

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COMANCHE COUNTY
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

AUG 21 2026

NEIL and LACY WEST,

By _____
Deputy

Plaintiffs,

v.

CASE NO. CJ-2025-135

STATE FARM FIRE AND CASUALTY
COMPANY and NANCY HOLCOMB
INS. AGENCY, INC.,

Defendants.

**PLAINTIFFS' RESPONSE TO STATE FARM'S IMPROPER NOTICE OF MOTION TO
CONSOLIDATE THE DEPOSITIONS IN THIS CASE WITH A CASE PENDING IN
ANOTHER COUNTY & COUNTER MOTION FOR RULE 4 ORDER THAT
THIS CASE IS NOT TO BE CONSOLIDATED WITH ANY OTHER CASE**

COME NOW the Plaintiffs, by and through their counsel of record, Whitten Burrage, and respectfully request that the Court issue an order that this case and the discovery and depositions herein is not to be consolidated with any other action. Plaintiffs are willing to have oral arguments if this Court prefers, but in the alternative, Plaintiffs request a ruling on the briefs under District Court Rule 4(h). 12 O.S. Chapter 2, Rule 4(h) ("Motions may be decided by the court without a hearing, and where this is done, the court shall notify the parties of its ruling in writing by mail or email.").

PROCEDURAL HISTORY & FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On December 4, 2025, Plaintiff moved for an appointment of a special discovery master in three cases pending in front of Judge Dishman in Oklahoma County and made a secondary request to consolidate those cases solely for judicial economy of the special discovery master (*Adair v. State Farm*, CJ-2023-6121; *Pruitt v. State Farm*, CJ-2024-7828; and *Cox v. State Farm*, CJ-2024-7630). *See e.g.* 12/4/2025 Adair Mot. for Special Disc. Master.

On January 9, 2026, the parties appeared in front of Judge Dishman on Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of Special Discovery Master in those three cases pending in front of Judge Dishman against State Farm at similar stages of discovery wherein Plaintiff made clear that consolidation of the three cases at issue was not the main request, as "plaintiffs are willing to bear the burden of three separate special discovery masters if this Court is not inclined to consolidate." *See* Ex. 33, *Adair* 1/9/2026 Hrg. Trns. at 12:6-8. Judge Dishman decided, "I'm not going to consolidate, and the reason I'm not going to consolidate is because I think there are too many differences when you name the individual agents as a defendant. All those situations are going to be factually different." Ex. 33, *Adair* 1/9/2026 Hrg. Trns. at 31:7-11.

Ironically, the last time Plaintiff's counsel moved for consolidation prior to the request to consolidate for only discovery purposes in cases pending in front of the same Judge (Judge Dishman) was in CJ-2020-4453, wherein State Farm filed a Response to Plaintiffs' Motion for Consolidation on January 16, 2024 with the following arguments to prevent consolidation in front of Judge Timmons:

Consolidation should be denied because Plaintiffs have not met – and cannot meet – the burden placed on them to demonstrate that: (1) consolidation will benefit judicial economy without causing delay, undue expense, prejudice, or confusion; and (2) sufficient common questions of law or fact exist, particularly as to the agents sued in each case.

Consolidation of the cases urged herein is not permitted because the issues are neither identical issues as required by Local Rule 9 nor common as required by 12 O.S. § 2018. But the Court need not even get to that substantive prong of the analysis, because Plaintiffs are not simply asking the Court to combine the causes of action against State Farm, but nine separate causes of action against the agent Defendants arising from entirely different and unique facts. Further, the cases are of varying ages and in different litigation postures governed by different discovery orders. **The disparity among the cases both factually and procedurally negates any perceived efficiency and reveals the delay, confusion, and prejudice to the**

individual agent Defendants, State Farm, and the judicial system that will result.

For example, *Nida*, arises from a hail claim made more than four years ago and has been on file since September 2020, while Fletcher still has pending motions to dismiss with answers not yet due. Likewise, in *Nida*, *Hosier*, and *Kyger*, extensive institutional discovery has already occurred, while initial discovery requests have not even been served in *Fletcher*. As to most of the others, they are in varying stages of non-"native" document production made subject to protective orders entered by the judges in those cases with greater protections than have been ordered in the cases before this Court. **Each of the cases where discovery has taken place have different discovery rulings by different judges that would need to be addressed one by one and reconciled in a consolidation by this Court that would take extensive motion practice as well as hearings. Given the different procedural postures of these cases and Plaintiffs' unexplained delay in moving for consolidation, granting Plaintiffs' Motion would be prejudicial to the Defendants, delay efficient and prompt adjudication of cases that does not benefit any party, and benefits only Plaintiffs' Counsel.**

