

Crime List

A

Alteration: (forgery or alteration coverage form)

Amount Limit: The amount of insurance specified in an open stock burglary policy, beyond which the coinsurance percentage limit does not apply. This is not the same as the policy limit, which is usually greater.

B

Bank Burglary and Robbery Insurance: An insurance package that combines coverage for burglary, robbery, and vandalism or malicious mischief in a single policy. It is written on a primary basis for smaller banks, and on an excess basis for larger banks.

Banker's Blanket Bond: A standard bond form of the Surety Association of America that covers a financial institution for dishonest or fraudulent acts of employees, inside and outside theft of property, and losses resulting from reliance upon a document later discovered to be counterfeited or forged.

Blanket Crime Policy: A policy with the broadest coverage possible against crime hazards, written on a package basis under a single limit of liability. It covers the same hazards available on an optional basis under a comprehensive dishonesty, disappearance and destruction policy (e.g., employee dishonesty, loss inside and outside the premises, lost money orders and counterfeit paper currency and depositor's forgery).

Blanket Fidelity Bond: A fidelity bond that covers loss of money, merchandise or other property owned by the insured, when such loss is due to employee dishonesty. The bond covers all employees unless any are specifically excluded.

Blanket Position Bond: A blanket fidelity bond insuring an employer against losses from dishonest acts by employees, with the same amount of coverage applied separately to each covered job position. The maximum coverage is the per-employee coverage limit multiplied by the number of employees involved in the loss.

Broad Form Personal Theft Insurance: All-risk coverage for loss due to theft or mysterious disappearance of personal property. It also covers damage to premises and property resulting from theft, and damage resulting from vandalism and malicious mischief to the interior of the premises. Sublimits apply to property that is highly susceptible to theft (e.g., money, securities, paintings, coins, and jewelry).

Burglary: The forcible entry or exit of the premises of another person with the intent to deprive the rightful owner of personal property.

Burglary Insurance: Coverage for property taken or destroyed by breaking and entering into an insured premises. The break-in must be made with felonious intent, and visible signs of forced entry should be present in order for the policy to pay.

C

Check Alteration and Forgery Insurance: Insurance against loss due to alteration or forgery of negotiable instruments, checks, or other documents.

Combination Crime-single Limit: A crime coverage form developed under the 1986 ISO crime program that provides coverage similar to a blanket crime policy. Crime forms A, B, C and D is used with a single coverage limit.

Commercial Blanket Bond: A bond providing a single amount of coverage for any one loss caused by dishonest acts of employees, regardless of the number of employees involved in the embezzlement or other activity.

Covered Instruments: In a crime insurance policy, a legal document creating an obligation that is covered by the policy, such as a written promise or order to pay a certain sum (a check, promissory note, bill of exchange, etc). Coverage applies to losses caused by forgery of a payee's name, falsifying documents and altering documents.

Crime: A violation of law or an offense against the government.

Crime Coverage Form A:

Crime Coverage Form B:

Crime Coverage Form C:

Crime Coverage Form D:

Crime Coverage Form E:

Crime Coverage Form F:

Crime Coverage Form G:

Crime Coverage Form H:

Crime Coverage Form I:

Crime Coverage Form J:

Crime Coverage Form K:

Crime Coverage Form L:

Crime Coverage Form M:

Crime Coverage Form N:

Crime Coverage's: A broad term that applies to insurance for the taking of money, securities and other property. Included are employee dishonesty, forgery, theft, robbery, and burglary and fraud coverage's.

Crime Plan 1:

Crime plan 2:

Crime plan 3:

Crime plan 4:

Crime plan 5:

Crime plan 6:

Custodian: A person who has care and custody of insured property on an insured premises. Most crime policies that provide burglary coverage define a custodian as the named insured or a partner or employee of the named insured who has custody of insured property. Generally, a watchperson retained by the named insured whose only duties are to have custody of the property inside the premises is excluded from the definition; however some burglary policies include coverage for robbery of a watchperson.

