example: Attorneys A and B practice as partners and apply for excess coverage from the PLF for Year 1. A has had several recent large claims arising from an inadequate docket control system, but implemented an adequate system on July 1 of the previous year. For underwriting reasons, the PLF decides to offer coverage to the firm under this Excess Plan with a Retroactive Date of July 1 of the previous year. A CLAIM is made against Attorney A, Attorney B, and the firm during Year 1 arising from conduct of Attorney A occurring prior to July 1 of the previous year. Because the conduct in question occurred prior to the firm's Retroactive Date under this Excess Plan, the CLAIM does not fall within the definition of a COVERED ACTIVITY and there is no coverage for the CLAIM for Attorney A, B, or the firm.

SECTION IV – GRANT OF COVERAGE

1. Indemnity.

- **a.** The PLF will pay those sums in excess of any APPLICABLE UNDERLYING LIMITS or applicable Deductible that a COVERED PARTY becomes legally obligated to pay as DAMAGES because of CLAIMS arising out of a COVERED ACTIVITY to which this Excess Plan applies. No other obligation or liability to pay sums or perform acts or services is covered unless specifically provided for under Subsection 2 Defense.
- **b.** This Excess Plan applies only to CLAIMS first made against a COVERED PARTY during the COVERAGE PERIOD, except as provided in this Subsection. A CLAIM will be deemed to have been first made at the time it would be deemed first made under the terms of the PLF PLAN. Two or more CLAIMS that are SAME OR RELATED CLAIMS, whenever made, will all be deemed to have been first made at the time they are deemed first made under the terms of the applicable PLF PLAN; provided, however, that a CLAIM that is asserted against a COVERED PARTY during the COVERAGE PERIOD will not relate back to a previous SAME OR RELATED CLAIM if prior to the COVERAGE PERIOD (1) none of the SAME OR RELATED CLAIMS were made against any COVERED PARTY in this Excess Plan and (2) no COVERED PARTY had knowledge of any facts reasonably indicating that any CLAIM could or would be made in the future against any COVERED PARTY.
 - **c.** This Excess Plan applies only if the COVERED ACTIVITY giving rise to the CLAIM happens:
 - (1) During the COVERAGE PERIOD, or

(2) Prior to the COVERAGE PERIOD, provided that both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) Prior to the effective date of this Excess Plan no COVERED PARTY had a basis to believe that the act, error, or omission was a breach of professional duty or may result in a CLAIM; and
- **(b)** There is no prior policy or policies or agreements to indemnify which provide coverage for such liability or CLAIM, whether or not the available limits of liability of such prior policy or policies or agreements to indemnify are sufficient to pay any liability or CLAIM or whether or not the underlying limits and amount of such policy or policies or agreements to indemnify are different from this Excess Plan.

Subsection c(2)(a) of this Section will not apply as to any COVERED PARTY who, prior to the effective date of this Excess Plan, did not have a basis to believe that the act, error, or omission was a breach of professional duty or may result in a CLAIM, but only if THE FIRM circulated its Application for coverage among all FIRM ATTORNEYS listed in Section 10 of the Declarations and Current NON-OREGON ATTORNEYS listed in Section 14 of the Declarations before THE FIRM submitted it to the PLF.

- **d.** This Excess Plan applies only to SUITS brought in the United States, its territories or possessions, Canada, or the jurisdiction of any Indian Tribe within the United States. This Excess Plan does not apply to SUITS brought in any other jurisdiction, or to SUITS brought to enforce a judgment rendered in any jurisdiction other than the United States, its territories or possessions, Canada, or the jurisdiction of any Indian Tribe within the United States.
 - e. The amount the PLF will pay is limited as described in SECTION VI.
- **f.** Coverage under this Excess Plan is conditioned upon full and timely payment of all assessments.

COMMENTS

Claims Made Form. This is a claims made Excess Plan. It applies to CLAIMS first made during the COVERAGE PERIOD shown in the Declarations. CLAIMS first made either prior to or subsequent to the COVERAGE PERIOD are not covered by this Excess Plan.

When Claim First Made; Multiple Claims. Except as specifically provided, this Excess Plan does not cover CLAIMS made prior to the COVERAGE PERIOD. The Excess Plan is intended to follow the terms of the PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN with respect to when a CLAIM is first made and with respect to the treatment of multiple CLAIMS. See Section I.8, IV.1(b)(2), and VI.2, and related Comments and Examples in the PLF PLAN. However, because of the exception in Subsection 1.b. in this Excess Plan, CLAIMS made during the COVERAGE PERIOD will not relate back to previously made CLAIMS that were made against other attorneys or firms, as long as THE FIRM did not reasonably know that a CLAIM would be made under this Excess Plan.

<u>Example</u>: Firm G does not maintain excess coverage. Firm G and one of its members, Attorney A, are sued by Claimant in Year 1. The claim is covered under Attorney A's Year 1 primary PLF PLAN. Claimant amends the complaint in Year 2, and for the first time asserts the same claim also against Firm H and one of its members, Attorney B. Neither Firm H nor Attorney B had previously been aware of the potential claim, and no notice of a potential claim against Attorney B or Firm H had previously been given to the PLF or any other carrier. Firm H carried its Year 1 excess coverage

with Carrier X and carries its Year 2 excess coverage with the PLF. Carrier X denies coverage for the claim because Firm H did not give notice of the claim to Carrier X in Year 1 and did not purchase tail coverage from Carrier X. Under the terms of Subsection b.1, in these limited circumstances, Firm H's Year 2 Excess Plan would become excess to the Year 1 PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN issued by the PLF as primary coverage to Attorney B.

Covered Activity During Coverage Period. To the extent that any COVERED PARTY under this Excess Plan has knowledge prior to the COVERAGE PERIOD that particular acts, errors, or omissions have given rise or could give rise to a CLAIM, it is reasonable that that CLAIM and other CLAIMS arising out of such acts, errors, or omissions would not be covered under this Excess Plan. Such CLAIMS should instead be covered under the policy or plan in force, if any, at the time the first such CLAIM was made or notice of a potential CLAIM could have been given under the terms of the prior policy or plan. Subsection (c) achieves these purposes by limiting the terms of the Coverage Grant with respect to acts, errors, or omissions which happen prior to the COVERAGE PERIOD so that no coverage is granted where there is prior knowledge, prior insurance or other coverage.

<u>Example</u>: Law firm maintains excess malpractice coverage with Carrier X in Year 1. The firm knows of a potential malpractice claim in September of that year, and could report it as a suspense matter or incident report to Carrier X at that time and obtain coverage under the firm's excess policy. The firm does not report the potential claim to Carrier X in Year 1. The firm obtains excess coverage from the PLF in Year 2, and the potential claim is actually asserted in April of Year 2. Whether or not the PLF has imposed a Retroactive Date for the firm's Year 2 coverage, there is no coverage for the claim under the firm's Year 2 Excess Plan with the PLF. This is true whether or not Carrier X provides coverage for the claim.

Example: Attorneys A, B, and C practice in a partnership. In Year 1, Attorney C knows of a potential claim arising from his activities, but does not tell the PLF or Attorneys A or B. Attorney A completes a Year 2 PLF excess program application on behalf of the firm, but does not reveal the potential claim because it is unknown to her. Attorney A does not circulate the application to attorneys B and C before submitting it to the PLF. The PLF issues an Excess Plan to the firm for Year 2, and the potential claim known to Attorney C in Year 1 is actually made against Attorneys A, B, and C and the firm in June of Year 2. Because the potential claim was known to a Covered Party (i.e., Attorney C) prior to the beginning of the Coverage Period, and because the firm did not circulate its application among the FIRM ATTORNEYS and Current NON-OREGON ATTORNEYS before submitting it to the PLF, the claim is not within the Coverage Grant. There is no coverage under the Year 2 Excess Plan for Attorneys A, B, or C or for the firm even though Attorneys A and B did not know of the potential claim in Year 1.

<u>Example</u>: Same facts as prior example, except that Attorney A did circulate the application to Attorneys B and C before submitting it to the PLF. Subsection c(2) will not be applied to deny coverage for the CLAIM as to Attorneys A and B and THE FIRM. However, there will be no coverage for Attorney C because the CLAIM falls outside the coverage grant under the terms of Subsection c(2)(b) and because Attorney C made a material misrepresentation to the PLF in the application.

2. Defense

- **a.** After all APPLICABLE UNDERLYING LIMITS have been exhausted and the applicable Deductible has been expended, the PLF will defend any SUIT against a COVERED PARTY seeking DAMAGES to which this coverage applies until the Limits of Coverage extended by this Excess Plan are exhausted. The PLF has the sole right to investigate, repair, settle, designate defense attorneys, and otherwise conduct defense, repair, or prevention of any CLAIM or potential CLAIM.
- **b.** With respect to any CLAIM or potential CLAIM the PLF defends or repairs, the PLF will pay all CLAIMS EXPENSES the PLF may incur. All payments will reduce the Limits of Coverage.
- **c.** If the Limits of Coverage stated in the Declarations are exhausted prior to the conclusion of any CLAIM, the PLF may withdraw from further defense of the CLAIM.

SECTION V – EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

COMMENTS

Although many of the Exclusions in this Excess Plan are similar to the Exclusions in the PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN, the Exclusions have been modified to apply to the Excess Plan and should be read carefully. For example, because the Excess Plan is issued to law firms rather than to individual attorneys, the Exclusions were modified to make clear which ones apply to all firm members and which apply only to certain firm members. Exclusions 22 (office sharing), 23 (excluded attorney), and 24 (excluded firm) are not contained in the PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN.

[WRONGFUL CONDUCT EXCLUSIONS]

- 1. This Excess Plan does not apply to any COVERED PARTY for any CLAIM in which that COVERED PARTY participates in a fraudulent or collusive CLAIM.
- 2. This Excess Plan does not apply to any COVERED PARTY for any CLAIM based upon or arising out of any intentional, dishonest, fraudulent, criminal, malicious, knowingly wrongful, or knowingly unethical acts, errors, or omissions committed by that COVERED PARTY or at the direction of that COVERED PARTY, or in which that COVERED PARTY acquiesces or remains passive after having personal knowledge thereof.
- **3.** This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM based upon or arising out of a proceeding brought by the Oregon State Bar or any similar entity.
- **4.** This Excess Plan does not apply to:
 - a. The part of any CLAIM seeking punitive, exemplary or statutorily enhanced damages; or
 - **b.** Any CLAIM for or arising out of the imposition of attorney fees, costs, fines, penalties, or other sanctions imposed under any federal or state statute, administrative rule, court rule, or case law intended to penalize bad faith conduct and/or the assertion of frivolous or bad faith claims or defenses. The PLF will defend the COVERED PARTY against such a CLAIM, but any liability for indemnity arising from such CLAIM will be excluded.

[BUSINESS ACTIVITY EXCLUSIONS]

- **5.** This Excess Plan does not apply to that part of any CLAIM based upon or arising out of any COVERED PARTY'S conduct as an officer, director, partner, BUSINESS TRUSTEE, employee, shareholder, member, or manager of any entity except a LAW ENTITY.
- 6. This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM by or on behalf of any business enterprise:
 - **a.** In which any COVERED PARTY has an ownership interest or had an ownership interest at the time of the alleged acts, errors, or omissions upon which the CLAIM is based;
 - **b.** In which any COVERED PARTY is a general partner, managing member, or employee, or was a general partner, managing member, or employee at the time of the alleged acts, errors, or omissions upon which the CLAIM is based; or
 - **c.** That is controlled, operated, or managed by any COVERED PARTY, either individually or in a fiduciary capacity, including the ownership, maintenance, or use of any property in connection therewith, or was so controlled, operated, or managed at the time of the alleged acts, errors, or omissions upon which the CLAIM is based.

Ownership interest, for purposes of this exclusion, will not include any ownership interest now or previously held solely as a passive investment as long as all COVERED PARTIES, those they control, spouses, parents, step-parents, children, step-children, siblings, or any member of their households, collectively now own or previously owned an interest of 10 percent or less in the business enterprise.

- **7.** This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM made by:
 - a. THE FIRM'S present, former, or prospective partner, employer, or employee, or
 - **b.** A present, former, or prospective officer, director, or employee of a professional corporation in which any COVERED PARTY was a shareholder,

unless such CLAIM arises out of conduct in an attorney-client capacity for one of the parties listed in Subsections a or b.

