- Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) Insurance: Covers death or injury from accidents.
- Act of God: Natural events outside human control.
- Actual Cash Value (ACV): Property's value minus depreciation.
- Additional Insured: Others covered under a policy.
- Additional Insured by Endorsement: Additional parties added to policy.
- Additional Living Expenses (ALE): Extra costs during home unavailability.
- Additional Named Insured: Other insured entities on policy.
- Additional Premium: Extra charge for added coverage.
- Adjuster: Evaluates insurance claims professionally.
- Adverse Selection: High-risk individuals seeking more insurance.
- Agent of Record: Authorized insurance representative.
- Aggregate Deductible: Total deductible over a period.
- Aggregate Excess of Loss Reinsurance: Reinsurance for aggregate claim amounts.
- Aggregate Limit: Maximum payout in policy term.
- Aggregate Limit of Liability: Total liability cap in insurance.
- Aggregate Policy Limit: Cap on insurance policy payments.
- Agreed Value Coverage: Insurance based on agreed property value.

В

- Bailee's Customer Insurance: Covers clients' property with bailee.
- Binder: Temporary insurance agreement.
- Binder Letter: Written temporary insurance coverage confirmation.
- Bodily Injury Liability: Covers injury to others.
- Building Ordinance Coverage: Covers building code upgrade costs.
- Business Interruption Insurance: Compensates for business income loss.
- Business Owners Policy (BOP): Combined property and liability insurance.

C

- Cancellation Clause: Terms for policy termination.
- Captive Insurance Company: Subsidiary insurer for parent company.
- Casualty Insurance: Covers loss from accidents/liabilities.
- Catastrophe Bond: Risk-linked securities for catastrophe coverage.
- Catastrophic Event: Large-scale disaster causing significant loss.
- **Ceding Company:** Insurer transferring risk to reinsurer.
- Certificate of Insurance: Proof of insurance document.
- Claim: Request for insurance payment.
- Claim Adjuster: Assesses insurance claim validity.
- **Coinsurance Clause:** Shared risk between insurer and insured.
- Co-Insurance Clause: Same as Coinsurance Clause.
- Coinsurance Penalty: Penalty for underinsuring property.
- Collateral Source: Alternative compensation source for loss.
- Collateral Source Rule: Limits claimant compensation for injury.
- Collision Coverage: Covers vehicle damage from collisions.
- Combined Ratio: Measure of insurance company profitability.

- **Comprehensive Coverage:** Insurance for non-collision vehicle damage.
- Concurrency Clause: Aligns coverage terms in multiple policies.
- Contingent Liability: Liability depending on future events.
- **Coverage:** Protection extent by insurance policy.
- Credit Insurance: Insures against customer non-payment.
- Cross-Purchase Agreement: Agreement among shareholders for buy-sell.

D

- **Data Breach Insurance:** Protects against data security breaches.
- **Debris Removal Coverage:** Covers cleanup after covered event.
- Declarations: Policy details page.
- **Declarations Page:** Document listing insurance policy details.
- **Declination:** Refusal to insure.
- **Deductible:** Amount paid before insurance coverage.
- **Deductible Carryforward:** Deductible amount carried to next period.
- **Deductible Carryover:** Same as Deductible Carryforward.
- **Deductible Waiver:** Clause eliminating deductible in certain cases.
- **Depreciation:** Reduction in item's value over time.
- **Dividend:** Insurer's return of premium portion.
- **Drive-Other-Car Endorsement:** Extends auto coverage to certain individuals.
- Dwelling: Residence covered by insurance.

Ε

- **Employment Practices Liability Insurance (EPLI):** Covers wrongful employment practices claims.
- Endorsement: Policy modification or addition.
- **Enhanced Coverage:** Additional coverage beyond standard policy.
- Errors and Omissions (E&O) Insurance: Protects against professional errors/mistakes.
- Excess and Surplus Lines Insurance: For high-risk, unconventional insurance needs.
- Excess Insurance: Additional coverage beyond primary policy.
- Exclusion: Specific risks not covered.
- Exclusion Clause: Policy terms excluding certain coverages.
- Face Amount: Value of insurance policy.