D

Depositor's Forgery Bond: Insurance issued to individuals (not lending institutions), protecting them against financial loss due to alteration or forgery of checks, drafts, promissory notes and the like.

Destruction: One of the insured perils of a dishonesty, disappearance, and destruction (3D) policy. It is a covered peril under most money and securities policies, as well. Destruction is deemed to have occurred when the insured property is useless for its intended purpose, even though the property may not be entirely destroyed.

Disappearance: A crime insurance peril that encompasses losses from a known location at a known time, resulting from a theft or burglary. If a loss occurs without knowledge about the location or time of loss, it would be a mysterious disappearance, which is often excluded from coverage.

Disappearance and Destruction Coverage Form: (money and securities broad form insurance)

Dishonesty, Disappearance, and Destruction Policy (DDD): A crime insurance policy that combines fidelity insurance with crime insurance. The form contains five insuring agreements: 1. employee dishonesty; 2. premises, money, and securities coverage; 3. off-premises money and securities coverage; 4. counterfeit currency or money order coverage; and 5. depositor's forgery coverage. This policy has been replaced by the 1986 commercial crime program.

E

Electronic and Computer Crime Coverage: Coverage designed to complement insurance available under a banker's blanket bond. Coverage is for fraudulent input of electronic data or computer instructions to the insured's computer, by unauthorized access to a terminal or a bank's communications lines, or by the fraudulent preparation of tapes or computer programs.

Employees Dishonesty Crime Form: A crime coverage form (ISO form CR 00 01 or CR 00 02) that provides coverage for loss of, and loss from damage to, money, securities and property other than money and securities caused directly by employee dishonesty.

Extortion: The taking of money or other valuable property by actual or threatened force, by threatening a strike or boycott, or by threatening to harm a person's business reputation or credit. Extortion usually includes blackmail, an unlawful demand for money by threatening harm or exposure of disgraceful conduct.

Extortion Coverage Form: A crime coverage form (ISO form CR 00 08, or form G) that covers loss of money, securities, and property other than money and securities that results directly from extortion.

Extortion Insurance: Coverage for money surrendered in response to a threat to harm persons or damage property.

E

Family Forgery Bond: A bond that covers all members of a family for non-business financial transactions against loss by forgery of outgoing instruments, accepting forged documents, or accepting counterfeit U.S. currency.

Federal Crime Insurance Program: A crime insurance program that protects personal property of homeowners, tenants and small businesses located in high crime areas against burglary or robbery. The program is administered by the Federal Insurance Administration.

Felony: A grave crime, more serious than a misdemeanor; a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than one year.

Financial Institution Bond Form 24: (banker's blanket bond)

Forgery: The making or alteration of a document with a fraudulent intent; counterfeiting or signing a false signature to a negotiable instrument.

Forgery or Alteration Coverage Form: A crime coverage form (ISO form CR 00 03, or form B) for loss involving checks, drafts, promissory notes, bills of exchange, and similar documents due to forgery or alteration of a covered instrument.

G

Guests' Property-safe Deposit Box: A crime coverage (ISO form CR 00 12) developed under the 1986 Insurance Services Office crime program that provides coverage similar to the hotel safe deposit box liability form.

H

Holdup:

Hotel Safe Deposit Box Liability: Coverage for an innkeeper from loss or damage to a guest's property kept in safe deposit boxes on the premises. Coverage is provided for the insured's legal liability, defense and supplementary payments.

I

Interior Robbery Policy: A crime insurance policy that covers only robberies within an insured's premises. Covered losses include loss of money, securities, personal property, and damage or destruction of real or personal property due to a robbery or attempted robbery.

K

Kidnap Insurance: Insurance that provides compensation when a person (usually an employee) is seized and used to gain entry to a premise, to extract a ransom, or for the purpose of extortion. This coverage usually extends to the spouse and children of the covered individual.

Kidnap-Ransom-Extortion Insurance: Originally an insurance policy for financial institutions, it has been expanded for corporate executives and other wealthy persons or celebrities. The policy reimburses the insured for the amount of a ransom paid, and the insurer may provide the assistance of professional negotiators to deal with the kidnapers. Coverage is written on a worldwide basis.