- **8.** This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM based upon or arising out of any business transaction subject to ORPC 1.8(a) or its equivalent in which any COVERED PARTY participated with a client unless disclosure in the form of Disclosure Form ORPC 1, attached as Exhibit A to this Excess Plan, has been properly executed prior to the occurrence giving rise to the CLAIM and either:
 - **a.** A copy of the executed disclosure form is forwarded to the PLF within ten (10) calendar days of execution, or
 - **b.** If delivery of a copy of the disclosure form to the PLF within ten (10) calendar days of execution would violate ORPC 1.6, ORS 9.460(3), or any other rule governing client confidences and secrets, the COVERED PARTY may instead send the PLF an alternative letter stating: (1) the name of the client with whom the COVERED PARTY is participating in a business transaction; (2) that the COVERED PARTY has provided the client with a disclosure letter pursuant to the requirements of ORPC 1.0(g) and 1.8(a) or their equivalents; (3) the date of the disclosure letter; and (4) that providing the PLF with a copy of the disclosure letter at the present time would violate applicable rules governing client confidences and secrets. This alternative letter must be delivered to the PLF within ten (10) calendar days of execution of the disclosure letter.

9. This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM based upon or arising out of any act, error, or omission in the course of providing INVESTMENT ADVICE if the INVESTMENT ADVICE is in fact either the sole cause or a contributing cause of any resulting damage. However, if all of the INVESTMENT ADVICE constitutes a COVERED ACTIVITY described in Section III.3, this exclusion will not apply unless part or all of such INVESTMENT ADVICE is described in Subsections d, e, f, or g of the definition of INVESTMENT ADVICE in Section I.10 of the PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN.

[PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP AND BENEFITS EXCLUSIONS]

- 10. This Excess Policy does not apply to any CLAIM:
 - **a.** For the return of any fees, costs, or disbursements, including but not limited to fees, costs, and disbursements alleged to be excessive, not earned, or negligently incurred;
 - b. Arising from or relating to the negotiation, securing, or collection of fees, costs, or disbursements; or
 - **c.** For damages or the recovery of funds or property that have or will directly or indirectly benefit any COVERED PARTY.
- 11. This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM based upon or arising out of an attorney COVERED PARTY'S legal services performed on behalf of the attorney COVERED PARTY'S spouse, parent, step-parent, child, step-child, sibling, or any member of his or her household, or on behalf of a business entity in which any of them, individually or collectively, have a controlling interest, based upon or arising out of the acts, errors, or omissions of that COVERED PARTY.

COMMENTS

Work performed for family members is not covered under this Excess Plan. A CLAIM based upon or arising out of such work, even for example a CLAIM against other lawyers or THE FIRM for failure to supervise will be excluded from coverage. This exclusion does not apply, however, if one attorney performs legal services for another attorney's family member.

- **12.** This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM arising out of any COVERED PARTY'S activity as a fiduciary under any employee retirement, deferred benefit, or other similar plan.
- **13.** This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM arising out of any witnessing of a signature or any acknowledgment, verification upon oath or affirmation, or other notarial act without the physical appearance before such witness or notary public, unless such CLAIM arises from the acts of THE FIRM'S employee and no COVERED PARTY has actual knowledge of such act.

[GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY EXCUSION]

- 14. This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM arising out of any conduct:
 - a. As a public official or an employee of a governmental body, subdivision, or agency; or
 - **b.** In any other capacity which comes within the defense and indemnity requirements of ORS 30.285 and 30.287 or other similar state or federal statute, rule, or case law. If a public body rejects the defense and indemnity of such a CLAIM, the PLF will provide coverage for such COVERED ACTIVITY and will be subrogated to all rights against the public body.

[HOUSE COUNSEL EXCLUSION]

15. This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM arising out of any conduct as an employee in an employer-employee relationship other than as an employee for a LAW ENTITY.

[GENERAL TORTIOUS CONDUCT EXCLUSIONS]

- 16. This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM against any COVERED PARTY for:
 - **a.** Bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death of any person;
 - b. Injury to, loss of, loss of use of, or destruction of any real, personal, or intangible property; or
 - c. Mental anguish or emotional distress in connection with any CLAIM described under Subsections a or b.

This exclusion does not apply to any CLAIM made under ORS 419B.010 if the CLAIM arose from an otherwise COVERED ACTIVITY.

17. This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM based on or arising out of harassment or discrimination on the basis of race, creed, age, religion, sex, sexual preference, disability, pregnancy, national origin, marital status, or any other basis prohibited by law.

[PATENT EXCLUSION]

- **18.** This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM based upon or arising out of professional services performed or any act, error, or omission committed in relation to the prosecution of a patent if the COVERED PARTY who performed the services was not registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office at the time the CLAIM arose.
- 19. Reserved.

[CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION EXCLUSION]

- 20. This Plan does not apply to any CLAIM:
 - **a.** Based upon or arising out of any bond or any surety, guaranty, warranty, joint control, or similar agreement, or any assumed obligation to indemnify another, whether signed or otherwise agreed to by YOU or someone for whose conduct YOU are legally liable, unless the CLAIM arises out of a COVERED ACTIVITY described in SECTION III.3 and the person against whom the CLAIM is made signs the bond or agreement solely in that capacity;
 - **b.** Any costs connected to ORS 20.160 or similar statute or rule;
 - **c.** For liability based on an agreement or representation, if the Covered Party would not have been liable in the absence of the agreement or representation; or
 - d. Claims in contract based upon an alleged promise to obtain a certain outcome or result.

[BANKRUPTCY TRUSTEE EXCLUSION]

21. This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM arising out of any COVERED PARTY'S activity as a bankruptcy trustee.

[OFFICE SHARING EXCLUSION]

22. This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM alleging the vicarious liability of any COVERED PARTY under the doctrine of apparent partnership, partnership by estoppel, or any similar theory, for the acts, errors, or omissions of any attorney, professional corporation, or other entity not listed in the Declarations with whom THE FIRM or attorney COVERED PARTIES shared office space or office facilities at the time of any of the alleged acts, errors, or omissions.

[EXCLUDED ATTORNEY EXCLUSION]

- 23. This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM against any COVERED PARTY:
 - **a.** Arising from or relating to any act, error, or omission of any EXCLUDED ATTORNEY in any capacity or context, whether or not the COVERED PARTY personally participated in any such act, error, or omission or is vicariously liable, or
 - **b.** Alleging liability for the failure of a COVERED PARTY or any other person or entity to supervise, control, discover, prevent, or mitigate any activities of or harm caused by any EXCLUDED ATTORNEY.

[EXCLUDED FIRM EXCLUSION]

- **24.** This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM made against a COVERED PARTY:
 - **a.** Which arises from or is related to any act, error, or omission of:
 - (1) An EXCLUDED FIRM, or
 - (2) A past or present partner, shareholder, associate, attorney, or employee (including any COVERED PARTY) of an EXCLUDED FIRM while employed by, a partner or shareholder of, or in any way associated with an EXCLUDED FIRM,

in any capacity or context, and whether or not the COVERED PARTY personally participated in any such act, error, or omission or is vicariously liable therefore, or

b. Alleging liability for the failure of a COVERED PARTY or any other person or entity to supervise, control, discover, prevent, or mitigate any activities of or harm caused by any EXCLUDED FIRM or any person described in Subsection a(2) above.

[CONFIDENTIAL OR PRIVATE DATA EXCLUSION]

25. This Excess Plan does not apply to any CLAIM arising out of or related to the loss, compromise or breach of or access to confidential or private information or data. If the PLF agrees to defend a SUIT that includes a CLAIM that falls within this exclusion, the PLF will not pay any CLAIMS EXPENSE relating to such CLAIM.

COMMENTS

There is a growing body of law directed at protecting confidential or private information from disclosure. The protected information or data may involve personal information such as credit card information, social security numbers, drivers licenses, or financial or medical information. They may also involve business-related information such as trade secrets or intellectual property. Examples of loss, compromise, breach or access include but are not limited to electronically stored information or data being inadvertently disclosed or released by a Covered Party; being compromised by the theft, loss or misplacement of a computer containing the data; being stolen or intentionally damaged; or being improperly accessed by a Covered Party

or someone acting on his or her behalf. However, such information or data need not be in electronic format, and a data breach caused through, for example, the improper safeguarding or disposal of paper records would also fall within this exclusion.

There may be many different costs incurred to respond to a data breach, including but not limited to notification costs, credit monitoring costs, forensic investigations, computer reprogramming, call center support and/or public relations. The PLF will not pay for any such costs, even if the PLF is otherwise providing a defense.

SECTION VI - LIMITS OF COVERAGE AND DEDUCTIBLE

1. Limits of Coverage

- **a.** Regardless of the number of COVERED PARTIES under this Excess Plan, the number of persons or organizations who sustain damage, or the number of CLAIMS made, the PLF's maximum liability for indemnity and CLAIMS EXPENSE under this Excess Plan will be limited to the amount shown as the Limits of Coverage in the Declarations, less the Deductible listed in the Declarations, if applicable. The making of CLAIMS against more than one COVERED PARTY does not increase the PLF's Limit of Coverage.
- **b.** If the SAME OR RELATED CLAIMS are made in the PLAN YEAR of this Excess Plan and the PLAN YEARS of other Excess Plans issued to THE FIRM by the PLF, then only a single Limit of Coverage will apply to all such CLAIMS.

2. Deductible

- **a.** The Deductible for COVERED PARTIES under this Excess Plan who are not also covered under the PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN is either the maximum Limit of Liability for indemnity and Claims Expense under any insurance policy covering the CLAIM or, if there is no such policy or the insurer is either insolvent, bankrupt, or in liquidation, the amount listed in Section 5 of the Declarations.
- **b.** THE FIRM is obligated to pay any Deductible not covered by insurance. The PLF's obligation to pay any indemnity or CLAIMS EXPENSE as a result of a CLAIM for which a Deductible applies is only in excess of the applicable amount of the Deductible. The Deductible applies separately to each CLAIM, except for SAME OR RELATED CLAIMS. The Deductible amount must be paid by THE FIRM as CLAIMS EXPENSES are incurred or a payment of indemnity is made. At the PLF's option, it may pay such CLAIMS EXPENSES or indemnity, and THE FIRM will be obligated to reimburse the PLF for the Deductible within ten (10) days after written demand from the PLF.

COMMENTS

The making of the SAME OR RELATED CLAIMS against one or more lawyers in THE FIRM will not "stack" or create multiple Limits of Coverage. This is true even if the CLAIMS are made in different Plan Years. In that event, the applicable limit will be available limits from the Excess Plan in effect in the Plan Year in which the SAME OR RELATED CLAIMS are deemed first made. In no event will more than one Limit of Liability be available for all such CLAIMS.

Under the PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN, the SAME OR RELATED CLAIMS will result in only one Limit of Coverage being available, even if CLAIMS are made against COVERED PARTIES in different LAW ENTITIES. The Excess Plan works differently. The limits of Excess Plans issued to different firms

may, where appropriate, "stack"; Excess Plans issued to any one firm do not. If SAME OR RELATED CLAIMS are made against COVERED PARTIES under Excess Plans issued by the PLF to two or more Law Firms, the available Limit of Coverage for THE FIRM under this Excess Plan will not be affected by the Limits of Coverage in other Excess Plans. THE FIRM, however, cannot "stack" limits of multiple Excess Plans issued to it for the SAME OR RELATED CLAIMS.

