

Habitational Insurance for Homeowner Associations

PROTECTING COMMUNITIES, PRESERVING VALUE



What is Habitational Insurance?

- ▶ - Specialized property & liability insurance for residential communities
- ▶ - Covers multi-family dwellings, condos, townhomes, apartments
- ▶ - Protects both common areas and association responsibilities



Why HOAs Need It

- ▶ - HOAs are responsible for shared property & structures
- ▶ - Governing documents often require coverage
- ▶ - Provides financial protection in case of:
 - ▶ • Property damage
 - ▶ • Liability claims
 - ▶ • Catastrophic events

Core Coverages

- ▶ - Property Insurance – Buildings, clubhouses, pools, landscaping
- ▶ - General Liability – Injuries on HOA property
- ▶ - Directors & Officers Liability (D&O) – Protects HOA board decisions
- ▶ - Crime/Fidelity Coverage – Theft or misuse of HOA funds



What's Typically Covered

- ▶ - Fire, wind, hail, water damage
- ▶ - Slips, trips, and falls in common areas
- ▶ - Lawsuits against the HOA or board members
- ▶ - Damage to shared assets like roofs, elevators, or fences



Supplemental Coverages

- ▶ - Crime/Fidelity Bond – Protection against theft or fraud involving HOA funds
- ▶ - Workers' Compensation – If employees or contractors are hired by the HOA
- ▶ - Umbrella Liability – Extra layer of protection beyond standard policies

Catastrophic Coverage

- ▶ - Flood Insurance – Required in FEMA flood zones
- ▶ - Earthquake Insurance – Important in seismic regions
- ▶ - Windstorm/Hurricane Coverage – For coastal HOAs

What's Not Covered

- ▶ - Homeowner personal property (covered by HO-6 policies)
- ▶ - Flood & earthquake (separate policies required)
- ▶ - Wear and tear / poor maintenance

Individual vs. HOA Coverage

- ▶ HOA Policy Covers:
 - ▶ - Common structures (roofs, hallways, elevators)
 - ▶ - Amenities (clubhouse, pool, playgrounds)
- ▶ Homeowner Policy Covers:
 - ▶ - Interior of unit (walls-in coverage)
 - ▶ - Personal belongings
 - ▶ - Personal liability



Key Insurance Considerations

- ▶ - Review HOA governing documents & lender requirements
- ▶ - Ensure coverage limits are updated to current property values
- ▶ - Regularly compare policies with community risks



HOA vs. Homeowner Responsibility

- ▶ - HOA policy: Common areas, exterior structures
- ▶ - Individual homeowner policy: Interior walls, personal belongings, liability inside unit
- ▶ - Encourage residents to carry their own coverage

Risk Management Tips for HOAs

- ▶ - Regular property inspections
- ▶ - Clear maintenance responsibilities
- ▶ - Update insurance values annually
- ▶ - Work with an experienced insurance broker



Benefits of Adequate Coverage

- ▶ - Preserves property values
- ▶ - Reduces financial risk for members
- ▶ - Helps maintain lender compliance
- ▶ - Provides peace of mind for the community
- ▶ - Most associations are bound by their documents to carry insurance

Next Steps for Your HOA

- ▶ - Review current policies
- ▶ - Assess coverage gaps
- ▶ - Consult with insurance professionals
- ▶ - Educate homeowners about their individual responsibilities



Understanding Wind & Hail Deductibles

FOR CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATIONS



What Is a Deductible?

- ▶ - The portion of a loss the association must pay before insurance kicks in
- ▶ - Example: If damage = \$100,000 and deductible = \$10,000 → HOA pays first \$10,000

What Makes Wind/Hail Deductibles Different?

- ▶ - Often based on % of Building Value (e.g., 2%)
- ▶ - May apply Per Building or Per Occurrence
- ▶ - Can result in higher out-of-pocket costs after storms

Example Scenario

- ▶ - Condo insured for \$5,000,000
- ▶ - Wind/Hail Deductible = 2% per building
- ▶ - Deductible = \$100,000
- ▶ - HOA must pay \$100,000 before insurance responds

Who Pays the Deductible?

- ▶ - Determined by HOA governing documents
- ▶ - HOA may use reserve funds
- ▶ - HOA may levy special assessments
- ▶ - Owners' HO-6 policies may help via Loss Assessment Coverage

Why It Matters to Condo Owners

- ▶ - Deductibles can be very large (six-figure amounts)
- ▶ - Owners may share costs after storm damage
- ▶ - Owners should:
 - Carry HO-6 policy with Loss Assessment Coverage
 - Understand association's insurance deductibles

Key Takeaways On Deductibles

- ▶ - Wind/Hail deductibles are usually percentage-based
- ▶ - Can represent significant costs to the HOA and owners
- ▶ - Proper HOA reserves and HO-6 coverage are essential

General Liability Insurance

- ▶ Typically, you see on the general liability insurance 1,000,000/2,000,000

The Two Numbers:

▶ **\$1,000,000 Per Occurrence Limit**

- ▶ The maximum the insurer will pay for **one single claim or incident**.
- ▶ Example: A visitor slips and falls at the clubhouse, sues for \$900,000 → the policy would cover it (minus deductible).

▶ **\$2,000,000 Aggregate Limit**

- ▶ The maximum the insurer will pay for **all claims combined within the policy period (usually 1 year)**.
- ▶ Example: Multiple claims in one year totaling \$2M → once limit is reached, the HOA is responsible for additional costs.

Umbrella Policies

- An **extra layer of liability protection** that sits on top of the HOA's existing insurance policies (general liability, D&O, auto liability if applicable).
- Kicks in when underlying policy limits are exhausted.

How it works

- HOA is protected from paying out of pocket.
- HOA has General Liability: \$1M per occurrence / \$2M aggregate.
- HOA purchases Umbrella Policy: \$5M.
- If a \$3M lawsuit occurs:
 - General Liability pays first \$1M.
 - Umbrella pays the remaining \$2M.
- HOA is protected from paying out of pocket

Thank You

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PROTECTING COMMUNITIES TOGETHER
CONTACT YOUR HOA OR INSURANCE AGENT