L

Larceny: In some jurisdictions, a theft other than one involving a forcible entry (burglary) or an actual or threatened bodily harm (robbery). Many jurisdictions prefer the term theft.

Lessees of Safe Deposit Boxes Coverage Form: A crime coverage form (ISO form CR 00 10, or form I) providing burglary and robbery coverage for securities and property (other than money and securities) while located in a safe deposit box in a vault in a depository, leased or rented by the insured. The insurance covers insured property during the course of deposit or removal from the safe deposit box.

Liability For Guests' Property Premises Coverage Form: A crime form that provides coverage for the insured's legally imposed liability arising out of damage to guests' property while on the insured's premises or in the insured's possession.

M

Mercantile Open-stock Burglary Insurance: An obsolete crime form that covered a merchant's equipment and furniture from burglary and could be endorsed to include robbery and theft. This form has been replaced by the storekeepers' burglary and robbery form.

Mercantile Robbery Insurance: An obsolete crime form that covered loss by robbery committed on the premises of a merchant. This form has been replaced by the storekeepers' burglary and robbery form.

Mercantile Safe Burglary Insurance: An obsolete crime form which provided coverage if a merchant's safe was forcibly entered. This form has been replaced by the robbery and safe burglary form.

Messenger Robbery Insurance: A crime coverage for money and other property against robbery occurring off the premises of the insured business (e.g., an employee robbed on the way to make a bank deposit).

Misdemeanor: A crime less serious than a felony; a violation of law punishable by a fine or a relatively short term (up to six months) of confinement in jail.

Money: As defined in crime insurance forms, money is currency, coins and bank notes in current use with a face value; traveler's checks and registered checks; and money orders held for sale to the public. Older policy forms also included bullion in the definition of money.

Money and Securities Broad Form Insurance: A crime insurance policy covering loss by theft, disappearance or destruction of the insured's money and securities inside the insured's premises or outside the insured's premises while in the custody of a messenger.

Money Orders and Counterfeit Paper Insurance: A form of crime insurance covering loss due to an acceptance in good faith of any money order that has been issued or is purported to have been issued by a post office or express company. Also covered is acceptance of counterfeit paper currency of the United States or Canada.

Mysterious Disappearance: A disappearance of property without knowledge as to the place, time or manner of its loss. Losses that cannot be identified as to time and place are excluded from most all-risk property and inland marine policies.

N

Name Position Bond: A fidelity bond that provides coverage in a specified amount for each employee holding a position listed in the bond schedule. Example: A \$25,000 per position bond covering cashiers would cover a \$100,000 loss caused by four cashiers; however, if four clerks were responsible for the same loss, there would be no coverage, as only cashiers were covered. If three cashiers and a clerk were responsible for a \$100,000 loss, only \$75,000 would be covered.

Name Schedule Bond: A fidelity bond that provides coverage for an act by one or more employees specifically named in a schedule. Specific limits applying to each employee are listed in the schedule, as well.

O

Office Burglary and Robbery Insurance: A crime plan designed for business and professional offices that covers money, securities and other property against burglary and robbery inside the premises, and robbery of messengers outside the premises.

Office Personal Property Form: A commercial property insurance endorsement that provides coverage for all office equipment (whether or not owned), improvements made by the insured in leased office space, and valuable papers and documents.

Open-stock burglary policy: (mercantile open-stock burglary insurance)

P

Paymaster robbery insurance: Coverage against loss by robbery of payroll money while in the care of a custodian or carrier.

Personal Theft Insurance: (broad form personal theft insurance)

Pilferage: Petty theft; sneak thievery, especially of stored goods by someone with controlled or authorized access to the goods (e.g., employees at a warehouse, crew members of a ship).

Premises Burglary Coverage Form: A crime coverage form (ISO form CR 00 06, or form E) providing coverage against actual or attempted robbery of a watchperson and actual burglary of property from an insured premises.