SECTION VII - NOTICE OF CLAIMS

- 1. THE FIRM must, as a condition precedent to the right of protection afforded any COVERED PARTY by this coverage, give the PLF, at the address shown in the Declarations, written notice of any CLAIM that is reasonably likely to involve any of the coverages of this Excess Plan. In the event a SUIT is brought against any COVERED PARTY, which is reasonably likely to involve any of the coverages of this Excess Plan, THE FIRM must immediately notify and deliver to the PLF, at the address shown in the Declarations, every demand, notice, summons, or other process received by the COVERED PARTY or the COVERED PARTY'S representatives.
- 2. If during the COVERAGE PERIOD, any COVERED PARTY becomes aware of facts or circumstances that reasonably could be expected to be the basis of a CLAIM for which coverage may be provided under this Excess Plan, THE FIRM must give written notice to the PLF as soon as practicable during the COVERAGE PERIOD of:
 - a. The specific act, error, or omission;
 - b. The injury or damage that has resulted or may result; and
 - **c.** The circumstances by which the COVERED PARTY first became aware of such act, error, or omission.
- **3.** If the PLF opens a suspense or claim file involving a CLAIM or potential CLAIM which otherwise would require notice from the COVERED PARTY under Subsection 1. or 2. above, the COVERED PARTY'S obligations under those subsections will be considered satisfied for that CLAIM or potential CLAIM.

COMMENTS

This is a Claims Made Plan. Section IV.1.b determines when a CLAIM is first made for the purpose of triggering coverage under this Plan. Section VII states the COVERED PARTY'S obligation to provide the PLF with prompt notice of CLAIMS, SUITS, and potential CLAIMS.

SECTION VIII - COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS

1. This Excess Plan is governed by the laws of the State of Oregon, regardless of any conflict-of-law principle that would otherwise result in the laws of any other jurisdiction governing this Excess Plan. Any dispute as to the applicability, interpretation, or enforceability of this Excess Plan, or any other issue pertaining to the provision of benefits under this Excess Plan, between any COVERED PARTY (or anyone claiming through a COVERED PARTY) and the PLF will be tried in the Multnomah County Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, which will have exclusive jurisdiction and venue of such disputes at the trial level.

- **2.** The PLF will not be obligated to provide any amounts in settlement, arbitration award, judgment, or indemnity until all applicable coverage issues have been finally determined by agreement or judgment.
- **3.** In the event of exceptional circumstances in which the PLF, at the PLF's option, has paid a portion or all Limits of Coverage toward settlement of a CLAIM before all applicable coverage issues have been finally determined, then resolution of the coverage dispute as set forth in this Section will occur as soon as reasonably practicable following the PLF's payment. In the event it is determined that this Excess Plan is not applicable to the CLAIM, or only partially applicable, then judgment will be entered in Multnomah County Circuit Court in the PLF's favor and against the COVERED PARTY (and all others on whose behalf the PLF's payment was made) in the amount of any payment the PLF made on an uncovered portion of the CLAIM, plus interest at the rate applicable to judgments from the date of the PLF's payment. Nothing in this Section creates an obligation by the PLF to pay a portion or all of the PLF's Limits of Coverage before all applicable coverage issues have been fully determined.
- **4.** The bankruptcy or insolvency of a COVERED PARTY will not relieve the PLF of its obligations under this Excess Plan.

SECTION IX – ASSISTANCE, COOPERATION, AND DUTIES OF COVERED PARTY

As a condition of coverage under this Excess Plan, every COVERED PARTY must satisfy all conditions of the PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN.

COMMENTS

Among the conditions of coverage referred to in this section are the conditions of coverage stated at Section IX of the PLF PLAN.

The obligations of the COVERED PARTIES under this section as well as the other sections of the Excess Plan are to be performed without charge to the PLF.

SECTION X – ACTIONS BETWEEN THE PLF AND COVERED PARTIES

- 1. No legal action in connection with this Excess Plan may be brought against the PLF unless all COVERED PARTIES have fully complied with all terms of this Excess Plan.
- 2. The PLF may bring an ACTION against a COVERED PARTY if:
 - a. The PLF pays a CLAIM under this Excess Plan or any other Excess Plan issued by the PLF;
 - **b.** The COVERED PARTY under this Excess Plan is alleged to be liable for all or part of the damages paid by the PLF;

- **c.** As between the COVERED PARTY and the person or entity on whose behalf the PLF has paid the CLAIM, the latter has an alleged right to pursue the COVERED PARTY for contribution, indemnity, or otherwise, for all or part of the damages paid; and
- **d.** Such right can be alleged under a theory or theories for which no coverage is provided to the COVERED PARTY under this Excess Plan.
- **3.** In the circumstances outlined in Subsection 2, the PLF reserves the right to sue the COVERED PARTY, either in the PLF's name or in the name of the person or entity on whose behalf the PLF has paid, to recover such amounts as the PLF determines appropriate up to the full amount the PLF has paid. However, this section shall not entitle the PLF to sue the COVERED PARTY if the PLF's alleged rights against the COVERED PARTY are premised on a theory of recovery which would entitle the COVERED PARTY to indemnity under this Excess Plan if the PLF's action were successful.

COMMENTS

Under certain circumstances, a claim against a COVERED PARTY may not be covered because of an exclusion or other applicable provision of the Excess Plan issued to a firm. However, in some cases the PLF may be required to pay the claim nonetheless because of its obligation to another COVERED PARTY under the terms of the firm's Excess Plan or under another Excess Plan issued by the PLF. This might occur, for example, when the attorney responsible for a claim has no coverage due to his or her intentional wrongful conduct, but his or her partner did not engage in or know of the wrongful conduct but is nevertheless allegedly liable. In these circumstances, if the PLF pays some or all of the claim arising from the responsible attorney's conduct, it is only fair that the PLF have the right to seek recovery back from that attorney; otherwise, the PLF would effectively be covering the attorney's non-covered claims under this Excess Plan simply because other COVERED PARTIES were also liable.

Example: Attorney A misappropriates trust account funds belonging to Client X.

Attorney A's partner, Attorney B, does not know of or acquiesce in Attorney A's wrongful conduct. Client X sues both Attorneys A and B. Attorney A has no coverage for the claim under his applicable PLF PLAN or the firm's Excess Plan, but Attorney B has coverage for her liability under an Excess Plan issued by the PLF. The PLF pays the claim. Section X.2 makes clear the PLF has the right to sue Attorney A for the damages the PLF paid.

<u>Example</u>: Same facts as prior example, except that the PLF loans funds to the person or entity liable under terms which obligate the borrower to repay the loan to the extent the borrower recovers damages from Attorney A in an action for indemnity. Section X.2 makes clear the PLF has the right pursuant to such arrangement to participate in the borrower's indemnity action against Attorney A.

SECTION XI – SUPPLEMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

This Excess Plan is assessable. Each PLAN YEAR is accounted for and assessable using reasonable accounting standards and methods of assessment. If the PLF determines in its discretion that a supplemental assessment is necessary to pay for CLAIMS, CLAIMS EXPENSE, or other expenses arising from or incurred during either this PLAN YEAR or a previous PLAN YEAR, THE FIRM agrees to pay its supplemental assessment to the PLF within thirty (30)

days of request. THE FIRM further agrees that liability for such supplemental assessments shall be joint and several among THE FIRM and the partners, shareholders, and professional corporations listed as FIRM ATTORNEYS in the Declarations.

The PLF is authorized to make additional assessments for this PLAN YEAR until all its liability for this PLAN YEAR is terminated, whether or not any COVERED PARTY maintains coverage under an Excess Plan issued by the PLF at the time assessments are imposed.

COMMENTS

This section is limited to a statement of the COVERED PARTIES' contractual obligation to pay supplemental assessments should the assessments originally levied be inadequate to pay all claims, claims expense, and other expenses arising from this PLAN YEAR. It is not intended to cover other assessments levied by the PLF, such as the assessment initially paid to purchase coverage under this Excess Plan or any regular or special underwriting assessment paid by any member of THE FIRM in connection with the primary PLF PLAN.

SECTION XII – RELATION OF THE PLF'S COVERAGE TO INSURANCE COVERAGE OR OTHER COVERAGE

If any COVERED PARTY has valid and collectible insurance coverage or other obligation to indemnify, including but not limited to self-insured retentions, deductibles, or self insurance, which also applies to any loss or CLAIM covered by this Excess Plan, the PLF will not be liable under this Excess Plan until the limits of the COVERED PARTY'S insurance or other obligation to indemnify, including any applicable deductible, have been exhausted, unless such insurance or other obligation to indemnify is written only as specific excess coverage over the Limits of Coverage of this Excess Plan.

COMMENTS

This Excess Plan is not an insurance policy. To the extent that insurance or other coverage exists, this Excess Plan may not be invoked. This provision is designed to preclude the application of the other insurance law rules applicable under <u>Lamb-Weston v. Oregon Automobile Ins. Co.</u>, 219 Or 110, 341 P2d 110, 346 P2d 643 (1959).

SECTION XIII - WAIVER AND ESTOPPEL

Notice to or knowledge of the PLF's representative, agent, employee, or any other person will not effect a waiver, constitute an estoppel, or be the basis of any change in any part of this Excess Plan, nor shall the terms of this Excess Plan be waived or changed except by written endorsement issued and signed by the PLF's authorized representative.

SECTION XIV – EXTENDED REPORTING COVERAGE

THE FIRM becomes eligible to purchase extended reporting coverage after 24 months of continuous excess coverage with the PLF. Upon termination or cancellation of this Excess Plan by either THE FIRM or the PLF, THE FIRM, if qualified, has the right to purchase extended reporting coverage for one of the following periods for an additional assessment equal to the percent shown below of the assessment levied against THE FIRM for this Excess Plan (as calculated on an annual basis).

Extended Reporting Coverage Period	Additional Assessment
12 Months	100 percent
24 Months	160 percent
36 Months	200 percent
60 Months	250 percent

THE FIRM must exercise this right and pay the assessment within 30 days after the termination or cancellation. Failure to exercise THE FIRM'S right and make payment within this 30-day period will result in forfeiture of all THE FIRM'S rights under this Section.

If THE FIRM qualifies for extended reporting coverage under this Section and timely exercises its rights and pays the required assessment, it will be issued an endorsement extending the period within which a CLAIM can be first made for the additional reporting period after the date of termination or cancellation which THE FIRM has selected. This endorsement will not otherwise change the terms of this Excess Plan. The right to extended reporting coverage under this Section will not be available if cancellation is by the PLF because of:

- a. The failure to pay when due any assessment or other amounts to the PLF; or
- **b.** The failure to comply with any other term or condition of this Excess Plan.

COMMENTS

This section sets forth THE FIRM'S right to extended reporting coverage. Exercise of the rights hereunder does not establish new or increased limits of coverage and does not extend the period during which the COVERED ACTIVITY must occur to be covered by this Excess Plan.

Example: A firm obtains excess coverage from the PLF in Year 1, but discontinues coverage in Year 2. The firm exercises its rights under Section XIV of the Year 1 Excess Plan and purchases an extended reporting coverage period of 36 months during the first 30 days of Year 2. A CLAIM is made against THE FIRM in March of Year 3 based upon a COVERED ACTIVITY of a firm member occurring in October of Year 1. Because the claim was made during the 36-month extended reporting coverage period and arose from a COVERED ACTIVITY occurring during the COVERAGE PERIOD, it is covered under the terms and within the remaining Limits of Coverage of THE FIRM'S Year 1 Excess Plan.

<u>Example</u>: Same facts as prior example, except the claim which is made against THE FIRM in March of Year 3 is based upon an alleged error of a firm member occurring in January of Year 2. Because the alleged error occurred after the end of the COVERAGE PERIOD for the Year 1 Excess Plan, the claim does not fall within the terms of the extended reporting coverage and so there is no coverage for the claim under THE FIRM'S Year 1 Excess Plan.

2014 Claims Made Excess Plan

SECTION XV - ASSIGNMENT

THE FIRM'S interest hereunder and the interest of any COVERED PARTY is not assignable.

SECTION XVI - OTHER CONDITIONS

1. Application

A copy of the Application which THE FIRM submitted to the PLF in seeking coverage under this Excess Plan is attached to and shall be deemed a part of this Excess Plan. All statements and descriptions in the Application are deemed to be representations to the PLF upon which it has relied in agreeing to provide THE FIRM with coverage under this Excess Plan. Any misrepresentations, omissions, concealments of fact, or incorrect statements will negate coverage and prevent recovery under this Excess Plan if the misrepresentations, omissions, concealments of fact, or incorrect statements:

- **a.** Are contained in the Application;
- b. Are material and have been relied upon by the PLF; and
- **c.** Are either:
 - (1) Fraudulent; or
 - (2) Material either to the acceptance of the risk or to the hazard assumed by the PLF.