Critically, these cases include not just State Farm, but nine individual agents who had no part in the claim determination for which State Farm is sued. **The agents are instead sued under negligent procurement and fraud theories, the outcomes of which will turn entirely on what each Plaintiff said to his or her respective agent and what his or her agent said to each Plaintiff. Indeed, the agent issues veer entirely into policy issuance and underwriting questions and are not at all about the claim handling for which Plaintiffs pursue institutional discovery from State Farm.**

As to the claims against State Farm, the Consolidation Cases involve nine different disputes about whether nine different houses were damaged by nine different weather events and to what degree. **All nine have different dates of loss, ranging from October 6, 2019, in *Nida* to October 14, 2021, in *Kelly*, implicating differences in training and claim handling procedures. The nine properties are located across seven towns, nearly half of which are not even in Oklahoma county.** As to Plaintiffs theme that State Farm enforced a scheme for denying hail claims, the hail determinations in *Christy*, *Kelly*, and *Fletcher* were made by third-party inspectors not trained by State Farm or bound by its operational guidelines, and *McDow* involved an external claims resource adjuster who was also not trained by State Farm. **In addition to the third-party inspectors, more than 20 different State Farm adjusters were involved, meaning training material produced in**

one case may not be relevant to another. Further, there were 13 different contractors. Fletcher and Christy involve rental policies rather than homeowner policies. Because the facts specific to each claim vary, the claim decisions also vary: only one claim was denied; State Farm made payments in four cases; and in three cases, although damage was identified, payments were not made because the estimated cost of repairs fell below the total deductible and depreciation.

See Ex. 34, 1/16/2024 *Nida* SF Resp. to Mot. to Cons. (without exhibits) (emphasis added). Despite State Farm strongly objecting to consolidation of identical matters two years ago, State Farm now says the same is proper, without distinguishing any of its previous arguments. For the same reasons above, the cases pending against State Farm in front of different judges are not proper to consolidate.

On January 23, 2026, State Farm moved for consolidation of all the State Farm Oklahoma County District Court cases pending in front of various judges in various different stages of litigation. *See* Ex. 35, 1/23/2026 *Adair* SF Mot. to Cons. OK County Cases (without exhibits). Plaintiffs submitted their response and objection to such request, because consolidation is not proper and the local county rule requirement of identical issues is clearly missing from these cases. *See* Ex. 36, 2/10/2026 Pls' Obj. & Resp. to SF's Con. Mot (without exhibits). *See also* Oklahoma County R. 9. Thereafter, the parties received the following email from Judge Dishman's bailiff:

Judge has reviewed the Motion to Consolidate and below is his response.

Counsel,

Defendant State Farm's Partial Motion to Consolidate for Corporate Discovery Purposes Only is denied, with respect to written discovery. While the Court is sympathetic to Defendant's arguments and understands how such consolidation may create efficiencies for Defendant, **the Court is concerned that an order of partial consolidation may make things more difficult for the Court, and create future, unnecessary litigation over what is (or isn't) "corporate discovery."** The Court also is in agreement with the reasoning of the Attorney General's objection to the motion. My intention is for the discovery master to handle discovery issues to the greatest extent possible, without the Court's intervention.

That said, the Court is open to limitations being placed on the length or number of depositions of corporate officers. Please work together to come to an agreement on this issue. **If not, please file a motion.**

If you have any question about my ruling, please set us for a quick status conference at your convenience.

See Ex. 37, 5/21/2026 Dishman Email Order. State Farm did not ask for a status conference with Judge Dishman until over two months later and after losing several Motions to Quash in Oklahoma County and Comanche County. *See* Ex. 38, 7/31/2026 Rother Email. *See also e.g.* 10/24/2025 SF *Hursh* MTQ Ress, 10/25/2025 SF *Hursh* MTQ Welsh, 10/27/2025 SF *Hursh* MTQ Manduca, 11/03/2025 SF *Hursh* MTQ Herbert, 1/7/2026 SF *West* MTQ Manduca; 6/11/2026 SF *West* MTQ Ress, Herbert, Moss, and Welsh. *See also.* Ex. 39, *Hursh* 12/31/2025 JE; Ex. 40, *West* 7/24/2026 Order.

Six (6) business days later, State Farm filed a Motion to Consolidate the depositions in only two cases, the *Hursh* Matter and this matter, both pending in different counties. *See e.g.* West SF Con. Mot. This case is set for trial on November 2, 2026. The *Hursh* Matter's case number is CJ-2025-2626 and is pending in front of Judge Palumbo in Oklahoma County and is set for trial December 7, 2026. In response to State Farm's request for a status conference in front of Judge Dishman, Plaintiffs objected to such conference, and provided, in relevant part:

We respectfully object to a status conference. **We have communicated with State Farm that in our view, the court welcomed a status conference if the parties were unable to come to an agreement on the length or number of depositions in the State Farm cases pending in front of Judge Dishman and after State Farm files a new Motion on this.**

...

