

# SHOULD I HIRE A PUBLIC ADJUSTER TO HELP ME SETTLE MY CLAIM?

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Dealing with the loss to your home, contents or other property after a major storm, hurricane, fire, or theft can be overwhelming. While many consumers are able to resolve their property claims by dealing with their insurer and the insurer's adjuster on their own, sometimes consumers or businesses will decide they would prefer that someone else handle the insurance claim on their behalf. These people who represent the policyholder with regard to the claim against an insurer are known as "public adjusters". You can hire a public adjuster to act on your behalf to process and negotiate your claim with the insurer.

A public adjuster is an insurance claims adjuster who, for compensation, acts as an advocate for the policyholder in appraising and negotiating a first party property insurance claim under a property and casualty policy that insures the policyholder's real or personal property, other than a motor vehicle insurance policy.

## THE PUBLIC ADJUSTER'S MAIN RESPONSIBILITIES MAY INCLUDE:

- Evaluating an insurance policy in order to determine what coverage(s) may be applicable;
- Researching, detailing, and substantiating damage to buildings and contents and any additional expenses incurred by the policyholder;
- Evaluating business interruption losses and extra expense claims for businesses;
- Determining values for settling covered damage claims;
- Preparing, documenting and supporting the claims on behalf of the policyholder; and
- Negotiating a settlement with the insurer on behalf of the policyholder.



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### **BEFORE HIRING A PUBLIC ADJUSTER, YOU SHOULD BE AWARE THAT UNDER MARYLAND LAW, A PUBLIC ADJUSTER MUST:**

- Be licensed by the Maryland Insurance Administration;
- Prior to entering a contract with the policyholder,
- Provide the policyholder with an explanation of the types of adjusters involved in the claims process and the insured's rights to communicate directly with the insurer or its agents about settlement of the claims process and obtain the policyholder's signature on the form;
- Provide the policyholder with a written contract disclosing:
  - A. The terms of the contract;
  - B. The right to cancel the contract within 3 business days of signing;
  - C. That out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the public adjuster and approved by the insured will be reimbursed out of the insurance proceeds;
  - D. Any compensation the public adjuster is to receive for services; and
  - E. Any direct or indirect financial interest that the public adjuster or any immediate family member has with any other party who is involved in any aspect of the claim, including but not limited to the ownership of, or any compensation expected to be received from, any construction firm, salvage firm, building appraisal firm, motor vehicle repair shop, or any other firm that provides estimates for work or performs any work in conjunction with damages caused by the insured loss for which the public adjuster is engaged; and
  - F. The insured's rights under the Maryland Consumer Protection Act.
- Keep financial and business records and establish a separate escrow account for the policyholder's proceeds.
- Disburse insurance settlement payments received on behalf of the insured within 15 business days after the date of the payment from an insurer.

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The primary difference between a public adjuster and a claims adjuster that works for the insurer is that the public adjuster works for the policyholder and is paid by the policyholder and not the insurer. The public adjuster acts as the policyholder's representative in dealings with the insurer and the policyholder agrees to allow the public adjuster to make decisions regarding the claim on his or her behalf.

Most public adjusters charge a fee based upon a percentage of the settlement. This fee is paid by the policyholder, not the insurer, and the amount is deducted from the settlement payments made by your insurer. The amount of the public adjuster's fee is negotiable and the amount or percentage is not set by law. Remember that the public adjuster's fee reduces the amount of monies you will receive to pay for the damages you sustained as a result of the loss. Also, you should be aware that under Maryland law, while a public adjuster may be named as a co-payee on a settlement check, a public adjuster contract may not require the insurer's claim check to be made out only in the name of the public adjuster or allow a public adjuster to collect the entire fee from the first check issued by an insurer if multiple checks are to be issued. You should also remember that you have the right to cancel a contract with a public adjuster within three (3) business days after it has been executed without penalty to you.

If you hire a public adjuster, you should understand that your insurer may or may not agree with that person's estimate of your damage. Your insurer is not obligated to accept the damages that are claimed by a public adjuster nor are you required to accept the damages that are estimated by your insurer. The insurer is obligated to settle your claim in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy it issued to you. Whether or not you hire a public adjuster, if you feel that your insurer has not settled your claim in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy, you may file a complaint with the Maryland Insurance Administration.

Before retaining the services of a public adjuster, you should make certain that the person has a valid adjuster license. You can do this by contacting the Maryland Insurance Administration at 800-492-6116 or search our website at <https://qrco.de/producersearch>.

If you have hired a public adjuster and have concerns about the public adjuster, you can file a complaint by contacting the Enforcement Unit of the Maryland Insurance Administration. The Enforcement Unit can be contacted by email at [enforcement.mia@maryland.gov](mailto:enforcement.mia@maryland.gov) or by calling 410-468-2200.

### Producer Search



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For more information on the claims process, please read the MIA's Consumer Publications:

**Maryland - What to Do After a Loss**, available at:

[www.insurance.maryland.gov/Consumer/Documents/publications/afteraloss.pdf](http://www.insurance.maryland.gov/Consumer/Documents/publications/afteraloss.pdf);

**Weather Related Damage - Frequently Asked Questions About Insurance Coverage**, available at:

[www.insurance.maryland.gov/Consumer/Documents/publications/weatherloss.pdf](http://www.insurance.maryland.gov/Consumer/Documents/publications/weatherloss.pdf); and

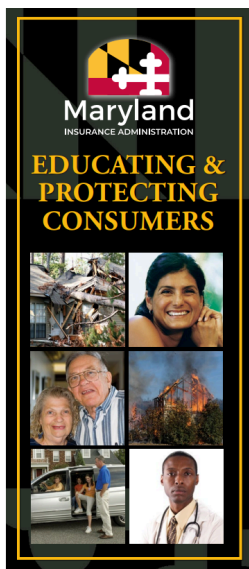
**An Insurance Preparedness Guide for Natural Disasters**, available at:

[www.insurance.maryland.gov/Consumer/Documents/publications/naturaldisasters.pdf](http://www.insurance.maryland.gov/Consumer/Documents/publications/naturaldisasters.pdf);

or by contacting us at 800-492-6116. We are also available to help answer your questions.

## ABOUT THE MARYLAND INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

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The Maryland Insurance Administration (MIA) is the state agency that regulates the business of insurance in Maryland. If you feel that your insurer or insurance producer acted improperly, you have the right to file a complaint. The MIA can investigate complaints that an insurer or insurance producer has:

- Denied or delayed payment of all portions of a claim
- Improperly terminated your insurance policy
- Raised your insurance premiums without proper notice or in excess of what the law allows
- Made false statements to you in connection with the sale of insurance or the processing of insurance claims
- Overcharged you for services, including premium finance charges

**Contact the Maryland Insurance Administration at:**

**200 St. Paul Place, Suite 2700**

**Baltimore, Maryland 21202**

**410-468-2000 | 800-492-6116 | 800-735-2258 TTY**

**<https://insurance.maryland.gov/Consumer/Pages/FileAComplaint.aspx>**



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