2. Cancellation

- **a.** This Excess Plan may be canceled by THE FIRM by surrender of the Excess Plan to the PLF or by mailing or delivering written notice to the PLF stating when thereafter such cancellation will be effective. If canceled by THE FIRM, the PLF will retain the assessment on a pro rata basis.
 - **b.** This Excess Plan may be canceled by the PLF for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) IF THE FIRM has failed to pay an assessment when due, the PLF may cancel the Excess Plan by mailing to THE FIRM written notice stating when, not less than ten (10) days thereafter, such cancellation shall be effective.
 - (2) Other than for nonpayment of assessments as provided for in Subsection b(1) above, coverage under this Excess Plan may be canceled by the PLF prior to the expiration of the COVERAGE PERIOD only for one of the following specific reasons:
 - a. Material misrepresentation by any COVERED PARTY;
 - **b.** Substantial breaches of contractual duties, conditions, or warranties by any COVERED PARTY; or
 - **c.** Revocation, suspension, or surrender of any COVERED PARTY'S license or right to practice law.

Such cancellation may be made by mailing or delivering of written notice to THE FIRM stating when, not less than ten (10) days thereafter, such cancellation shall be effective.

The time of surrender of this Excess Plan or the effective date and hour of cancellation stated in the notice shall become the end of the COVERAGE PERIOD. Delivery of a written notice either by THE FIRM or by the PLF will be equivalent to mailing. If the PLF cancels, assessments shall be computed and refunded to THE FIRM pro rata. Assessment adjustment may be made either at the time cancellation is effected or as soon as practicable thereafter.

3. Termination

This Excess Plan is non-renewable. This Excess Plan will automatically terminate on the date and time shown as the end of the COVERAGE PERIOD in the Declarations unless canceled by the PLF or by THE FIRM in accordance with the provisions of this Excess Plan prior to such date and time.

EXHIBIT A -- FORM ORPC 1

Dear [Client]:

This letter confirms that we have discussed [specify the essential terms of the business transaction that you intend to enter into with your client and your role in the transaction. Be sure to inform the client whether you will be representing the client in the transaction. This is required by ORPC 1.8(a)(3)]. This letter also sets forth the conflict of interest that arises for me as your attorney because of this proposed business transaction.

The Oregon Rules of Professional Conduct prohibit an attorney from representing a client when the attorney's personal interests conflict with those of the client unless the client consents. Consequently, I can only act as your lawyer in this matter if you consent after being adequately informed. Rule 1.0(g) provides as follows:

(g) "Informed consent" denotes the agreement by a person to a proposed course of conduct after the lawyer has communicated adequate information and explanation about the material risks of and reasonably available alternatives to the proposed course of conduct. When informed consent is required by these Rules to be confirmed in writing or to be given in a writing signed by the client, the lawyer shall give and the writing shall reflect a recommendation that the client seek independent legal advice to determine if consent should be given.

Although our interests presently appear to be consistent, my interests in this transaction could at some point be different than or adverse to yours. Specifically, [include an explanation which is sufficient to apprise the client of the potential adverse impact on the client of the matter to which the client is asked to consent, and any reasonable alternative courses of action, if applicable].

Please consider this situation carefully and decide whether or not you wish to enter into this transaction with me and to consent to my representation of you in this transaction. Rule 1.8(a)(2) requires me to recommend that you consult with another attorney in deciding whether or not your consent should be given. Another attorney could also identify and advise you further on other potential conflicts in our interests.

I enclose an article "Business Deals Can Cause Problems," which contains additional information.

If you do decide to consent, please sign and date the enclosed extra copy of this letter in the space provided below and return it to me.

Very truly yours,

[Attorney Name and Signature]

I hereby consent to the legal representation, the terms of the business transaction, and the lawyer's role in transaction as set forth in this letter:

[Client's Signature] [Date]

Enclosure: "Business Deals Can Cause Problems," by Jeffrey D. Sapiro.

BUSINESS DEALS CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS (Complying With ORPC 1.8(a))

By Jeffrey D. Sapiro, Disciplinary Counsel, Oregon State Bar

Something that clients often lose sight of is that attorneys are not only legal advisors, but are business people as well. It is no secret that most practitioners wish to build a successful practice, rendering quality legal services to their clients, as a means of providing a comfortable living for themselves and/or their families. Given this objective, it is not surprising that many attorneys are attracted to business opportunities outside their practices that may prove to be financially rewarding. The fact that these business opportunities are often brought to an attorney's attention by a client or through involvement in a client's financial affairs is reason to explore the ethical problems that may arise.

ORPC 1.8(a) and 1.0(g) read as follows:

Rule 1.8 Conflict of Interest: Current Clients: Specific Rules

- (a) A lawyer shall not enter into a business transaction with a client or knowingly acquire an ownership, possessory, security or other pecuniary interest adverse to a client unless:
 - (1) the transaction and terms on which the lawyer acquires the interest are fair and reasonable to the client and are fully disclosed and transmitted in writing in a manner that can be reasonably understood by the client;
 - (2) the client is advised in writing of the desirability of seeking and is given a reasonable opportunity to seek the advice of independent legal counsel on the transaction; and
 - (3) the client gives informed consent, in a writing signed by the client, to the essential terms of the transaction and the lawyer's role in the transaction, including whether the lawyer is representing the client in the transaction.

ORPC 1.0 Terminology

(g) "Informed consent" denotes the agreement by a person to a proposed course of conduct after the lawyer has communicated adequate information and explanation about the material risks of and reasonably available alternatives to the proposed course of conduct. When informed consent is required by these Rules to be confirmed in writing or to be given in a writing signed by the client, the lawyer shall give and the writing shall reflect a recommendation that the client seek independent legal advice to determine if consent should be given.

The rationale behind this rule should be obvious. An attorney has a duty to exercise professional judgment solely for the benefit of a client, independent of any conflicting influences or loyalties. If an attorney is motivated by financial interests adverse to that of the client, the undivided loyalty due to the client may very well be compromised. (See also ORPC 1.7 and 1.8(c) and (i)) Full disclosure in writing gives the client the opportunity and necessary information to obtain independent legal advice when the attorney's judgment may be affected by personal interest. Under ORPC 1.8(a) it is the client and not the attorney who should decide upon the seriousness of the potential conflict and whether or not to seek separate counsel.

A particularly dangerous situation is where the attorney not only engages in the business aspect of a transaction, but also furnishes the legal services necessary to put the deal together. In *In re Brown*, 277 Or 121, 559 P2d 884, rev. den. 277 Or 731, 561 P2d 1030 (1977), an attorney became partners with a friend of many years in a timber business, the attorney providing legal services and the friend providing the capital. The business later incorporated, with the attorney drafting all corporate documents, including a buy-sell agreement permitting the surviving stockholder to purchase the other party's stock. The Oregon Supreme Court found that the interests of the parties were adverse for a number of reasons, including the disparity in capital invested and the difference in the parties' ages, resulting in a potential benefit to the younger attorney under the buy-sell provisions. Despite the fact that the friend was an experienced businessman, the court held that the attorney violated the predecessor to ORPC 1.8(a),

DR 5-104(A), because the friend was never advised to seek independent legal advice.

Subsequent to *Brown*, the Supreme Court has disciplined several lawyers for improper business transactions with clients. Among these cases are *In re Drake*, 292 Or 704, 642 P2d 296 (1982), which provides a comprehensive analysis of ORPC 1.8(a)'s predecessor, DR 5-104(A); *In re Montgomery*, 292 Or 796, 643 P2d 338 (1982), in which the fact that the client was a more sophisticated business person than the attorney did not affect the court's analysis; *In re Germundson*, 201 Or 656, 724 P2d 793 (1986), in which a close friendship between the attorney and the client was deemed insufficient reason to dispense with conflict disclosures; and *In re Griffith*, 304 Or 575, 748 P2d (1987), in which the court noted that, even if no conflict is present when a transaction is entered into, subsequent events may lead to a conflict requiring disclosures or withdrawal by the attorney.

Even in those situations where the attorney does not furnish legal services, problems may develop. There is a danger that, while the attorney may feel he or she is merely an investor in a business deal, the client may believe the attorney is using his or her legal skills to protect the client's interests in the venture. Indeed, this may be the very reason the client approached the attorney with a business proposition in the first place. When a lawyer borrows money from a client, there may even be a presumption that the client is relying on the lawyer for legal advice in the transaction. *In re Montgomery*, 292 Or 796, 643 P2d 338 (1982). To clarify for the client the role played by the attorney in a business transaction, ORPC 1.8(a)(3) now provides that a client's consent to the attorney's participation in the transaction is not effective unless the client signs a writing that describes, among other things, the attorney's role and whether the attorney is representing the client in the transaction.

In order to avoid the ethical problems addressed by the conflict of interest rules, the Supreme Court has said that an attorney must at least advise the client to seek independent legal counsel (*In re Bartlett*, 283 Or 487, 584 P2d 296 (1978)). This is now required by ORPC 1.8(a)(2). The attorney should disclose not only that a conflict of interest may exist, but should also explain the nature of the conflict "in such detail so that (the client) can understand the reasons why it may be desirable for each to have independent counsel. . ." (*In re Boivin*, 271 Or 419, 424, 533 P2d 171 (1975)). Risks incident to a transaction with a client must also be disclosed (ORPC 1.0(g); *In re Montgomery*, 297 Or 738, 687 P2d 157 (1984); *In re Whipple*, 296 Or 105, 673 P2d 172 (1983)). Such a disclosure will help ensure that there is no misunderstanding over the role the attorney is to play in the transaction and will help prevent the attorney from running afoul of the disciplinary rule discussed above.

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CYBER LIABILITY AND BREACH RESPONSE ENDORSEMENT

NOTICE

COVERAGE AGREEMENTS I.A., I.C. AND I.D. OF THIS ENDORSEMENT PROVIDE COVERAGE ON A CLAIMS MADE AND REPORTED BASIS AND APPLY ONLY TO CLAIMS FIRST MADE AGAINST A COVERED PARTY DURING THE COVERAGE PERIOD OR THE OPTIONAL EXTENSION PERIOD (IF APPLICABLE) AND REPORTED TO THE PLF DURING THE COVERAGE PERIOD OR AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN CLAUSE IX. OF THIS ENDORSEMENT. AMOUNTS INCURRED AS CLAIMS EXPENSES UNDER THIS ENDORSEMENT SHALL REDUCE AND MAY EXHAUST THE LIMIT OF LIABILITY.

COVERAGE AGREEMENT I.B. OF THIS ENDORSEMENT PROVIDES FIRST PARTY COVERAGE ON AN INCIDENT DISCOVERED AND REPORTED BASIS AND APPLIES ONLY TO INCIDENTS FIRST DISCOVERED BY A COVERED PARTY AND REPORTED TO THE PLF DURING THE COVERAGE PERIOD.

THIS ENDORSEMENT IS INTENDED TO COVER CERTAIN CLAIMS EXCLUDED UNDER THE PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN AND PLF CLAIMS MADE EXCESS PLAN. HOWEVER, THE COVERAGE TERMS OF THIS ENDORSEMENT ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE PLF PLANS AND SHOULD BE REVIEWED CAREFULLY. THIS ENDORSEMENT DOES NOT MODIFY IN ANY RESPECT THE TERMS OF THE PLF CLAIMS MADE PLAN OR CLAIMS MADE EXCESS PLAN.

THIS IS A CLAIMS MADE AND REPORTED ENDORSEMENT.

SCHEDULE

- Item 1. **The Firm** and **Covered Parties** qualifying as such under Section II WHO IS A COVERED PARTY of the applicable PLF Claims Made Excess Plan and Declarations Sheet to which this endorsement is attached.
- Item 2. **Coverage Period:** see Section 3 of the Declarations to which this endorsement is attached.