We would ask that the Court post-pone a status conference until State Farm files a Motion and Plaintiffs are able to respond on the merits in writing. We also believe the Court would benefit from seeing the parties' position in writing before making a ruling on the new request to consolidate.

See Ex. 38, 8/10/2026 Burrage Email (emphasis added). Thereafter, Judge Dishman set a status conference for August 20, 2026 at 2:30 PM. Importantly, the “corporate discovery” State Farm seeks to get another bite at consolidating is not even pending in front Judge Dishman, but is now pending in front of Judge Sheperd. *See* Ex. 41, West SF Con. Mot (without exhibits). Furthermore, there is no request to take any of the State Farm executives in any of the cases pending currently against State Farm in front of Judge Dishman.

To use Judge Dishman’s email order to somehow argue that a case in Comanche County which State Farm never even asked Judge Dishman to consolidate solely to take depositions away from this Court is improper and unprecedented. Those making the rules for this Court chose to allow consolidation only if the issues are “**identical**.” Oklahoma County R. 9. Consolidation limited to Oklahoma County does not meet the requirement of identical issues. Furthermore, because of State Farm’s attempts to rob this Court and Judge Palumbo of the ability to control their dockets and orders in the two most advanced cases set for trial, Plaintiffs are filing a Motion in both in this case and the Hursh Matter for an Order removing these cases from any future consolidation order.

ARGUMENTS AND AUTHORITIES

Why does State Farm now seek this extraordinary and unprecedented consolidation of two cases proceeding against two different agent defendants across two different counties? The answer is simple: they do not like the discovery orders issued by those judges (specifically this Court and Judge Palumbo) presiding over the cases they now seek to consolidate. Indeed, State Farm’s plea to judicial economy is self-servingly ironic given that the original request to consolidate was limited to Oklahoma County but now, after such request was denied, State Farm attempts to loop

this case pending in Comanche County that is well-developed and distinct, with distinct discovery orders.

Additionally, State Farm only seeks to consolidate depositions after losing Motions to Quash such depositions, showing the request to consolidate is not made in good faith. *See e.g.* 10/24/2025 SF *Hursh* MTQ Ress, 10/25/2025 SF *Hursh* MTQ Welsh, 10/27/2025 SF *Hursh* MTQ Manduca, 11/03/2025 SF *Hursh* MTQ Herbert, 1/7/2026 SF *West* MTQ Manduca; 6/11/2026 SF *West* MTQ Ress, Herbert, Moss, and Welsh. *See also.* Ex. 39, *Hursh* 12/31/2025 JE; Ex. 40, *West* 7/24/2026 Order. Furthermore, State Farm has sought to avoid its discovery obligations in these cases by asking the Oklahoma Supreme Court to intervene. However, even after arguing that Judge Palumbo exceeded her jurisdiction by granting Plaintiffs' First Motion and ordering certain executives to be produced (which State Farm seeks to consolidate), the Oklahoma Supreme Court unanimously denied accepting State Farm's request to accept mandamus. *See* Ex. 42, Palumbo Writ Denied Order.

In the Hursh Matter, Judge Palumbo has stated on the record at the August 4, 2026 hearing: "State Farm, nobody can adequately prepare for depositions because you have not complied with discovery ... State Farm has had every opportunity to come in and march in a live witness to tell me and explain why they cannot comply, and they don't ... **I will be attending Nicole Manduca's deposition. She is welcome to do it here in my courtroom or in my jury deliberation room, or I will be attending it by Zoom.**" *See* Ex. 43, 8/4/2026 *Hursh* Trns. at 11:9-11; 12:11-13; 14:2-3 (emphasis added).

Judge Palumbo ordered the executive depositions take place in on the following dates in her August 4, 2026 minute order: Wensley Herbert on August 20, 2026; Scott Welsh on August 27, 2026; Kathy Ress on August 28, 2026; and ordered the corporate representative depositions to

take place in her courtroom for Nicole Manduca and Wayne Stewart (State Farm's chosen designees) between September 1-3 and 9-11. *See* Ex. 44, Hursh 8/4/2026 Minute Order.

After this hearing, the parties worked together to secure deposing Wensley Herbert on August 26, 2026; Scott Welsh on August 27, 2026; Kathy Ress on August 28, 2026 in Bloomington, Illinois and have booked flights, hotels, and court reporters. The parties are working on securing availability for the corporate designees to take place in Judge Palumbo's courtroom on September 17 and September 18, however, counsel for State Farm stated they were unavailable and only provided two dates for these depositions to take place.