Premises theft and outside robbery coverage form: A crime coverage form (ISO form CR 00 09, or form H) providing coverage against actual or attempted theft within or outside an insured premises. It also covers damage to the premises or its exterior resulting directly from an actual or attempted theft.

Property Other Than Money and Securities: A term used in crime coverage forms to extend coverage to tangible property, except money and securities, with a monetary value. The crime coverage forms contain exclusions for many forms of property that would otherwise be included in this broad term.

R

Ransom Insurance: Indemnification for payments made to kidnappers for the release of the insured or the insured's employee.

Robbery: The taking of another's property by using violence or threats.

Robbery and Safe Burglary Form:

S

Safe: A container, usually metal, for storing valuables and designed to be opened only by an authorized person.

Safe Burglary Insurance: Coverage against the taking of covered property from within a locked safe or vault inside a premises, or the actual taking of the safe or vault from the premises. Some older forms of the coverage required that there be visible signs of forcible entry.

Safe Deposit Box Coverage: Coverage for a bank or savings and loan from liability for loss to property in a safe deposit box against burglary from the box or against robbery from within the vault containing the box or the customers' section of the safe deposit department. Money is excluded from coverage but may be added by an endorsement.

Safe Depository Direct Loss Coverage Form: A crime coverage form (ISO form CR 00 15, or form N) that provides direct damage coverage for securities and property of customers (other than money and securities) that have been entrusted with an insured safe depository facility that is not a financial institution (e.g., a hotel). Money may be included for coverage by endorsement.

Safe Depository Liability Coverage Form: A crime coverage form (ISO form CR 00 14, or form M) that provides liability coverage for loss of a customer's securities and property other than money and securities while in an insured safe depository facility.

Schedule Bond: A surety or fidelity bond listing the various covered principals by name or position.

Securities: As defined in crime insurance forms, securities are either negotiable and non-negotiable instruments or contracts representing money, and evidence of debt issued in connection with credit or charge cards not issued by the insured.

Securities Deposited With Others Coverage Form: A crime coverage form (ISO form CR 00 11, or form J) providing theft, disappearance or destruction of securities deposited with others, such as banks, trust companies, public officials or stockbrokers, while the securities are inside the custodian's premises or are being conveyed outside by employees of the custodian.

Storekeepers Broad Form: A crime coverage plan developed under the 1986 ISO crime program which is designed for small storekeepers, providing all-risk coverage on money and securities, depositor's forgery, limited employee dishonesty coverage, plus nine specific crime coverage's on the same basis as a storekeeper's burglary and robbery policy.

Storekeepers Burglary and Robbery Coverage: A crime coverage plan that requires coverage forms D and E (premises burglary and robbery and safe burglary forms) and combines seven different burglary and robbery coverage's for storekeepers in a single form. The selected limit of liability applies separately to each of the coverage's, which include safe burglary, damage caused by robbery and burglary, robbery of a guard, burglary of merchandise, robbery inside and outside the insured premises, kidnapping to force the opening of a premises, and theft of money and securities from a messenger.

T

Theft: The taking or deprivation of property from its rightful owner. Theft includes burglary, robbery and embezzlement.

Theft, Disappearance, and Destruction of Money and Securities Coverage Form: A crime coverage form (ISO form CR 00 04, or form C) that covers loss by theft, disappearance, or destruction of the insured's money and securities inside the insured's premises as well as outside the insured's premises while in the custody of a messenger.

Three-D ("3-D") Policy: (dishonesty disappearance and destruction policy)

U

Urban Development Act of 1970: An act of Congress that established the Federal Crime Insurance Program to provide coverage for business owners and residents located in high crime areas. The program is administered by private insurers under the direction of the Federal Insurance Administration.

V

Vault: A fortified room or compartment for the safekeeping of valuable property.

W

Watchman Warranty Clause: (watchperson warranty clause)

Watchperson Warranty Clause: A warranty clause that provides a rate credit on burglary and fire policies when the insured agrees to maintain a watchperson on duty at the insured premises.

Wrongful Abstraction: In crime insurance policies, the illegal removal of property. It includes all types of burglary, robbery and theft.