Item 3. Limits of Liability:

Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability for Coverage

Agreements I.A. (Information Security & Privacy Liability), I.B. (Privacy Breach Response Services), I.C. (Regulatory Defense & Penalties), I.D. (Website and Media Content Liability) and I.E. (Crisis Management & Public Relations):

1-10 attorneys USD 100,000 USD 250,000

But sublimited to:

A. Aggregate sublimit of liability applicable to Coverage USD 100,000 Agreement I.B. (Privacy Breach Response Services)

B. Aggregate sublimit of liability applicable to Coverage USD 50,000

Agreement I.B.1 (legal and forensic)

C. Aggregate sublimit of liability applicable to Coverage Agreement I.C. (Regulatory Defense & Penalties):

USD 50,000

USD 10,000

D. Aggregate sublimit applicable to Coverage Agreement I.E. (Crisis Management & Public Relations):

Item 4. **Retentions:**

A. Coverage Agreements I.A. (Information Security & Privacy Liability), I.C. (Regulatory Defense & Penalties), I.D. (Website and Media Content Liability) and I.E. (Crisis Management & Public Relations):

USD 0

B. Coverage Agreement I.B. (Privacy Breach Response Services):

Each Incident, event or related incidents or events giving rise to an obligation to provide **Privacy Breach Response Services**:

1. Costs for services provided under Coverage Agreements I.B.1. (legal and forensic services) and I.B.2. (notification costs) combined:

USD 0

2. Services provided under I.B.3. (Call Center Services) and I.B.4. (Credit Monitoring Program):

Breaches involving an obligation notify fewer than 100 individuals

Item 5. **Endorsement Retroactive Date:** see Section 7 of the Declarations to which this endorsement is attached.

In consideration for the premium charged for the PLF Claims Made Excess Plan, the following additional coverages are added to the FIRM's PLF Claims Made Excess Plan. The following provisions in the PLF Claims Made Excess Plan shall also apply to this Endorsement: SECTION II – WHO IS A COVERED PARTY, SECTION VIII – COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS, SECTION IX – ASSISTANCE, COOPERATION, AND DUTIES OF COVERED PARTY, paragraphs 1. to 3. of the PLF Claims Made Plan only, SECTION X – ACTIONS BETWEEN THE PLF AND COVERED PARTIES, SECTION XII – RELATIONOF THE PLF COVERAGE TO INSURANCE COVERAGE OR OTHER COVERAGE, SECTION XIII – WAIVER AND ESTOPPEL and SECTION XV – ASSIGNMENT. Except as otherwise specifically set forth herein, no other provisions in the PLF Claims Made Excess Plan shall apply to this Endorsement.

I. COVERAGE AGREEMENTS

A. Information Security & Privacy Liability

To pay on behalf of a **Covered Party**:

Damages and Claims Expenses, in excess of the Retention, which a Covered Party shall become legally obligated to pay because of any Claim, including a Claim for violation of a Privacy Law, first made against any Covered Party during the Coverage Period or Optional Extension Period (if applicable) and reported in writing to the PLF during the Coverage Period or as otherwise provided in Clause IX. of this Endorsement for:

- (a) theft, loss, or Unauthorized Disclosure of Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information; or
 - (b) theft or loss of **Third Party Corporate Information**;

that is in the care, custody or control of **The Firm**, or a third party for whose theft, loss or **Unauthorized Disclosure** of **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information** or **Third Party Corporate Information The Firm** is legally liable (a third party shall include a Business Associate as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA")), provided such theft, loss or **Unauthorized Disclosure** first takes place on or after the **Retroactive Date** and before the end of the **Coverage Period**;

- one or more of the following acts or incidents that directly result from a failure of Computer Security to prevent a Security Breach, provided that such act or incident first takes place on or after the Retroactive Date and before the end of the Coverage Period;
 - (a) the alteration, corruption, destruction, deletion, or damage to a **Data Asset** stored on **Computer Systems**;
 - (b) the failure to prevent transmission of Malicious Code from Computer Systems to Third Party Computer Systems; or
 - (c) the participation by The Firm's Computer System in a Denial of Service Attack directed against a Third Party Computer System;
- 3. The Firm's failure to timely disclose an incident described in Coverage Agreement I.A.1. or I.A.2. in violation of any Breach Notice Law; provided such incident giving rise to The Firm's obligation under a Breach Notice Law must first take place on or after the Retroactive Date and before the end of the Coverage Period;
- 4. failure by a **Covered Party** to comply with that part of a **Privacy Policy** that specifically:
 - (a) prohibits or restricts **The Firm's** disclosure, sharing or selling of a person's **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information**;
 - (b) requires **The Firm** to provide access to **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information** or to correct incomplete or inaccurate **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information** after a request is made by a person; or
 - (c) mandates procedures and requirements to prevent the loss of **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information**;

provided the acts, errors or omissions that constitute such failure to comply with a **Privacy Policy** must first take place on or after the **Retroactive Date** and before the end of the **Coverage Period**, and a **Covered Party** must, at the time of such acts, errors or omissions have in force a **Privacy Policy** that addresses those subsections above that are relevant to such **Claim**; or

B. **Privacy Breach Response Services**

To provide **Privacy Breach Response Services** to a **Covered Party** in excess of the **Retention** because of an incident (or reasonably suspected incident) described in Coverage Agreement I.A.1. or I.A.2. that first takes place on or after the **Retroactive Date** and before the end of the **Coverage Period** and is discovered by a **Covered Party** and is reported to the PLF during the **Coverage Period**.

Privacy Breach Response Services means the following:

1. Costs incurred:

- (a) for a computer security expert to determine the existence and cause of any electronic data breach resulting in an actual or reasonably suspected theft, loss or Unauthorized Disclosure of Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information which may require a Covered Party to comply with a Breach Notice Law and to determine the extent to which such information was accessed by an unauthorized person or persons; and
- (b) for fees charged by an attorney to determine the applicability of and actions necessary by a Covered Party to comply with Breach Notice Law due to an actual or reasonably suspected theft, loss or Unauthorized Disclosure of Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information;

provided amounts covered by (a) and (b) in this paragraph combined shall not exceed the amount set forth in Item 3.B. of the Schedule in the aggregate for the **Coverage Period**.

- 2. Costs incurred to provide notification to:
 - (a) individuals who are required to be notified by a **Covered Party** under the applicable **Breach Notice Law**; and
 - (b) in the PLF's discretion, to individuals affected by an incident in which their Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information has been subject to theft, loss, or Unauthorized Disclosure in a manner which compromises the security or privacy of such individual by posing a significant risk of financial, reputational or other harm to the individual.
- 3. The offering of **Call Center Services** to **Notified Individuals**.
- 4. The offering of the **Credit Monitoring Product** to **Notified Individuals** residing in the United States whose **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information** was compromised or reasonably believed to be compromised as a result of theft, loss or **Unauthorized Disclosure**. Such offer will be provided in the notification communication provided pursuant to paragraph I.B.2. above.
- 5. **The Firm** will be provided with access to educational and loss control information provided by or on behalf of the PLF at no charge.

Privacy Breach Response Services and the conditions applicable thereto are set forth more fully in Clause XIII. of this Endorsement, Conditions Applicable to Privacy Breach Response Services.

Privacy Breach Response Services shall not include any internal salary or overhead expenses of a **Covered Party**.

C. Regulatory Defense and Penalties

To pay on behalf of a **Covered Party**:

Claims Expenses and Penalties in excess of the Retention, which a Covered Party shall become legally obligated to pay because of any Claim in the form of a Regulatory Proceeding, first made against any Covered Party during the Coverage Period or Optional Extension Period (if applicable) and reported in writing to the PLF during the Coverage Period or as otherwise

provided in Clause IX. of this Endorsement, resulting from a violation of a **Privacy Law** and caused by an incident described in Coverage Agreement I.A.1., I.A.2. or I.A.3. that first takes place on or after the **Retroactive Date** and before the end of the **Coverage Period**.

D. Website Media Content Liability

To pay on behalf of a Covered Party:

Damages and Claims Expenses, in excess of the Retention, which a Covered Party shall become legally obligated to pay resulting from any Claim first made against any Covered Party during the Coverage Period or Optional Extension Period (if applicable) and reported in writing to the PLF during the Coverage Period or as otherwise provided in Clause IX. of this Endorsement for one or more of the following acts first committed on or after the Retroactive Date and before the end of the Coverage Period in the course of Covered Media Activities:

- defamation, libel, slander, trade libel, infliction of emotional distress, outrage, outrageous conduct, or other tort related to disparagement or harm to the reputation or character of any person or organization;
- a violation of the rights of privacy of an individual, including false light and public disclosure of private facts;
- 3. invasion or interference with an individual's right of publicity, including commercial appropriation of name, persona, voice or likeness;
- 4. plagiarism, piracy, misappropriation of ideas under implied contract;
- 5. infringement of copyright;
- 6. infringement of domain name, trademark, trade name, trade dress, logo, title, metatag, or slogan, service mark, or service name; or
- 7. improper deep-linking or framing within electronic content.

E. Crisis Management and Public Relations

To pay **Public Relations and Crisis Management Expenses** incurred by **The Firm** resulting from a **Public Relations Event**. **Public Relations Event** means:

- the publication or imminent publication in a newspaper (or other general circulation print publication) or on radio or television of a covered Claim under this Endorsement; or
- an incident described in Coverage Agreement I.A.1. or I.A.2. which results in the provision of **Privacy Breach Response Services**, or which reasonably may result in a covered **Claim** under this Endorsement and which **The Firm** has notified the PLF as a circumstance under Clause IX.C. of this Endorsement.

Public Relations and Crisis Management Expenses shall mean the following costs, if agreed in advance by the PLF in its reasonable discretion, which are directly related to mitigating harm to **The Firm's** reputation or potential **Loss** covered by this Endorsement resulting from a covered **Claim** or incident:

- 1. costs incurred by a public relations or crisis management consultant;
- costs for media purchasing or for printing or mailing materials intended to inform the general public about the event;

- costs to provide notifications to clients where such notifications are not required by law ("voluntary notifications"), including notices to non-affected clients of The Firm;
- costs to provide government mandated public notices related to breach events (including such notifications required under HIPAA/Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act ("HITECH"));
- 5. costs to provide services to restore healthcare records of **Notified Individuals** residing in the United States whose **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information** was compromised as a result of theft, loss or **Unauthorized Disclosure**; and
- 6. other costs approved in advance by the PLF.

Public Relations and Crisis Management Expenses must be incurred no later than twelve (12) months following the reporting of such **Claim** or breach event to the PLF and, with respect to clauses 1. and 2., within ninety (90) days following the first publication of such **Claim** or breach event.

II. DEFENSE AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS

- A. The PLF shall have the right and duty to defend, subject to all the provisions, terms and conditions of this Endorsement:
 - any Claim against a Covered Party seeking Damages which are payable under the terms of this Endorsement, even if any of the allegations of the Claim are groundless, false or fraudulent; or
 - under Coverage Agreement I.C., any Claim in the form of a Regulatory Proceeding.
- B. With respect to any **Claim** against a **Covered Party** seeking **Damages** or **Penalties** which are payable under the terms of this Endorsement, the PLF will pay **Claims Expenses** incurred with its prior written consent. The Limit of Liability available to pay **Damages** and **Penalties** shall be reduced and may be completely exhausted by payment of **Claims Expenses**.
- C. If a Covered Party shall refuse to consent to any settlement or compromise recommended by the PLF and acceptable to the claimant under this Endorsement and elects to contest the Claim, the PLF's liability for all Damages, Penalties and Claims Expenses shall not exceed:
 - 1. the amount for which the **Claim** could have been settled, less the remaining **Retention**, plus the **Claims Expenses** incurred up to the time of such refusal; plus
 - fifty percent (50%) of any Claims Expenses incurred after the date such settlement or compromise was recommended to a Covered Party plus fifty percent (50%) of any Damages above the amount for which the Claim could have been settled. The remaining fifty percent (50%) of such Claims Expenses and Damages must be borne by The Firm at its own risk and would not be covered;

or the applicable Limit of Liability, whichever is less, and the PLF shall have the right to withdraw from the further defense thereof by tendering control of said defense to a **Covered Party**. The portion of any proposed settlement or compromise that requires a **Covered Party** to cease, limit or refrain from actual or alleged infringing or otherwise injurious activity or is attributable to future royalties or other amounts that are not **Damages** (or **Penalties** for **Claims** covered under Coverage Agreement I.C.) shall not be considered in determining the amount for which a **Claim** could have been settled.

III. <u>TERRITORY</u>

This Coverage applies only to **Claims** brought in the United States, its territories or possessions, Canada, or the jurisdiction of any Indian Tribe in the United States. This Coverage does not apply to **Claims** brought in any other jurisdiction, or to **Claims** brought to enforce a judgment rendered in any jurisdiction other than the United States, its territories or possessions, Canada, or the jurisdiction of any Indian Tribe in the United States.