The cases where the plaintiffs are represented by the undersigned attorneys are facially inappropriate for consolidation across different counties for at least five reasons: they (1) are factually distinct from each other; (2) arise from various and dissimilar dates of loss with different sizes of hail (3) the consolidation on "corporate discovery" would cause massive confusion because the individual agents get "corporate scheme" training; (4) arise from various and different State Farm agencies with different underwriting guidelines in effect based on different dates of procurement and renewal; and (5) are at dramatically different stages of litigation. State Farm seeks another bite at the apple to consolidate all Oklahoma County cases to Judge Dishman and to consolidate the depositions Judge Palumbo ordered with Comanche County depositions to forum shop in cases where they lost orders to quash these depositions. *See e.g.* Ex. 39, Hursh 12/31/2025 JE; Ex. 40, West 7/24/2026 Order.

Granting the requested relief will encourage every insurance company defendant in Oklahoma to seek consolidation whenever an unfavorable discovery ruling occurs in any individual case. Not only is consolidation in Oklahoma County improper but State Farm is seeking

to use this Court's order to support its request for a multi-county consolidation, which is deeply improper. For the reasons below, the relief sought by State Farm should be denied.

STANDARD

Oklahoma law requires a common question of law or fact for consolidation, and due to the differences in discovery sets issued, as well as differences in case needs and nuisances in facts, does not support State Farm's request for consolidation. The absence of a "common question of law or fact" also negates consolidation. 12 O.S. § 2018(C). Indeed, those making the rules for this Court chose to allow consolidation only if the issues are "**identical**." Oklahoma County R. 9. The questions of law and fact in these cases are neither identical nor common enough to satisfy the prerequisite for consolidation. Furthermore, the Oklahoma Supreme Court has not ever implanted the statutory authority for multicounty consolidation pursuant to 20 O.S § 81 (2004), nor has it promulgated rules under the statute.¹

This is especially true considering State Farm in January of 2024 stated that nearly identical State Farm cases were not proper to consolidate because of the "different procedural postures of these cases and Plaintiffs' unexplained delay in moving for consolidation, granting Plaintiffs' Motion would be prejudicial to the Defendants, delay efficient and prompt adjudication of cases that does not benefit any party, and benefits only Plaintiffs' Counsel." *See* Ex. 34, 1/16/2024 SF Resp. to Mot. to Consolidate at p. 2. Almost two years later, this remains true: State Farm's unexcused delay in moving to consolidate only after receiving orders it objects with is not proper and does not benefit any party. Plaintiffs, as the mater of the complaint and the burden of proof, strongly object to the consolidation of these matters. Plaintiffs' counsel has never had State Farm cases become

¹ *See* 20 O.S. § 81(A), (H) ("At the discretion of the Supreme Court, the Court may create a Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation ... The Supreme Court shall promulgate rules for the implementation of this section.").

consolidated at its objection. As such, Plaintiffs request this Court to deny State Farm's request for partial consolidation.

CASES ARE NOT AT SAME DISCOVERY POSTURE

The cases State Farm seeks to consolidate are not the same. State Farm couches its request at "corporate discovery" only but as the party with the burden of proof who issues discovery, the discovery requests Plaintiffs have issued on corporate discovery blends into individual discovery on the agent and individual discovery on the claim. For example, Plaintiffs are aware that State Farm provided corporate training after the scheme was implemented for agents to have "tougher conversations" with insureds when denying or underpaying claims and that is corporate discovery, as well as underwriting guidelines at State Farm changing from 2015 to 2020. While this discovery is aimed at State Farm's institutional training of its agents, the discovery responses will differ depending on when the agent began working at State Farm and when their training began. There is no clean way to sever "corporate discovery" from individual agent discovery.

For example, discovery produced in this case evidences an intentional scheme to reduce first party claims. *See* Ex. 1-31. *See also* Ex. 32, Sheperd Order De-Designating Exhibits. For example, Exhibit 1 pertains to an agent complaining to State Farm that, "Our claims processes need to be reviewed ... as they are not working for the customer or the agent ... Agents need to know who the appropriate leadership personnel are to make decisions. Right now – that is next to impossible. There appears to be zero accountability within the claims system." This exhibit also shows that Nicole Manduca was the Claim Manager on this claim, which caused the agent great chaos. *See* Ex. 1.

Additionally, Exhibit 2 shows that State Farm was focused on how they will "know the tactics are working" and these tactics were created in bad faith by State Farm leadership, including pillar leads Dana Jokerst, David Chikahisa, Eric Daly, and Nicole Manduca. *See* Ex. 2. Furthermore, State

Farm identified that “Full Roof Replacements is [State Farm’s] biggest bucket of opportunity[.]” Ex. 3. Furthermore, Nicole Manduca stated that the biggest bucket means indemnity savings. Ex. 4 (“The hypothesis helped us see our biggest bucket of opportunity (indemnity spend)”). State Farm’s 2020 Fire Weather Leadership Business Plan identified that the “greatest opportunity” as “accounting for 57% of Net Paid Indemnity.” Ex. 5.

