

# Chinese Drywall and Other Construction Defect Losses that Span Multiple Policies

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## Agenda

- Main causes and issues for defective construction
- Examples
- Coverage issues
- Basic Projection techniques



Main Causes  © Camparation Communication  4	
Improper Site Selection and/or Soil Preparation	
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Structural Design	
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Defective Building Materials	
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Negligent Construction	
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Main Issues	
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Water Damage	
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Structural Failure	
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Mechanical	
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### **EIFS**

- Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems
- EIFS is an exterior wall covering system designed as an alternative to stucco
- It uses three layers bonded together to form a barrier designed to completely seal out water.
- However, if water does seep in, it does not allow the water to drain and can lead to rotting.

lifetime-remodeling.com



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### Kitec

- Kitec brass pipe fittings were used to connect flexible composite pipe in homes throughout the western United States.
- When water runs through these fittings, a chemical reaction called dezincification occurs, causing corrosion which eventually blocks the pipe. This can lead to leaks and even bursting pipes.

plumbingdefect.com



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## Chinese Drywall

- During the housing boom from 2004 to 2007, drywall was imported to the US from China due to a shortage of American made drywall.
- The drywall has been found to emit sulfurous gases which smell like rotten eggs and can cause copper pipes, wiring, and air conditioner coils to corrode.



# **Coverage Issues**



# **Triggers**

- - The date of occurrence is when the property damage manifests
- Exposure
  - All policy periods during which the property has been exposed. (often found in claims involving long-term bodily injury claims like asbestosis)
- Continuous
  - All policies in effect from the date of exposure through manifestation including all policies from construction through discovery and potentially further.
- - All policies in effect when injury can be demonstrated without regard to when the damage is discovered.



### Claims Made or Occurrence

- Completed Operations Coverage
  - Like Products Liability, provides insurance for claims resulting after a construction project is completed.
- - Different insurers over time
  - Different insurers for Primary versus Umbrella
  - Different policy conditions from year to year
    - ALAE within/without
    - SIR/Deductibles
    - Captives
    - Coverage wording



### Montrose

- 1995 the California Supreme Court ruled in Montrose Chemical Corp. v Admiral Insurance Co.
- Continuous injury trigger governs coverage under the standard CGL policy. Known losses can be insured as long as either the scope of damage occurring during the policy period or the insured's ultimate liability for that damage is undetermined.

- period or the insured's ultimate liability for that damage is undetermined.

  (G 00 57 adds a third condition to section b of the Coverage A insuring agreement.

  (3) Prior to the policy period, no insured listed under Paragraph L of Section II-Who is An Insured and no "employee" authorized by you to give or receive notice of an "occurrence" or claim, knew that the "bodily injury" or "property damage" had occurred, in whole or in part.

  If such a listed insured or authorized "employee" knew, prior to the policy period, that the "bodily injury" or "property damage" occurred, then any continuation, change or resumption of such "bodily injury" or "property damage" during or after the policy period will be deemed to have been known prior to the policy period.
- Colorado HOUSE BILL 10-1394 (new)
  - Faulty workmanship constitutes an "occurrence" and that claims for faulty workmanship fall within a general liability policy's insuring agreement.



# Statute of Limitations/Repose

- · Statute of Limitation
  - A type of federal or state law that restricts the time within which legal proceedings may be brought. These vary by state.
- Statutes of Repose
  - Statutes of repose terminate a manufacturer's liability for defective products after a statutorily specified number of years. A person injured after the cut-off date has no recourse to hold the manufacturer of the defective product accountable. These also vary by state.
- A statute of limitation may apply to bar lawsuits a set number of years after the product causes an injury; but a statute of repose may also apply, barring an action after a certain number of years from the date when the product was initially delivered.



Basic Proj	ection
Technic	ques



### **Accident Year Paid**

Data set for example purposes only – not to be considered typical

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### **Accident Year Incurred**

Data set for example purposes only – not to be considered typical

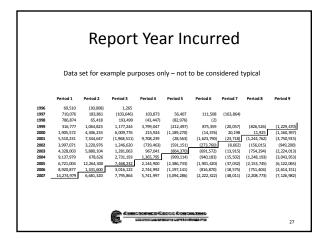
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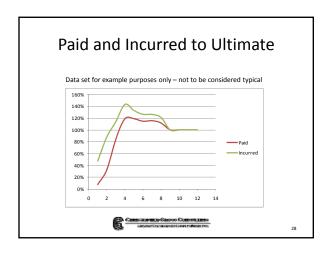


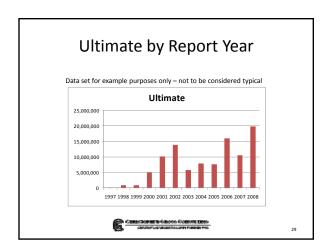
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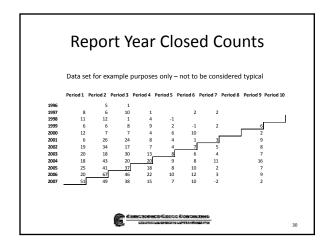
# | Selected Ultimate | Data set for example purposes only - not to be considered typical | Year | UR | 1996 | 58% | 1997 | 90% | 1998 | 60% | 1999 | 33% | 2000 | 24% | 2001 | 37% | 2002 | 25% | 2004 | 20% | 2005 | 12% | 2006 | 14% | 2007 | 20% |