IV. EXCLUSIONS

The coverage under this Coverage does not apply to any Claim or Loss;

- A. For, arising out of or resulting from **Bodily Injury** or **Property Damage**;
- B. For, arising out of or resulting from any employer-employee relations, policies, practices, acts or omissions, or any actual or alleged refusal to employ any person, or misconduct with respect to employees, whether such **Claim** is brought by an employee, former employee, applicant for employment, or relative or domestic partner of such person; provided, however, that this exclusion shall not apply to an otherwise covered **Claim** under the Coverage Agreement I.A.1., I.A.2., or I.A.3. by a current or former employee of **The Firm**; or to the providing of **Privacy Breach Response Services** involving current or former employees of **The Firm**;
- C. For, arising out of or resulting from any actual or alleged act, error or omission or breach of duty by any director or officer in the discharge of their duty if the **Claim** is brought by the **Firm**, a subsidiary, or any principals, directors, officers, members or employees of the **Firm**.
- D. For, arising out of or resulting from any contractual liability or obligation, or arising out of or resulting from breach of contract or agreement either oral or written, provided, however, that this exclusion will not apply:
 - only with respect to the coverage provided by Coverage Agreement I.A.1., to any obligation of The Firm to maintain the confidentiality or security of Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information or of Third Party Corporate Information;
 - only with respect to Coverage Agreement I.D.4., for misappropriation of ideas under implied contract; or
 - to the extent a Covered Party would have been liable in the absence of such contract or agreement;
- For, arising out of or resulting from any liability or obligation under a Merchant Services
 Agreement;
- F. For, arising out of or resulting from any actual or alleged antitrust violation, restraint of trade, unfair competition, or false or deceptive or misleading advertising or violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act, the Clayton Act, or the Robinson-Patman Act, as amended;
- G. For, arising out of or resulting from any actual or alleged false, deceptive or unfair trade practices; however this exclusion does not apply to:
 - 1. any **Claim** covered under Coverage Agreements I.A.1., I.A.2., I.A.3. or I.C.; or
 - the providing of Privacy Breach Response Services covered under Coverage Agreement I.B.,

that results from a theft, loss or **Unauthorized Disclosure** of **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information** provided that no **Covered Party** participated or is alleged to have participated or colluded in such theft, loss or **Unauthorized Disclosure**;

- H. For, arising out of or resulting from:
 - the actual or alleged unlawful collection, acquisition or retention of Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information or other personal information by, on behalf of, or with the consent or cooperation of The Firm; or the failure to comply with a legal requirement to provide individuals with the ability to assent to or withhold assent (e.g. opt-in or opt-out) from the collection, disclosure or use of Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information; provided, that this exclusion shall not apply to the actual or alleged unlawful collection, acquisition or retention of Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information by a third party committed without the knowledge of a Covered Party; or
 - the distribution of unsolicited email, direct mail, or facsimiles, wire tapping, audio or video recording, or telemarketing, if such distribution, wire tapping or recording is done by or on behalf of a Covered Party;
- For, arising out of or resulting from any act, error, omission, incident, failure of Computer Security, or Security Breach committed or occurring prior to the Endorsement Retroactive Date:
 - if any Covered Party on or before the Endorsement Retroactive Date knew or could have reasonably foreseen that such act, error or omission, incident, failure of Computer Security, or Security Breach might be expected to be the basis of a Claim or Loss; or
 - in respect of which any Covered Party has given notice of a circumstance, which might lead to a Claim or Loss, to the insurer of any other coverage in force prior to the Endorsement Retroactive Date;
- J. For, arising out of or resulting from any related or continuing acts, errors, omissions, incidents or events, where the first such act, error, omission, incident or event was committed or occurred prior to the **Endorsement Retroactive Date**;
- K. For, arising out of resulting from any of the following:
 - any actual or alleged violation of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 (commonly known as Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act or RICO), as amended, or any regulation promulgated thereunder or any similar federal law or legislation, or law or legislation of any state, province or other jurisdiction similar to the foregoing, whether such law is statutory, regulatory or common law;
 - any actual or alleged violation of any securities law, regulation or legislation, including but not limited to the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Investment Act of 1940, any state or provincial blue sky or securities law, any other federal securities law or legislation, or any other similar law or legislation of any state, province or other jurisdiction, or any amendment to the above laws, or any violation of any order, ruling or regulation issued pursuant to the above laws;
 - 3. any actual or alleged violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, the National Labor Relations Act, the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act of 1988, the Certified Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, any similar law or legislation of any state, province or other jurisdiction, or any

- amendment to the above law or legislation, or any violation of any order, ruling or regulation issued pursuant to the above laws or legislation; or
- any actual or alleged discrimination of any kind including but not limited to age, color, race, sex, creed, national origin, marital status, sexual preference, disability or pregnancy;

however this exclusion does not apply to any otherwise covered Claim under Coverage Agreement I.A.1., I.A.2., or I.A.3., or to providing **Privacy Breach Response Services** covered under Coverage Agreement I.B., that results from a theft, loss or **Unauthorized Disclosure** of **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information**, provided that no **Covered Party** participated, or is alleged to have participated or colluded, in such theft, loss or **Unauthorized Disclosure**;

- L. For, arising out of or resulting from any actual or alleged acts, errors, or omissions related to any of **The Firm's** pension, healthcare, welfare, profit sharing, mutual or investment plans, funds or trusts, including any violation of any provision of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) or any similar federal law or legislation, or similar law or legislation of any state, province or other jurisdiction, or any amendment to ERISA or any violation of any regulation, ruling or order issued pursuant to ERISA or such similar laws or legislation; however this exclusion does not apply to any otherwise covered **Claim** under Coverage Agreement I.A.1., I.A.2., or I.A.3., or to the providing of **Privacy Breach Response Services** under Coverage Agreement I.B., that results from a theft, loss or **Unauthorized Disclosure** of **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information**, provided that no **Covered Party** participated, or is alleged to have participated or colluded, in such theft, loss or **Unauthorized Disclosure**;
- M. Arising out of or resulting from any criminal, dishonest, fraudulent, or malicious act, error or omission, any intentional Security Breach, intentional violation of a Privacy Policy, or intentional or knowing violation of the law, if committed by a Covered Party, or by others if the Covered Party colluded or participated in any such conduct or activity; provided this Endorsement shall apply to Claims Expenses incurred in defending any such Claim alleging the foregoing until such time as there is a final adjudication, judgment, binding arbitration decision or conviction against the Covered Party, or written admission by the Covered Party, establishing such conduct, or a plea of nolo contendere or no contest regarding such conduct, at which time The Firm shall reimburse the PLF for all Claims Expenses incurred defending the Claim and the PLF shall have no further liability for Claims Expenses;

provided further, that whenever coverage under this Endorsement would be excluded, suspended or lost because of this exclusion relating to acts or violations by a **Covered Party**, and with respect to which any other **Covered Party** did not personally commit or personally participate in committing or personally acquiesce in or remain passive after having personal knowledge thereof, then the PLF agrees that such Coverage as would otherwise be afforded under this Endorsement shall cover and be paid with respect to those **Covered Parties** who did not personally commit or personally participate in committing or personally acquiesce in or remain passive after having personal knowledge of one or more of the acts, errors or omissions described in above.

- N. For, arising out of or resulting from any actual or alleged:
 - 1. infringement of patent or patent rights or misuse or abuse of patent;
 - infringement of copyright arising from or related to software code or software products other than infringement resulting from a theft or **Unauthorized Access or Use** of software code by a person who is not a **Covered Party** or employee of **The Firm**;

- use or misappropriation of any ideas, trade secrets or Third Party Corporate Information (i) by, or on behalf of, The Firm, or (ii) by any other person or entity if such use or misappropriation is done with the knowledge, consent or acquiescence of a Covered Party;
- 4. disclosure, misuse or misappropriation of any ideas, trade secrets or confidential information that came into the possession of any person or entity prior to the date the person or entity became an employee, officer, director, **member**, principal, partner or subsidiary of **The Firm**; or
- 5. under Coverage Agreement I.A.2., theft of or **Unauthorized Disclosure** of a **Data Asset**;
- O. For, in connection with or resulting from a **Claim** brought by or on behalf of the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, or any other state, federal, local or foreign governmental entity, in such entity's regulatory or official capacity; provided, this exclusion shall not apply to an otherwise covered **Claim** under Coverage Agreement I.C. or to the providing of **Privacy Breach Response Services** under Coverage Agreement I.B. to the extent such services are legally required to comply with a **Breach Notice Law**;
- P. Reserved.
- Q. For, arising out of or resulting from:
 - 1. any **Claim** made by any business enterprise in which any **Covered Party** has greater than a fifteen percent (15%) ownership interest or made by **The Firm**; or
 - a Covered Party's activities as a trustee, partner, member, manager, officer, director or employee of any employee trust, charitable organization, corporation, company or business other than that of The Firm;
- R. For, arising out of or resulting from any of the following: (1) trading losses, trading liabilities or change in value of accounts; any loss, transfer or theft of monies, securities or tangible property of others in the care, custody or control of **The Firm**; (2) the monetary value of any transactions or electronic fund transfers by or on behalf of a **Covered Party** which is lost, diminished, or damaged during transfer from, into or between accounts; or (3) the value of coupons, price discounts, prizes, awards, or any other valuable consideration given in excess of the total contracted or expected amount;
- S. With respect to Coverage Agreements I.A., I.B. and I.C., any **Claim** or **Loss** for, arising out of or resulting from the distribution, exhibition, performance, publication, display or broadcasting of content or material in:
 - broadcasts, by or on behalf of, or with the permission or direction of any Covered Party, including but not limited to, television, motion picture, cable, satellite television and radio broadcasts;
 - publications, by or on behalf of, or with the permission or direction of any Covered Party, including, but not limited to, newspaper, newsletter, magazine, book and other literary form, monograph, brochure, directory, screen play, film script, playwright and video publications, and including content displayed on an Internet site; or
 - advertising by or on behalf of any Covered Party;

provided however this exclusion does not apply to the publication, distribution or display of **The Firm's Privacy Policy**;

- T. With respect to Coverage Agreement I.D., any **Claim** or **Loss**:
 - 1. for, arising out of or resulting from the actual or alleged obligation to make licensing fee or royalty payments, including but limited to the amount or timeliness of such payments;
 - for, arising out of or resulting from any costs or expenses incurred or to be incurred by a
 Covered Party or others for the reprinting, reposting, recall, removal or disposal of any
 Media Material or any other information, content or media, including any media or
 products containing such Media Material, information, content or media;
 - 3. brought by or on behalf of any intellectual property licensing bodies or organizations, including but not limited to, the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, the Society of European Stage Authors and Composers or Broadcast Music, Inc;
 - 4. for, arising out of or resulting from the actual or alleged inaccurate, inadequate or incomplete description of the price of goods, products or services, cost guarantees, cost representations, or contract price estimates, the authenticity of any goods, products or services, or the failure of any goods or services to conform with any represented quality or performance;
 - 5. for, arising out of or resulting from any actual or alleged gambling, contest, lottery, promotional game or other game of chance; or
 - in connection with a Claim made by or on behalf of any independent contractor, joint venturer or venture partner arising out of or resulting from disputes over ownership of rights in Media Material or services provided by such independent contractor, joint venturer or venture partner;
- U. Arising out of or resulting from, directly or indirectly occasioned by, happening through or in consequence of: war, invasion, acts of foreign enemies, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), civil war, rebellion, revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power or confiscation or nationalization or requisition or destruction of or damage to property by or under the order of any government or public or local authority;
- V. For, arising out of or resulting from a Claim covered by the PLF Claims Made Excess Plan or any other professional liability Coverage available to any **Covered Party**, including any self insured retention or deductible portion thereof;
- W. For, arising out of or resulting from any theft, loss or disclosure of **Third Party Corporate**Information by a Related Party;
- X. Either in whole or in part, directly or indirectly arising out of or resulting from or in consequence of, or in any way involving:
 - 1. asbestos, or any materials containing asbestos in whatever form or quantity;
 - 2. the actual, potential, alleged or threatened formation, growth, presence, release or dispersal of any fungi, molds, spores or mycotoxins of any kind; any action taken by any party in response to the actual, potential, alleged or threatened formation, growth, presence, release or dispersal of fungi, molds, spores or mycotoxins of any kind, such action to include investigating, testing for, detection of, monitoring of, treating, remediating or removing such fungi, molds, spores or mycotoxins; and any governmental or regulatory order, requirement, directive, mandate or decree that any

party take action in response to the actual, potential, alleged or threatened formation, growth, presence, release or dispersal of fungi, molds, spores or mycotoxins of any kind, such action to include investigating, testing for, detection of, monitoring of, treating, remediating or removing such fungi, molds, spores or mycotoxins;

