

Logistics Risk Management and the Impact of MAP 21 Changes

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Premier Provider of Innovative Insurance and Surety Solutions

Logistics Risk is what we do at Avalon

- More than 15 years in business focused on Logistics Risk
 Management
- Endorsed by the Transportation Intermediaries Assn (TIA) for Insurance and Surety products and endorsed by NCBFFA for customs bonds
- Participating members of:
 - Transportation Club of Houston
 - ITMA (International Transportation Maritime Assn)
 - TMTA (Texas Motor Transportation Assn)
 - HCBFFA (Houston Customs Brokers and FF Assn)
 - HMAA (Houston Maritime Arbitration Assn)



Typical Supply Chain Relationships

Shipper

(May arrange movement directly or may use a T.I.)



Transportation Intermediary

(Property Broker, Freight Forwarders, 3PLs)

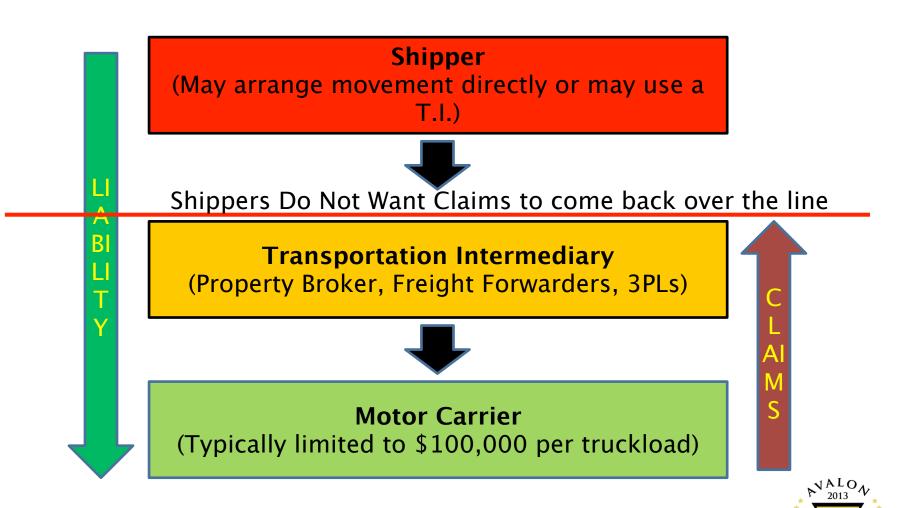


Motor Carrier

(Typically limited to \$100,000 per truckload)



Liability Transfer Relationship



What Kinds of Claims Can Occur?

- Cargo Claims (Damage to Cargo, Wrong Delivery, Loss, Theft, Identity Theft, Spoilage, etc)
 - Liability based claims (carrier is at fault)
 - Contingent Cargo Claims T.I. (typically same as underlying MTC coverage)
 - "All Risk" based claims (not based on negligence perils based coverage)
- Contingent Auto Liability Claims
 - Covering Bodily Injury and Property Damage to Third Parties during auto accidents (better than Hired and Non Owned Auto Coverage - Auto)
- Professional Liability Claims (E&O) T.I. negligent hiring claims, etc

Transportation Bill Changes - MAP 21

- The FMCSA requires all companies (few exceptions) in the business of arranging freight to be registered either as a Freight Forwarder or Property Broker
- Property Brokerages must be set up as a separate legal entity and registered with the FMCSA with a proper authority to broker freight

Transportation Bill Changes - MAP 21

- The FMCSA increased the bond amount from \$10,000 to \$75,000 for <u>Property Brokers</u> and <u>Domestic Freight</u> Forwarders
- This change takes effect 1 October 2013
- Enforcement begins 1 November 2013
- The bond on file must be an approved surety bond as determined by the FMSCA (see updated rulemaking on this point in the Federal Register)
 - Group Surety Bonds with shared collateral <u>are no longer</u>
 <u>considered authorized bonds</u> and they will not be accepted per
 the Federal Register announcement dated 9/5/2013



Are you a Property Broker?

Do you arrange for the movement of cargo by a Motor Carrier for a Fee?

Yes – you are a Property Broker!