F-G-H

- Facultative Certificate: Document for facultative reinsurance agreement.
- Facultative Reinsurance: Single risk reinsurance.
- Fair Access to Insurance Requirements (FAIR) Plan: Insurance for high-risk properties.
- Fire Insurance: Covers loss/damage from fire.
- **First-Party Claim:** Claim by insured against their policy.
- **Floater:** Additional coverage for specific items.
- Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): Maps used in flood insurance.
- Force Majeure: Unforeseeable events preventing contract fulfillment.
- Force-Placed Insurance: Imposed by lender for uninsured property.
- **Grace Period:** Timeframe for overdue premium payment.
- Gross Negligence: Severe carelessness or reckless behavior.
- **Guaranty Fund:** Protects policyholders from insurer bankruptcy.
- Hard Market: High demand, high premium market.

- **Hazard:** Condition increasing risk or danger.
- Hazard Insurance: Covers physical property damage.
- Hazardous Activity Insurance: Covers activities with higher risk levels.
- Hazardous Materials Coverage: Insurance for hazardous materials incidents.
- **Hired and Non-Owned Auto Coverage:** Covers business-used, non-owned vehicles.
- Host Liquor Liability: Liability for serving alcohol at events.

l

- Impaired Insurer: Financially unstable insurance company.
- **Inception Date:** Start date of insurance coverage.
- Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR): Claims occurred, not yet reported.
- Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) Reserves: Reserves for IBNR claims.
- Indemnification: Compensation for loss or damage.
- **Indemnity:** Security against loss or damage.
- Indemnity Bond: Guarantees compensation for loss/damage.
- Indemnity Clause: Contractual agreement to cover losses.
- Indirect Loss: Secondary financial loss from insured event.
- Insurable Interest: Financial stake in insured item.
- Insurance Pool: Collective risk-sharing by insurers.
- Insured: Entity protected by insurance policy.
- Insurer: Company providing insurance coverage.

J

- Jewelers Block Insurance: Insurance for jewelers' inventory and equipment.
- Joint and Several Liability: Multiple parties liable for entire damage.
- Joint Underwriting Association (JUA): Pool of insurers sharing risk.

Κ

Key Person Insurance: Coverage for vital business individuals.

Ĺ

- Lapse: Policy termination due to non-payment.
- Liability Insurance: Protects against legal liability costs.
- **Lienholder:** Entity with financial claim on property.
- Liquidity Risk: Risk of insufficient funds availability.
- Liquor Liability Insurance: Covers alcohol-related liability claims.

M-N

- Malpractice Insurance: Covers professionals against negligence claims.
- Manuscript Endorsement: Custom insurance policy amendment.
- Manuscript Insurance: Customized insurance policy.
- Manuscript Policy: Tailored policy for specific needs.
- Monoline Policy: Insurance covering a single risk.
- Mortgage Insurance Premium (MIP): Premium for mortgage insurance.
- Mortgagee Clause: Protects mortgagee's interest in property.

- Named Driver Policy: Auto insurance for specified drivers.
- Named Insured: Main insured entity on policy.
- Named Perils: Specific risks covered in policy.
- Named Storm: Designated storm for insurance purposes.
- **No-Fault Insurance:** Covers own damages, regardless of fault.
- Non-Admitted Insurer: Not licensed in given jurisdiction.
- Non-Cancellable Policy: Cannot be canceled by insurer.
- Non-Renewal: Not renewing an insurance policy.

0

- Occurrence: Event causing insurance claim.
- Occurrence Policy: Covers claims from policy period events.
- Occurrence Reporting Form: Document for reporting occurrences.
- Occurrence-Based Coverage: Insurance for incidents during policy period.
- Ocean Marine Insurance: Covers sea transport risks.
- Open Perils: Covers all risks unless excluded.
- Open Policy: Flexible, ongoing insurance coverage.
- Overinsurance: Excessive insurance coverage.

Р

- Payroll Deduction Plan: Premium payment via payroll deduction.
- Per Occurrence Deductible: Deductible for each separate incident.
- Per Occurrence Limit: Maximum payout per incident.
- Peril: Specific risk or cause of loss.
- Peril Insurance: Covers specific perils.
- **Period of Restoration:** Time for business recovery post-loss.
- Personal Articles Floater: Insurance for valuable personal items.
- Personal Umbrella Policy (PUP): Extra liability coverage.
- Policy: Contract between insurer and insured.
- Policy Endorsement: Change to insurance policy.
- Policyholder: Person owning the insurance policy.
- Policyholder Surplus: Insurer's financial cushion.
- Policyholder's Duties: Responsibilities of the insured.
- **Premium:** Payment for insurance coverage.
- **Premium Credit:** Discount on insurance premium.
- **Premium Financing:** Loan for paying insurance premiums.
- **Premium Rate:** Cost of insurance per unit coverage.