Claim or governmental or regulatory order, requirement, directive, mandate or decree which either in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, arises out of or results from or in consequence of, or in any way involves the actual, potential, alleged or threatened formation, growth, presence, release or dispersal of any fungi, molds, spores or mycotoxins of any kind;

- the existence, emission or discharge of any electromagnetic field, electromagnetic radiation or electromagnetism that actually or allegedly affects the health, safety or condition of any person or the environment, or that affects the value, marketability, condition or use of any property; or
- 4. the actual, alleged or threatened discharge, dispersal, release or escape of Pollutants; or any governmental, judicial or regulatory directive or request that a Covered Party or anyone acting under the direction or control of a Covered Party test for, monitor, clean up, remove, contain, treat, detoxify or neutralize Pollutants. Pollutants means any solid, liquid, gaseous or thermal irritant or contaminant including gas, acids, alkalis, chemicals, heat, smoke, vapor, soot, fumes or waste. Waste includes but is not limited to materials to be recycled, reconditioned or reclaimed.

v. **DEFINITIONS**

As used in this Endorsement:

- A. **Bodily Injury** means physical injury, sickness, disease or death of any person, including any mental anguish or emotional distress resulting therefrom.
- B. **Breach Notice Law** means any United States federal, state, or territory statute or regulation that requires notice to persons whose **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information** was accessed or reasonably may have been accessed by an unauthorized person.
 - **Breach Notice Law** also means a foreign statute or regulation that requires notice to persons whose **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information** was accessed or reasonably may have been accessed by an unauthorized person; provided, however, that the **Credit Monitoring Product** provided by Coverage Agreement I.B.4. shall not apply to persons notified pursuant to any such foreign statute or regulation.
- C. Call Center Services means the provision of a call center to answer calls during standard business hours for a period of ninety (90) days following notification (or longer if required by applicable law or regulation) of an incident pursuant to Coverage Agreement I.B.2. Such notification shall include a toll free telephone number that connects to the call center during standard business hours. Call center employees will answer questions about the incident from Notified Individuals and will provide information required by HITECH media notice or by other applicable law or regulation. Call Center Services will only be available for incidents (or reasonably suspected incidents) involving one hundred (100) or more Notified Individuals.
- D. Claim means:

- 1. a written demand received by any **Covered Party** for money or services, including the service of a suit or institution of regulatory or arbitration proceedings;
- with respect to coverage provided under Coverage Agreement I.C. only, institution of a Regulatory Proceeding against any Covered Party; and
- 3. a written request or agreement to toll or waive a statute of limitations relating to a potential **Claim** described in paragraph 1. above.

Multiple **Claims** arising from the same or a series of related or repeated acts, errors, or omissions, or from any continuing acts, errors, omissions, or from multiple **Security Breaches** arising from a failure of **Computer Security**, shall be considered a single **Claim** for the purposes of this Endorsement, irrespective of the number of claimants or **Covered Parties** involved in the **Claim**. All such **Claims** shall be deemed to have been made at the time of the first such **Claim**.

E. Claims Expenses means:

- reasonable and necessary fees charged by an attorney designated pursuant to Clause II.,
 Defense and Settlement of Claims, paragraph A.;
- all other legal costs and expenses resulting from the investigation, adjustment, defense and appeal of a Claim, suit, or proceeding arising in connection therewith, or circumstance which might lead to a Claim, if incurred by the PLF, or by a Covered Party with the PLF's prior written consent; and
- 3. the premium cost for appeal bonds for covered judgments or bonds to release property used to secure a legal obligation, if required in any Claim against a Covered Party; provided the PLF shall have no obligation to appeal or to obtain bonds.

Claims Expenses do not include any salary, overhead, or other charges by a Covered Party for any time spent in cooperating in the defense and investigation of any Claim or circumstance that might lead to a Claim notified under this Endorsement, or costs to comply with any regulatory orders, settlements or judgments.

- F. Computer Security means software, computer or network hardware devices, as well as The Firm's written information security policies and procedures, the function or purpose of which is to prevent Unauthorized Access or Use, a Denial of Service Attack against Computer Systems, infection of Computer Systems by Malicious Code or transmission of Malicious Code from Computer Systems. Computer Security includes anti-virus and intrusion detection software, firewalls and electronic systems that provide access control to Computer Systems through the use of passwords, biometric or similar identification of authorized users.
- G. **Computer Systems** means computers and associated input and output devices, data storage devices, networking equipment, and back up facilities:
 - 1. operated by and either owned by or leased to **The Firm**; or
 - systems operated by a third party service provider and used for the purpose of providing hosted computer application services to **The Firm** or for processing, maintaining, hosting or storing **The Firm's** electronic data, pursuant to written contract with **The Firm** for such services.
- H. **Coverage Period** means the Coverage period as set forth in Item 2. of the Schedule.
- I. Reserved.

- J. Covered Media Activities means the display of Media Material on The Firm's web site.
- K. Covered Party has the same meaning as set forth in Section II WHO IS A COVERED PARTY in the PLF Claims Made Excess Plan.
- L. **Credit Monitoring Product** means a credit monitoring product that provides daily credit monitoring from the following credit bureaus: Experian, TransUnion and Equifax.

Notified Individuals who subscribe to the **Credit Monitoring Product** shall also receive:

- access to their credit report from one of the three credit bureaus at the time of enrollment;
- 2. ID theft insurance for certain expenses resulting from identity theft;
- notification of a critical change to their credit that may indicate fraud (such as an address change, new credit inquiry, new account opening, posting of negative credit information such as late payments, public record posting, as well as other factors); and
- 4. fraud resolution services if they become victims of identity theft as a result of the incident for which notification is provided pursuant to Coverage Agreement I.B.2.

If the Credit Monitoring Product becomes commercially unavailable, it shall be substituted with a similar commercial product that provides individual credit monitoring for potential identity theft. The **Credit Monitoring Product** will only be available for incidents (or reasonably suspected incidents) involving one hundred (100) or more **Notified Individuals**.

- M. Data Asset means any software or electronic data that exists in Computer Systems and that is subject to regular back up procedures, including computer programs, applications, account information, customer information, private or personal information, marketing information, financial information and any other information maintained by The Firm in its ordinary course of business.
- N. **Damages** means a monetary judgment, award or settlement; provided that the term **Damages** shall not include or mean:
 - future profits, restitution, disgorgement of unjust enrichment or profits by a Covered Party, or the costs of complying with orders granting injunctive or equitable relief;
 - return or offset of fees, charges, or commissions charged by or owed to a Covered Party for goods or services already provided or contracted to be provided;
 - 3. any damages which are a multiple of compensatory damages, fines, taxes or loss of tax benefits, sanctions or penalties;
 - 4. punitive or exemplary damages;
 - discounts, coupons, prizes, awards or other incentives offered to a Covered Party's customers or clients;
 - liquidated damages to the extent that such damages exceed the amount for which a
 Covered Party would have been liable in the absence of such liquidated damages
 agreement;
 - 7. fines, costs or other amounts a **Covered Party** is responsible to pay under a **Merchant Services Agreement**; or

- 8. any amounts for which a **Covered Party** is not liable, or for which there is no legal recourse against a **Covered Party**.
- O. **Denial of Service Attack** means an attack intended by the perpetrator to overwhelm the capacity of a **Computer System** by sending an excessive volume of electronic data to such **Computer System** in order to prevent authorized access to such **Computer System**.
- P. **Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability** means the aggregate Limit of Liability set forth in Item 3. of the Schedule.
- Q. Endorsement Retroactive Date means the date specified in Section 7 of the Declarations Sheet attached to this Endorsement.
- R. **The Firm** means the entities as defined in Section I Definitions of the applicable Claims Made Excess Plan and Declarations Sheet to which this Endorsement is attached.
- S. Loss means Damages, Claims Expenses, Penalties, Public Relations and Crisis Management Expenses and Privacy Breach Response Services.
- T. **Malicious Code** means any virus, Trojan horse, worm or any other similar software program, code or script intentionally designed to insert itself into computer memory or onto a computer disk and spread itself from one computer to another.
- U. **Media Material** means any information in electronic form, including words, sounds, numbers, images, or graphics and shall include advertising, video, streaming content, web-casting, online forum, bulletin board and chat room content, but does not mean computer software or the actual goods, products or services described, illustrated or displayed in such **Media Material**.
- V. Merchant Services Agreement means any agreement between a Covered Party and a financial institution, credit/debit card company, credit/debit card processor or independent service operator enabling a Covered Party to accept credit card, debit card, prepaid card, or other payment cards for payments or donations.
- W. Reserved.
- X. Notified Individual means an individual person to whom notice is given or attempted to be given under Coverage Agreement I.B.2.; provided any persons notified under a foreign Breach Notice Law shall not be considered Notified Individuals.
- Y. **Optional Extension Period** means the period of time after the end of the **Coverage Period** for reporting **Claims** as provided in Clause VIII., Optional Extension Period, of this Endorsement.
- Z. **Penalties** means:
 - any civil fine or money penalty payable to a governmental entity that was imposed in a Regulatory Proceeding by the Federal Trade Commission, Federal Communications Commission, or any other federal, state, local or foreign governmental entity, in such entity's regulatory or official capacity; and
 - amounts which a Covered Party is legally obligated to deposit in a fund as equitable relief for the payment of consumer claims due to an adverse judgment or settlement of a Regulatory Proceeding (including such amounts required to be paid into a "Consumer Redress Fund"); but and shall not include payments to charitable organizations or disposition of such funds other than for payment of consumer claims for losses caused by an event covered by Coverage Agreements A.1., A.2. or A.3.;

but shall not mean (a) costs to remediate or improve **Computer Systems**, (b) costs to establish, implement, maintain, improve or remediate security or privacy practices, procedures, programs or policies, (c) audit, assessment, compliance or reporting costs, or (d) costs to protect the confidentiality, integrity and/or security of **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information** from theft, loss or disclosure, even if it is in response to a regulatory proceeding or investigation.

AA. **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information** means:

- information concerning the individual that constitutes "nonpublic personal information" as defined in the Gramm-Leach Bliley Act of 1999, as amended, and regulations issued pursuant to the Act;
- 2. medical or heath care information concerning the individual, including "protected health information" as defined in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended, and regulations issued pursuant to the Act;
- information concerning the individual that is defined as private personal information under statutes enacted to protect such information in foreign countries, for Claims subject to the law of such jurisdiction;
- 4. information concerning the individual that is defined as private personal information under a **Breach Notice Law**; or
- the individual's drivers license or state identification number; social security number; unpublished telephone number; and credit, debit or other financial account numbers in combination with associated security codes, access codes, passwords or pins;

if such information allows an individual to be uniquely and reliably identified or contacted or allows access to the individual's financial account or medical record information but does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from government records.

- BB. Reserved.
- CC. **Privacy Law** means a federal, state or foreign statute or regulation requiring **The Firm** to protect the confidentiality and/or security of **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information**.
- DD. **Privacy Policy** means **The Firm's** public declaration of its policy for collection, use, disclosure, sharing, dissemination and correction or supplementation of, and access to **Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information**.
- EE. **Property Damage** means physical injury to or destruction of any tangible property, including the loss of use thereof.
- FF. Regulatory Proceeding means a request for information, civil investigative demand, or civil proceeding commenced by service of a complaint or similar proceeding brought by or on behalf of the Federal Trade Commission, Federal Communications Commission, or any federal, state, local or foreign governmental entity in such entity's regulatory or official capacity in connection with such proceeding.
- GG. Reserved.
- HH. **Retention** means the applicable retention for each Coverage Agreement as specified in Item 4. of the Schedule.
- II. Reserved.