State Farm bragged about saving “\$1.4B decrease in indemnity” in just one year of the Scheme. Ex. 6. In fact, when Manduca confirmed that the FME Wind/Hail tactics worked so well for State Farm that ratios of full roof replacements to partial roof repairs were cut more than half in the years following introductions to all States. When Manduca asked if State Farm’s results showed they were getting better, Tom Moss at State Farm bragged that “each % point difference is about 5k claim, so if we didn’t pay for 1% of claims that did not have damage and were not covered but would have been paid for before based on lack of skill/will, that is 5K claims at \$15,769 avg severity for \$78.8 million.” Ex. 7. So State Farm estimated that each homeowner they deny a roof replacement, like the West family, State Farm saves \$15K on average. When State Farm leadership was discussing the wind/hail dashboard they created to track the roof tactics they developed, Kathy Ress told Manduca that this was a “[s]ilver platter for you.” Ex. 8.

When State Farm leadership was discussing certain tactics, such as management reviews, roof skills reviews, Art of the Conversation to have tougher conversations when denying claims, Manduca noted “expanding/broadening management review on higher hail/wind severity threshold nets us the most gain from now until the end of the year.” Ex. 9. State Farm worked with Accenture Consulting Services to develop self-serving and false industry standards that State Farm was overpaying on wind and hail claims. Ex. 10. This same email thread shows State Farm tracking reduction of total roof replacements. Ex. 10.

Manduca bragged about the “playbook” they created with the wind and hail tactics created to reduce coverage. Ex. 11. Manduca and Scott Welsh discussed the “huddle” they would do with the “playbook” on tactics they created. Ex. 12. John Christensen told Moss in 2023, “I want to ensure they plays that worked in the past we are doing.” Ex. 13. This evidences that contrary to State Farm’s claims, State Farm leadership in 2023 was doubling down on the tactics that saved State Farm \$1.4 billion in 2021. Ex. 13. Ex. 6. Furthermore, John Christensen asked for “help on how we act immediately to improve our accuracy on wind/hail and the T[eam] M[anager] role” to “go back to what worked in the past to quickly make an impact.” Ex. 13.

Jordan Coad emailed Manduca and other State Farm leadership about the Fix Profit Task Force (“Profit Task Force”) and stated that the Profit Task Force was focused on “how we plan to continue to build on our momentum” and “continue focus on coverage for Water, Wind, and Hail.” Ex. 14. Further down in the same chain, Jon Farney sent an email stating that State Farm was repurposing the Profit Task Force meeting to “discuss claims” and meet every Tuesday at 7 am. Ex. 14. Above this and in response to Farney, Michael Roper stated that some of the “Summary Observations” to discuss at the Profit Task Force Meeting on claims was that the “Property Damage C[losed] W[ithout] P[ayment] ratio was 39%, directly in line with estimates.” Ex. 14. Roper also noted that the “tentative approach for Tuesday is to briefly cover the November trends at a high level before spending the majority of time focusing on Claims specific content.” Ex. 14.

State Farm knew its tactics were implemented in bad faith, as evidenced by their leadership recommending that “any reference to ‘targets’ need replaced with ‘selection’” Ex. 15. Manduca noted to State Farm leadership that the “Profit Task Force meetings are not anything we’ve typically been involved in, at least I don’t think so.” Ex. 16. This is likely because Oklahoma law has long established that an insurance company’s claim center can never operate as a profit center, yet State

Farm knew that agents and consumers were complaining "State Farm is not writing accurate estimates as we are writing to repair roofs instead of replacing them." Ex. 17.

Corporate discovery against State Farm cannot be separated from the individual discovery against the captive agent in each of these cases. For example, on October 5, 2021, a captive State Farm agent named Tracy Haus emailed Jon Farney and other State Farm leadership about how the tactics State Farm created to reduce roof coverage was impacting her and the State Farm insureds she served:

The old slogan of "we pay what we owe, not a penny less, not a penny more" is not the case right now. We now pay really low and customers fight to get what we owe them in more and more cases. In my 20 years I have NEVER had to worry about the reputation of State Farm. Even when we have raised rates and been uncompetitive, I always knew even if customers were paying more to be with us, we would come through at claim time! #ClaimTimelsGameTime. I have heard for years now about Allstate's declining reputation when it comes to claims. I have taken so many of their customers all while paying more to be with us in most cases. **I know I am not the first to send an email about the issues we are having in claims, I certainly hope you are receiving A LOT of communication from agents letting you know what's happening to our company from the ground. I have been involved in many agent discussions, email groups etc. about fire claims problems, and specially Roofing issues. I had faith that you all were handling it and that you knew by word of sales leaders and claims team managers that are on the ground that its really bad.** But when I heard the slogan from a very reputable roofing company owner, "You are not in good hands and we are not your good neighbor" ...I was very upset. **That's the slogan around the country, not just here in Louisville. He sent me screen shot after screen shot of reputable companies that for years have loved working with us and now say we are just as bad as Allstate. And if we choose to ignore the contractors then we must listen to our clients. Calls have increased, almost every roofing claim we have the customer is unhappy, the process is laborious, and 8/10 times we end up paying what we should have in the beginning but end up with a mad customer and a tarnished reputation. My team is spending more and more time on claims and being pulled away from selling. For the last 6 months the roofing claim problems have grown.**

...

what is being done to look at and hopefully change the way Roofing claims are being handled? This system is not only broken it is taking us down quicker than you can imagine. **Its gone from bad to worse in record time.** Word of mouth travels far and right now body shops to rental car companies to contractors are screaming from the rooftops and not saying nice things. Right now, our adjustors

(4 in Louisville) are not the problem they are the solution. Roofing contractors would say we have a great team. **Inspectors are being sent out to measure and photo roofs and hand out a very small estimate to REPAIR knowing that in a lot of cases it should be much more than that. They are afraid to get their hand slapped and are in the pockets of State Farm so they are low balling at best and almost NEVER replace a roof.**

Ex. 17. What did State Farm leadership do after receiving hundreds of complaints just like this? Doubled down on the tactics causing chaos on wind and hail claims across the country. Ex. 14.

State Farm had many discussions about the “larger than normal number of complains” about coverage declining at State Farm and noted “[t]he roof thing is a problem. We have not done ourselves a favor there and claims leadership needs to clearly communicate the philosophy change to agents.” Ex. 18. State Farm leadership specifically provided “Wind and Hail Claim Handling” training in a presentation to “Agency Leadership” in 2021, evidencing that these captive agents know they are selling illusory coverage that will not provide the full replacement cost benefits they purport to sell. Ex. 19. In fact, leadership such as Manduca were involved in calling agents about complaints over roof claim handling specifically. Ex. 20. *See also* Ex. 21 (“I am saddened to share the impact that my agency is having over roof claims.”).

Not only did State Farm leadership discuss claims specific content with agents, State Farm noted as early as 2020 that agents were distrustful of State Farm claim handling due to the massive changes in claim handling without any changes to the policy. Ex. 22 (“Our 2020 Fire Claims quality plans also ... disrupted expectations of our agents ... this created a distrust of agents in our claim handling.”). State Farm noted that the agents want to learn more about “underwriting guidelines, new processes being implemented and existing processes that are important for agents and customers to understand.” Ex. 22. State

Farm also noted planned to “schedule Wind/Hail Quality discussions with Agency leadership.” Ex. 22.

State Farm noted in 2021 that their tactics to reduce coverage were “going well” and the “Art of the Conversation” they created to help agents explain reduction of coverage without any new exclusions to the policy. Ex. 23. State Farm also scheduled a call in 2020 with all Oklahoma captive State Farm agents to discuss “damaging hail that impacted Oklahoma on April 21-22, 2020.” Ex. 24. Another tactic State Farm developed was using a hidden definition from Haag Engineering on what is damage on a roof, discussing water-shedding ability, but did not add this language to their policy, and this was implemented in Texas and Oklahoma first. Ex. 25. For example, State Farm’s operational guidelines on Wind/Hail provides that “damage occurs to roof coverings when water shedding ability or the life expectancy of the material is reduced.”² Ex. 26.

State Farm made the Haag Education Hail and Wind Assessment Video Series mandatory viewing and required “[a] yearly refresher of relevant portions from the HAAG Education Hail and Wind Assessment Video series .. [a] minimum of 2 hours of refresher training will be completed by each claim handler and T[eam] M[anager].” Ex. 27. They tracked the completion of Haag education video training of all their claim handlers through an internal software called “MyBlock.” Ex. 28. Moss sent an email in 2022, noting that State Farm leadership had developed a “replace calculator” which was a “new tool” for State Farm to use, despite not telling insureds this was going to be implanted on their claims. State Farm required mandatory training from Haag engineers despite having an

² Haag brags on its website that “A longstanding definition of functional damage used by Haag is a reduction in the water-shedding capability or expected service life of the roofing material.” <https://haagglobal.com/articles/september-2019-blog-post/> (last visited August 21, 2026).

internal moratorium on the use of Haag engineers in Oklahoma based on previously revealed fraud with respect to these Haag reports.