Q

- Quota Share Reinsurance: Shared risk and premiums with reinsurer.
- Quota Share Treaty: Agreement dividing risk among insurers.
- Quotation: Estimated insurance policy cost.
- Quote: Same as Quotation.

R

• Rate Class: Risk category for insurance premiums.

- **Reinstatement:** Restoring lapsed insurance policy.
- **Reinsurance:** Transferring risk from one insurer to another.
- Reinsurance Pool: Collective risk-sharing by reinsurers.
- **Reinsurance Treaty:** Agreement between primary insurer and reinsurer.
- Replacement Cost: Cost to replace property new.
- Replacement Cost Value (RCV): Full cost to replace damaged property.
- **Rescission:** Canceling insurance policy retroactively.
- **Retrocession:** Reinsurer passing risk to another reinsurer.
- **Risk:** Potential for loss or damage.
- Risk Assessment: Evaluating potential risks.
- Risk Management: Identifying and mitigating risks.

S

- **Salvage:** Recovered property after a loss.
- Salvage Value: Estimated value of salvaged property.
- **Self-Insured:** Retaining own risk instead of insuring.
- Self-Insured Retention (SIR): Amount paid by self-insured entity.
- Special Hazard Insurance: Coverage for specific high-risk situations.
- Special Risk Insurance: Insurance for unusual or high risks.
- Stop-Loss Insurance: Protects against high claims.
- **Sublimit:** Limit within overall policy limit.
- Sublimit Endorsement: Amendment specifying sublimit in policy.
- Subrogation: Insurer's right to pursue third-party recoveries.
- Subrogation Clause: Terms for insurer's recovery rights.
- Surety Bond: Guarantees performance or payment.
- Surplus Line Broker: Brokers non-standard insurance policies.
- Surplus Lines Insurance: Insurance for risks not covered by traditional insurers.

Т

- **Temporary Living Expenses:** Covers living costs during home repair.
- Tenants Insurance: Insurance for renters.
- Third-Party Administrator (TPA): Manages insurance claims and administration.
- Third-Party Claim: Claim against another's insurance policy.
- Third-Party Liability Insurance: Covers liability to others.
- **Title Defect:** Issue with property title.
- Title Insurance: Insurance against title defects.
- Total Loss: Damage exceeding property's value.
- Umbrella Insurance: Additional liability coverage.
- Umbrella Liability Insurance: Extra liability protection.
- Umbrella Liability Policy: Broad liability coverage beyond standard limits.

U

- Underinsured Motorist: Coverage for inadequately insured drivers.
- Underinsured Motorist Coverage: Protects against underinsured drivers.
- **Underlying Insurance:** Primary insurance before excess coverage.
- Underlying Policy: Basic policy beneath excess insurance.
- Underwriter's Report: Assessment for insurance underwriting.
- Underwriting: Evaluating and pricing insurance risk.

- Underwriting Guidelines: Criteria for insurance risk assessment.
- Underwriting Manual: Reference for underwriting policies.
- Underwriting Profit: Profit from underwriting activities.
- Unearned Premium: Premium for future coverage.
- Uninsured Motorist Coverage: Covers incidents with uninsured drivers.

V-W

- Vacancy Clause: Terms for insuring vacant property.
- Vacancy Permit: Authorization for insuring vacant property.
- Valuable Papers and Records Coverage: Insurance for important documents.
- Value Reporting Form: Document for reporting property values.
- Valued Policy: Policy with agreed-upon property value.
- Vandalism and Malicious Mischief Insurance: Covers property damage from vandalism.
- Voluntary Compensation Insurance: Optional worker's compensation coverage.
- Waiver of Premium: Exemption from paying insurance premium.
- Waiver of Subrogation: Relinquishes insurer's right to recovery.
- Windstorm Insurance: Insurance for wind-related damages.
- Workers' Compensation: Coverage for injured employees.
- Workers' Compensation Exclusion: Excludes worker's comp from policy.
- Wrap-Up Insurance: Comprehensive policy for large projects.