JJ. **Security Breach** means:

- Unauthorized Access or Use of Computer Systems, including Unauthorized Access or Use resulting from the theft of a password from a Computer System or from any Covered Party;
- a Denial of Service Attack against Computer Systems or Third Party Computer Systems;
 or
- infection of Computer Systems by Malicious Code or transmission of Malicious Code from Computer Systems,

whether any of the foregoing is a specifically targeted attack or a generally distributed attack.

A series of continuing **Security Breaches**, related or repeated **Security Breaches**, or multiple **Security Breaches** resulting from a continuing failure of **Computer Security** shall be considered a single **Security Breach** and be deemed to have occurred at the time of the first such **Security Breach**.

- KK. **Third Party Computer Systems** means any computer systems that: (1) are not owned, operated or controlled by a **Covered Party**; and (2) does not include computer systems of a third party on which a **Covered Party** performs services. Computer systems include associated input and output devices, data storage devices, networking equipment, and back up facilities.
- LL. Third Party Corporate Information means any trade secret, data, design, interpretation, forecast, formula, method, practice, credit or debit card magnetic strip information, process, record, report or other item of information of a third party not covered under this Endorsement which is not available to the general public and is provided to a Covered Party subject to a mutually executed written confidentiality agreement or which The Firm is legally required to maintain in confidence; however, Third Party Corporate Information shall not include Personally Identifiable Non-Public Information.
- MM. **Unauthorized Access or Use** means the gaining of access to or use of **Computer Systems** by an unauthorized person or persons or the use of **Computer Systems** in an unauthorized manner.
- NN. **Unauthorized Disclosure** means the disclosure of (including disclosure resulting from phishing) or access to information in a manner that is not authorized by **The Firm** and is without knowledge of, consent, or acquiescence of any **Covered Party.**

VI. <u>LIMIT OF LIABILITY AND COVERAGE</u>

A. The **Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability** stated in Item 3. of the Schedule is the PLF's combined total limit of liability for all **Damages**, **Penalties**, Privacy Breach Response Services, Public Relations and Crisis Management Expenses and **Claims Expenses** payable under this Endorsement. The **Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability** is in addition to the Limit of Coverage under the PLF Claims Made Excess Plan.

The sublimit of liability stated in Item 3.A. of the Schedule is the aggregate sublimit of liability payable under Coverage Agreement I.B. Privacy Breach Response Services of this Endorsement and is part of and not in addition to the **Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability**.

The sublimit of liability stated in Item 3.B. of the Schedule is the aggregate sublimit of liability payable under Coverage Agreement I.B.(1) of this Endorsement and is part of and not in addition to the **Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability**.

The sublimit of liability stated in Item 3.C. of the Schedule is the aggregate sublimit of liability payable under Coverage Agreement I.C. Regulatory Defense and Penalties of this Endorsement and is part of and not in addition to the **Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability**.

The sublimit of liability stated in Item 3.D. of the Schedule is the aggregate sublimit of liability payable under Coverage Agreement I.E. Crisis Management and Public Relations of this Endorsement and is part of and not in addition to the **Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability**.

Neither the inclusion of more than one **Covered Party** under this Endorsement, nor the making of **Claims** by more than one person or entity shall increase the Limit of Liability.

- B. The Limit of Liability for the **Optional Extension Period** shall be part of and not in addition to the **Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability**.
- C. The PLF shall not be obligated to pay any Damages, Penalties, Privacy Breach Response Services, Public Relations and Crisis Management Expenses or Claims Expenses, or to undertake or continue defense of any suit or proceeding, after the Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability has been exhausted by payment of Damages, Penalties, Public Relations and Crisis Management Expenses or Claims Expenses, or after deposit of the Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability in a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon such payment, the PLF shall have the right to withdraw from the further defense of any Claim under this Endorsement by tendering control of said defense to a Covered Party.

VII. RETENTION

- A. The **Retention** amount set forth in Item 4.A. of the Schedule applies separately to each incident, event or related incidents or events, giving rise to a **Claim**. The **Retention** shall be satisfied by monetary payments by **The Firm** of **Damages**, **Claims Expenses**, Public Relations and Crisis Management Expenses or **Penalties**.
- B. The **Retention** amount set forth in Item 4.B. of the Schedule applies separately to each incident, event or related incidents or events, giving rise to an obligation to provide Privacy Breach Response Services. Services under Coverage Agreements I.B.3. and I.B.4. will only be provided for incidents requiring notification to 100 or more individuals..

VIII. OPTIONAL EXTENSION PERIOD

- A. In the event **The Firm** purchases Extended Reporting Coverage for its Excess Plan, as provided for in Section XIV of the Excess Plan, **The Firm** will also be provided a corresponding **Optional Extension Period** under this Endorsement. If such **Optional Extension Period** is provided, then the time period for **Claims** to be made and reported to the PLF and Beazley Group will be extended by the same Extended Reporting Coverage Period purchased in the Extended Reporting Coverage; provided that such **Claims** must arise out of acts, errors or omissions committed on or after the **Endorsement Retroactive Date** and before the end of the **Coverage Period**.
- B. The Limit of Liability for the Optional Extension Period shall be part of, and not in addition to, the applicable Limit of Liability of the PLF for the Coverage Period and the exercise of the Optional Extension Period shall not in any way increase the Endorsement Aggregate Limit of Liability or any sublimit of liability. The Optional Extension Period does not apply to Coverage Agreement I.B.
- C. All notices and premium payments with respect to the **Optional Extension Period** option shall be directed to the PLF and Beazley Group.

D. At the commencement of the Optional Extension Period the entire premium shall be deemed earned, and in the event The Firm terminates the Optional Extension Period for any reason prior to its natural expiration, the PLF will not be liable to return any premium paid for the Optional Extension Period.

IX. NOTICE OF CLAIM, LOSS OR CIRCUMSTANCE THAT MIGHT LEAD TO A CLAIM

- A. If any Claim is made against a Covered Party, the Covered Party shall forward as soon as practicable to both the PLF and Beazley Group, 1270 Avenue of the Americas, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10020, Tel: (646) 943-5912 or Tel: (866) 567-8570, Fax: (646) 378-4039, Email: tmbclaims@beazley.com written notice of such Claim in the form of a telecopy, email or express or certified mail together with every demand, notice, summons or other process received by a Covered Party or a Covered Party's representative. In no event shall such notice be later than the end of the Coverage Period or the end of the Optional Extension Period (if applicable).
- B. With respect to Coverage Agreement I.B., for a legal obligation to comply with a **Breach Notice**Law because of an incident (or reasonably suspected incident) described in Coverage Agreement
 I.A.1. or I.A.2., such incident or reasonably suspected incident must be reported as soon as
 practicable to the persons in paragraph A. above during the **Coverage Period** after discovery by
 a **Covered Party**.
- C. If during the Coverage Period, a Covered Party first becomes aware of any circumstance that could reasonably be the basis for a Claim it may give written notice to both the PLF through and Beazley Group in the form of a telecopy, email or express or certified mail as soon as practicable during the Coverage Period. Such a notice must include:
 - the specific details of the act, error, omission, or Security Breach that could reasonably be the basis for a Claim;
 - 2. the injury or damage which may result or has resulted from the circumstance; and
 - the facts by which a Covered Party first became aware of the act, error, omission or Security Breach.

Any subsequent **Claim** made against a **Covered Party** arising out of such circumstance which is the subject of the written notice will be deemed to have been made at the time written notice complying with the above requirements was first given to the PLF.

An incident or reasonably suspected incident reported to both the PLF and Beazley Group during the **Coverage Period** and in conformance with Clause IX.B shall also constitute notice of a circumstance under this Clause IX.C.

D. A **Claim** or legal obligation under paragraph A. or B. above shall be considered to be reported to the PLF when written notice is first received by both the PLF or Beazley Group in the form of a telecopy, email or express or certified mail or email through persons named in paragraph A. above of the **Claim** or legal obligation, or of an act, error, or omission, which could reasonably be expected to give rise to a **Claim** if provided in compliance with paragraph C. above.

x. MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

If during the **Coverage Period The Firm** consolidates or merges with or is acquired by another entity, or sells substantially all of its assets to any other entity, then this Endorsement shall remain in full force and effect, but only with respect to a **Security Breach**, or other act or incidents that occur prior to the

date of the consolidation, merger or acquisition. There shall be no coverage provided by this Endorsement for any other **Claim** or **Loss**.

XI. THE FIRM AS AGENT

The Firm shall be considered the agent of all Covered Parties, and shall act on behalf of all Covered Parties with respect to the giving of or receipt of all notices pertaining to this Endorsement, the acceptance of any endorsements to this Endorsement, and The Firm shall be responsible for the payment of all premiums and Retentions.

XII. AUTHORIZATION

By acceptance of this Endorsement, the **Covered Parties** agree that **The Firm** will act on their behalf with respect to the giving and receiving of any notice provided for in this Endorsement, the payment of premiums and the receipt of any return premiums that may become due under this Endorsement, and the agreement to and acceptance of endorsements.

XIII. CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO PRIVACY BREACH RESPONSE SERVICES

The availability of any coverage under Coverage Agreement I.B. for Privacy Breach Response **Services** (called the "Services" in this Clause) is subject to the following conditions.

In the event of an incident (or reasonably suspected incident) covered by Coverage Agreement I.B of this Endorsement, the PLF (referred to as "we" or "us" in this Clause) will provide **The Firm** (referred to as "you" in this Clause) with assistance with the Services and with the investigation and notification process as soon as you notify us of an incident or reasonably suspected incident (an "Incident").

- A. The Services provided under the Endorsement have been developed to expedite the investigation and notification process and help ensure that your response to a covered Incident will comply with legal requirements and will be performed economically and efficiently. It is therefore important that in the event of an Incident, you follow the program's requirements stated below, as well as any further procedures described in the *Information Packet* provided with this Endorsement, and that you communicate with us so that we can assist you with handling the Incident and with the Services. You must also assist us and cooperate with us and any third parties involved in providing the Services. In addition to the requirements stated below, such assistance and cooperation shall include, without limitation, responding to requests and inquiries in a timely manner and entering into third party contracts required for provision of the Services.
- B. If the costs of a computer security expert are covered under Coverage Agreement I.B.1, you must select such expert, in consultation with us, from the program's list of approved computer security experts included in the *Information Packet* provided with this Endorsement, which list may be updated by us from time to time. The computer security expert will require access to information, files and systems and you must comply with the expert's requests and cooperate with the expert's investigation. Reports or findings of the expert will be made available to you, us and any attorney that is retained to provide advice to you with regard to the Incident.
- C. If the costs of an attorney are covered under Coverage Agreement I.B.1., such attorney shall be selected by you from the program's list of approved legal counsel included in the *Information Packet* provided with this Endorsement, which list may be updated by us from time to time. The attorney will represent you in determining the applicability of, and the actions necessary to comply with, **Breach Notice Laws** in connection with the Incident.

D. If notification to individuals in connection with an Incident is covered under Coverage Agreement I.B.2., such notice will be accomplished through a mailing, email, or other method if allowed by statute and if it is more economical to do so (though we will not provide notice by publication unless you and we agree or it is specifically required by law), and will be performed by a service provider selected by us from the program's list of approved breach notification service providers included in the *Information Packet* provided with this Endorsement, which list may be updated by us from time to time. The selected breach notification service provider will work with you to provide the required notifications.

Our staff will assist you with the notification process, but it is important that you timely respond to requests, approve letter drafts, and provide address lists and other information as required to provide the Services. It will be your responsibility to pay any costs caused by your delay in providing information or approvals necessary to provide the Services, mistakes in information you provide, changes to the letter after approval, or any other failure to follow the notification procedure if it increases the cost of providing the Services in connection with an Incident.

- E. If **Call Center Services** are offered under Coverage Agreement I.B.3., such services shall be performed by a service provider selected by us who will work with you to provide the **Call Center Services** as described in Clause V.C. above.
- F. If a **Credit Monitoring Product** is offered under Coverage Agreement I.B.4, such product shall be provided by a service provider selected by us.

2014 Claims Made Excess Plan



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