State Farm noted “Prioritized Tactics” which included “Early Team Manager Involvement” and these tactics were started at the “Wind/Hail Kick Off in Dallas County, TX June 26, 2020” and then “Expansion to Texas December 7, 2020” and “Expansion to all States December 17, 2020.” Ex. 30. It also discusses the “Wind/Hail Playbook” wherein State Farm discussed the key tactics to reduce claim payments on wind and hail claims, namely: (1) Roof Skills Review, (2) HAAG Refresher, (3) Wind Loss Overview, (4) Art of the Conversation, (5) T[eam] M[anager] reviews on roof replacement recommendations but no review of roof denials, (6) Weekly Monitoring & Surveying of roof replacement recommendations and overturns. Ex. 30. It also showed a reduction in claim payments being tracked from February 2021 to June 2021. Ex. 30. State Farm even developed charts to show a reduction in total roof replacement to partial roof with their manager review overturns. Ex. 30. State Farm even developed a “Hail Reconciliation Unit” to overturn total roof replacement recommendations and track those reductions in coverage. Ex. 31.

These select internal documents this Court required State Farm to produce, are only the tip of the iceberg of what was going on behind the curtain at State Farm. The individual agent defendants’ depth of knowledge regarding these tactics, as well as obligations of disclosure to State Farm customer/insured is anticipated to vary greatly among the cases- thus creating complexity and confusion and instead of efficiency, which is what is required at law with any proposed consolidation.

As noted above, this case is set for trial on November 2, 2026. Furthermore, the dates of loss, dates of initial procurement, conversations with captive agents and adjusters, and individual

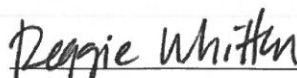
insurance needs will differ from each named plaintiff. Some of these cases deal with a third-party adjuster hired by State Farm, others have State Farm adjusters handling the claim. These properties span across the State of Oklahoma, with causes of loss ranging from wind and hail to tornado or pipe burst damage actions. Oklahoma law is clear that separate claims which arise out of separate events, like these cases which arise from different dates of loss, are not proper to consolidate. *See State v. One Thousand Two Hundred Sixty-Seven Dollars*, 2006 OK 15, ¶ 16, 131 P.3d 116 (“There is here absolutely no showing of some predominant equitable consideration that demands a joint trial of the two separate claims to money which arose out of discrete events.”). These cases do not deal with identical issues, as required by the local rule on consolidation. Oklahoma County R. 9. It is clear these cases do not all deal with common questions of fact or law, and are not proper to consolidate.

It is clear the parties need this Court’s guidance because State Farm is seeking to avoid orders of this Court by trying again to consolidate the depositions in this case and the Hursh Matter. This far into litigation, with trial looming and specific orders on when and where these depositions are to take place will not occur if State Farm is able to forum shop its way out of this Court’s orders.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, Plaintiffs respectfully submit the above authority and requests this Court issue a formal Order stating the discovery and depositions herein are not to be consolidated with any other action in any county pending in the State of Oklahoma against State Farm and for further relief deemed just.

Respectfully submitted,



Reggie N. Whitten, OBA No. 9576

Michael Burrage, OBA No. 1350

Blake Sonne, OBA No. 20341
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-and-

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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 21st day of August, 2026, a true, correct, and exact copy of the foregoing document was emailed and/or mailed to the following persons:

Timila S. Rother
Paige A. Masters
Amanda M. Finch
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Braniff Building
324 N. Robinson Ave., Suite 100
Oklahoma City, OK 73102
timila.rother@crowedunlevy.com
paige.masters@crowedunlevy.com
amanda.finch@crowedunlevy.com

-and-

Lance E. Leffel
GABLE GOTWALS
BOK Park Plaza
499 W. Sheridan Ave., Suite 2200
Oklahoma City, OK 73102
lleffel@gablelaw.com
ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS



From: Nicole Manduca [/O=STATEFARM/OU=HOME/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=LOK2]
Sent: 8/19/2021 12:57:44 AM
To: Gwen Hodgson [gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com]
BCC: Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Gwen Hodgson [gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com]
Subject: RE: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Perfect – thank you.

From: Gwen Hodgson
Sent: Wednesday, August 18, 2021 5:52 PM
To: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Yes ma'am reviewed today and have on the calendar for next follow up Friday.

Sent with BlackBerry Work
(www.blackberry.com)

From: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Date: Wednesday, Aug 18, 2021, 6:57 PM
To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Gwen – making sure this is on your radar for a response next Tuesday, 8/24.

From: Kathy Ress
Sent: Wednesday, August 11, 2021 7:28 PM
To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Thanks Gwen. I'll calendar 2 weeks for an update.