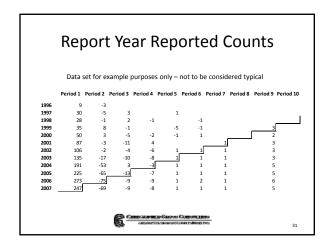
# Report Year Paid Data set for example purposes only – not to be considered typical Period 1 Period 2 Period 3 Period 4 Period 5 Period 6 Period 7 Period 8 Period 9 1996 25,369 14,133 1,265 1998 677,945 179,265 24,139 100,000 (82,378) 118,295 138,555 (84,269) (67,889) 1999 18,102 66,66,104 77,46,66 14,100 16,100 18,100



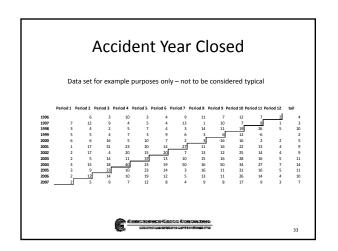


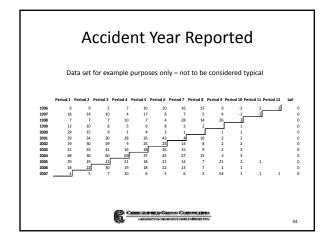


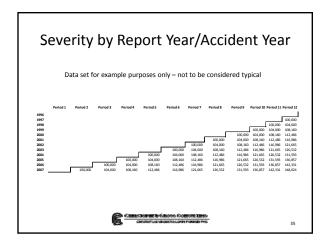


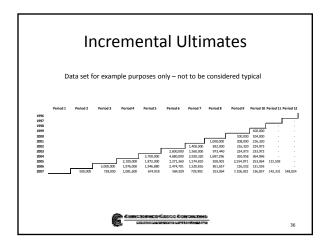


# Report Year Statistics Ultimate by Report Year Year Count Dollars Severity 1996 6 40,767 6,795 1997 29 88,216 30,973 1998 27 919,365 34,051 1999 39 4,944,698 126,787 2000 48 10,105,585 210,533 2001 81 13,922,857 171,887 2002 100 5,746,417 57,464 2003 106 7,908,048 74,604 2004 146 7,666,647 52,511 2005 147 15,997,441 108,826 2006 189 10,615,451 56,166 2007 170 19,793,786 116,434









### **Accident Year Ultimate**

- Current Case Incurred
- Case Development from the Report Year analysis allocate to Accident Year
- True IBNR from Frequency-Severity process



### **New Issues**

- No known claims
- Severity may be determinable/homogeneous
- Potential for lack of coverage
- Hits the entire diagonal at once
- Do you include in overall data in the future



# Exposures – Home Counts

Adjustment:	20%	40%	60%		Adjusted
	2006	2007	2008	Total	Total
State 1	1,096	2,103	1,734	4,933	2,101
State 2	4	9	6	19	8
State 3	1,448	1,466	582	3,496	1,225
State 4	3,572	5,180	3,115	11,867	4,655
State 5	3,613	4,408	2,566	10,587	4,025
State 6	2,389	4,275	2,425	9,089	3,643
Total	12 122	17 //1	10 /29	20 001	15 659



## **Industry Data**

- Method 1: CPSC.gov Drywall Information Center
- Method 2: Import data (100,000 total homes)
- Method 3: Import data (36,000 total homes)

	Method One		Meth	od 2	Meth	Method 3	
	Industry	Allocate	Company	# Homes	Company	# Homes	Company
	Reported	Impacted	Market	Imported	Market	Imported	Market
	Incidents	Home #	Share	by State	Share	by State	Share
State 1	669	19,060	381			3,431	69
State 2	227	6,467	129			1,164	23
State 3	194	5,527	111			995	20
State 4	249	7,094	142	14,500	290	3,887	78
State 5	2,031	57,863	1,157	85,000	1,700	25,715	514
State 6	140	3,989	80	500	10	808	16
Total	3,510	100,000	2,000	100,000	2,000	36,000	720



# Frequency / Severity

	Average		Adjusted	Per	Estimated
	of Three	Total	Market	Claim	Gross of
	Methods	Adjustment	Share	Cost	Ded Claims
State 1	150	43%	64	100,000	6,400,000
State 2	51	42%	21	100,000	2,100,000
State 3	43	35%	15	100,000	1,500,000
State 4	170	39%	67	100,000	6,700,000
State 5	1,124	38%	427	100,000	42,700,000
State 6	35	40%	14	100,000	1,400,000
Total	1,573	39%	608		60,800,000



# **Added Adjustments**

- Coverage triggers
  - Manifestation states with expiring/new policies
- How does the Pollution Exclusion apply
  - There may only be LAE in some states
- How does ALAE apply
- How do policy deductibles apply
- How do claims/claimants work in these states and for this policy
- How do policy aggregates apply
- Potential for BI Exposure



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