



THE BETTERLEY REPORT

TECHNOLOGY ERRORS & OMISSIONS MARKET SURVEY—2023

A Moderating Market That Still Has Challenges

Richard S. Betterley, LIA
President
Betterley Risk Consultants, Inc.

Highlights of this Issue

- A Still-Growing Market Opportunity, Although Rate Increases Slow
- ISO MarketStance Forecasts Increasing Premium Growth for the Tech Errors and Omissions (E&O) Line
- Ransomware Remains a Problem, but Insureds and Insurers Are Coping
- At-Bay and Coalition Added to this Report
- AXA XL and Hiscox Removed from this Report

Next Issue

April

Intellectual Property and Media Liability Market Survey

The Betterley Report

Editor's Note: *In this issue of The Betterley Report, we present our 22nd annual evaluation of technology errors and omissions (E&O) insurance in which we review 14 of the leading insurers active in the market.*

For 2023, we have added 2 newer sources of coverage: At-Bay and Coalition; AXA XL (did not respond) and Hiscox (unable to respond due to staffing changes) have been removed.

Tech E&O is not immune from the continuing expansion of insurers into the specialty insurance segment, and insurers look to this expanding oppor-

tunity to help fuel their growth. Cyber exposures of tech companies make demand for this coverage stronger than in the past, and lawsuits by hacked clients will make the purchase even more compelling. Lawsuits such as that brought by Affinity Gaming (a breached casino) and its cyber-security provider Trustwave will become more common. This will increase demand but also increase pressure on rates.

While each insurer was contacted in order to obtain this information, we have tested their responses against our own experience and knowledge. Where they conflict, we have reviewed the inconsistencies with the insurers. However, the evaluation and conclusions are our own.

Of course, the insurance policies govern the coverage provided, and the insurers are not responsible for our interpretation of their policies or survey responses.

In the use of this material, the reader should understand that the information applies to the standard products of the insurers and that special arrangements of coverage, cost, and other variables may be available on a negotiated basis. Professional counsel should be sought before any action or decision is made in the use of this information.

List of Tables

Contact and Product Information	11
Target Markets	14
Limits and Sublimits	16
Deductibles, Distribution Channel, and Commissions	17
Privacy Breach of Their Own Data	18
Privacy Breach of Client Data	21
Media Liability	22
Business Interruption and System Failure	25
Theft (first-party) Coverage	30
Policy Type, Who is Insured, Subcontractors, Definition of Claim	35
Definition of Products and Services	47
Definition of Damages	55
Other Policy Definitions	62
Definition of Defense Expenses	68
Claims Reporting, Extended Reporting Period, Selection of Counsel, Consent to Settle	70
Prior Acts	76
Coverage Territory	77
General Insurance Exclusions	78
Product-related Exclusions	85
Service and Security-related Exclusions	89
Cyber Risk-related Exclusions	92
Risk Management Services and Additional Cost	94

Introduction

Coverage for the liability arising out of the design and manufacturing of technology-related products, the creation and implementation of software, and the provision of related services is a growing business, with specialty coverages designed to cover the E&O liability that may not be covered under traditional liability policies. Tech E&O coverages can be purchased for technology consultants, systems integrators, application service providers,

Internet service providers, Internet retailers, cloud services providers, network electronics manufacturers, medical technology manufacturers, and telecom companies. With a wide variety of coverages available, and each written on a nonstandard form, insureds and their advisers can be confused and bewildered by the choices.

The crush of data breaches affecting the clients of technology services providers is having an effect on the tech E&O line. Applicants for coverage that provide data security and/or breach forensic services are increasingly being questioned about their activities and E&O controls relating to data security products and services. As more clients realize that a data breach is expensive and, at best, only partially insured by their own cyber policy, we expect that there will be more lawsuits like *Affinity Gaming v. Trustwave Holdings Inc.*, No. 2:15-cv-02464 (D. Nev. Dec. 24, 2015).

Coverage for breach of data privacy continues to be the hot topic in tech E&O product discussions, as both service providers and site owners grow increasingly anxious about loss of data. While most of the news has been about data breaches suffered by site owners, technology service providers have been—or ought to be—concerned about their own exposures. When we talk with our tech E&O readers, many express worries about their exposures emanating from both their client work and from breaches of their own data security.

There is confusion in the marketplace about data privacy coverage for service providers. This coverage is generally referred to as tech E&O and covers the professional liability exposure of the service provider. But what about the data breach that is not the fault of the service provider but that involves client data that it controls?

Our approach, adopted in 2012, makes the information presented more helpful to the readers.

Our goal is to clarify the coverages for each of the three types of risk.

A service provider's data breach risk can arise from any or all of the following.

- Its failure to prevent a breach of its client's data, which is a third-party exposure and should be covered under an E&O form
- A breach of its own data, which would not be covered under E&O and is a first-party cover just like data breach coverage is in a cyber policy
- A breach of client data while in its possession, perhaps through a network breach, theft of a laptop, or similar means

Some insurers and brokers seem to assume that a claim for any client data breach is a result of a professional error or omission and, therefore, covered by the basic tech E&O policy. Our concern, though, is that coverage for breach of data that is not a result of an error or omission might also be needed.

Take, for example, a situation in which the tech provider finds that some of its client data have been breached. Would not the client expect the provider to arrange (or at least pay for) the response? Would not the provider want to step in and make the client

Companies in this Survey

The full report includes a list of 14 markets for technology errors and omissions insurance, along with underwriter contact information, and gives you a detailed analysis of distinctive features of each insurer's offerings.

Learn more about *The Betterley Report—Technology Errors & Omissions*.

whole? And would not that help reduce the chance of an E&O claim? We think the answer is “yes” to all of these questions.

For more on this topic, please see our discussion on data privacy beginning on page 6.

Tech E&O policy provisions should always be reviewed in connection with the insured’s commercial general liability (CGL) policy provisions, especially with respect to new or emerging exposures of concern. Some insurer markets offer coordinated E&O and CGL coverage, whereas other markets may offer monoline E&O only. Coverage not provided or excluded by an E&O policy may well be addressed by the CGL policy. Given the complexity of the coverage choices, a good insurance broker can offer a lot of useful advice to prospective insureds, and their value in negotiating coverage is not to be underestimated.

State of the Market

The tech E&O market is an attractive place for insurers, as the sector’s economic growth is faster than in other parts of the economy. However, exposures are more difficult to evaluate, at least compared with more traditional risks. And clearly, the impact of ransomware claims on tech insureds and their clients are burdensome.

In 2021, the US government Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) updated its advisory relating to ransomware payments; while it makes sense from a “dry up the funding of criminals” standpoint, it places victims, their insurers, and the related service providers in a very tough spot. We would not be surprised to see tech (and cyber) insurers excluding claims payments that are prohibited by this advisory.

Like what you see in this executive summary?

By purchasing the full report, you can learn more about how 14 insurers address the changing technology errors and omissions insurance markets.

Learn more about [*The Betterley Report—Technology Errors & Omissions*](#).