Rules:

- 1. You must maintain an authority issued by FMCSA as a Motor Carrier or Freight Forwarder
- 2. You must have a \$75,000 bond on file
- 3. If you accept a load to move and you then give it to another Motor Carrier to move you must notify the client (big change and hard to administer)
- 4. You can interline cargo as a Motor Carrier but only if you carry the cargo for a portion of the movement and remain liable for your movement



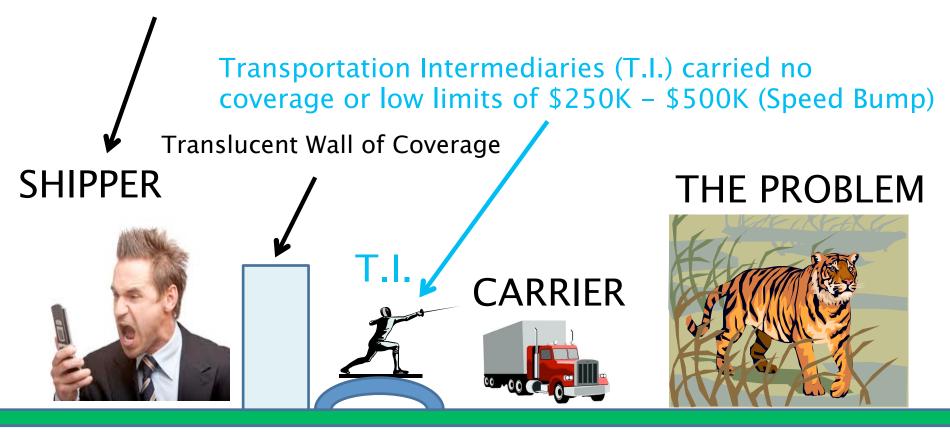


Industry Trends - Trucking Losses

- The courts are finding Shippers and T.I.'s more liable for Motor Carrier losses than they have in the past
- Using a higher Due Diligence process when selecting carriers is expected
- Liability is no longer only with the Motor Carrier's Insurance or business – these claims are swimming back up stream to the T.I.s and Shippers
- Shippers are pushing more liability in special contract wordings to T.I.'s but not to Motor Carriers – T.I.'s have increased exposures
- T.I.'s are being required to procure more insurance and higher limits in order to protect the Shipper from losses

The Good Old Days - Pre 2004

Shippers did not worry about down stream liability very much



The New Normal - Post 2010

T.I. Owns the Wall and the Problems are Getting Bigger

DEFENSIVE WALL OF LIABILITY

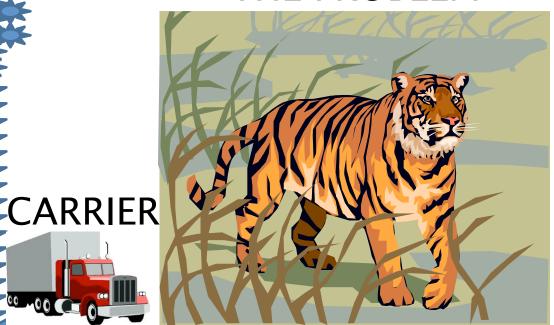
T.I.

THE CARRIER AND THE SHIPPER

MAINTAINE D

BY T.I.

THE PROBLEM







What Shippers Really Want Today

A well coordinated big wall of coverage from the T.I. and no excuses

- Professional Liability (E&O) above \$1M and now often \$5M
- Contingent Auto Liability at least \$1M and often higher up to \$5M
- Contingent Cargo Coverage at \$250K \$500K with no following form restrictions (who can verify the MTC's underlying coverage anyway?)
- Theft Coverage to include ID thefts
- Full Value of goods coverage on an "All Risk" basis when required
 (Shippers Interest Coverage Marine Cargo Policy Open Form)
- Absolute adherence to best practices (see TIA)



Best Practices

- Great legal advice is essential along with good standard contracts and thorough review of any "special contracts"
- Insurance should be part of the review process in conjunction with legal review and provide necessary coverage seamlessly across all lines of coverage – well coordinated, no gaps, no excuses
- Use industry groups like the TIA for additional T.I. assistance and legal trends
- Work with reliable partners no matter what the cost

The Near Term Future

- Smaller Motor Carriers with minimum limits insurance and poor internal risk management procedures and controls will evaporate – Shippers and T.I.s will not use them
- T.I.'s will be under increased pressure to assume risks that used to stay with MTCs and additional risk overall
- T.I.'s and Truckers that fail to get up to speed on the new MAP 21 requirements will hit the wall very soon –
 1 Oct
- Good T.I.'s will focus on Risk Management and Compliance



Thank you for your attention

We will be in the back after this presentation if you have questions