From: Gwen Hodgson
Sent: Tuesday, August 10, 2021 7:28 PM
To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Kathy,



Since our last response Eberl ECR VM Brandon Becker has made multiple contact attempts with the contractor and kept the insured and agent's office apprised of our efforts to ensure the similar products recommended by Jeld-Wen (Jeld-Wen W-2500 series (Standard) in Brilliant White) has been utilized to achieve a reasonably consistent appearance. ECR

VM Becker and I have reviewed the claim and are committed to daily follow up to drive the claim to conclusion. I will maintain an SM calendar to ensure continuing action occurs.

The contractor at this time has not responded with what Jeld-Wen products they have used in the documentation provided contending a reasonably consistent appearance cannot be achieved. Our efforts to obtain this information will continue and we will keep the insured and agent's office up to date on all communication.

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like any additional information.

Gwen Hodgson, CPCU, CLU, ChFC

Claim Section Manager

WCCS IO – Hail Reconciliation Unit

w: 972-657-1824

m: 309-532-4930

gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com

<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

From: Kathy Ress

Sent: Saturday, August 7, 2021 9:39 PM

To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Subject: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Hi Gwen,

Would appreciate an update specific to resolution on Tuesday. I note we've left messages for the contractor and spoke to the insured, with a follow up date on Monday. A brief update on resolution with next steps and timeline is appreciate to ensure we monitor this claim to conclusion.

Thanks,

Kathy

From: Gwen Hodgson

Sent: Wednesday, August 4, 2021 8:08 PM

To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Kathy,

There was actually quite a bit of contact between August 2020 and July 2021 which I have captured below. There were definitely opportunities for follow up with the contractor, insured and agent throughout that timeframe. I have also updated the vendor name throughout the summary.

Please let me know if there is any additional clarity I can provide or follow up.

Thank you and have a great evening.

Gwen Hodgson, CPCU, CLU, ChFC

Claim Section Manager

WCCS IO – Hail Reconciliation Unit

w: 972-657-1824

m: 309-532-4930

gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com

<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

From: Kathy Ress

Sent: Wednesday, August 4, 2021 5:46 PM

To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Gwen,

Would you provide timeline when the service gaps occurred? What has our handling been in 2021, as appears no activity since Aug 2020 to July 2021. Trying to understand if these are recurring gaps or recent gaps with our Call to Action. When you update the summary please provide the name of the vendor.

A review of the claim file identified the following service gaps:

- Lack of verbal communication between State Farm Claims, the agent's office, and the insured. Status follow-ups to the insured after conversations with the contractor regarding sash and window replacement findings were needed. Follow up with agent's office to provide status and difficulty working with the contractor were needed.

Thanks!

Kathy

From: Gwen Hodgson

Sent: Wednesday, August 4, 2021 4:48 PM

To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Kathy,

Please find our response to the agent concerns:

Outline Customer/Agent Concern and Resolution with the Customer/Agent

- Contractor Feazel Inc. contacted State Farm and advised that the windows on the front and rear elevations of the Loeser's home have sustained damages. The original manufacturer of the windows is no longer in business and the contractor has advised that like kind and quality replacements do not exist. EBERL ECR Vendor Manager Brandon Becker had contacted the manufacturer that bought out the original window manufacturer and has determined the make and model of the windows to be replaced to provide for a uniform appearance. This was communicated to the Insured and Contractor.
- The original inspection of October 8, 2019 did not find damages to the windows and settlement was provided for the roof and gutters on the home. All repairs to the roof and gutters were completed and all RCB's were released per a certificate of completion dated November 7, 2019. On August 10, 2020 the contractor submitted photos of window damage. An additional inspection was completed on August 17, 2020 and no storm related damages were found to the windows. Additional communication with the contractor and insured disputing the determination on the windows throughout September 2020 resulted in the hiring of an engineer October 15, 2020 to evaluate the windows. The engineer inspection occurred November 10, 2020. The engineer's report, received December 3, 2020 identified six cosmetically damaged windows on the South and North elevations and replacement of the window sashes was recommended. The Engineer report provided manufacturer and installer information for the sashes. The State Farm estimate was updated to reflect 6 sash replacements per the Engineers report and evaluation of proper repair. These results were reviewed with the agent's office on December 7, 2020 and with the insured on December 9, 2020, due to the insured's availability.

On January 14, 2021 we received a contractor's estimate to replace all windows in the home due to unavailability of original or LKQ replacement. We contacted the contractor and left a message for the insured outlining the repair options and vendors identified within the engineer's report. On February 1st and February 9th we received calls from the contractor requesting status. We reiterated the repair options and vendors identified within the engineer's report and explained followed up with the insured again on February 9, 2020 to advise of same. The contractor submitted another follow up request on February 15, 2021, it was reviewed February 18, 2021 and while previous activity was referenced no additional action was taken to respond to this most recent request. The agent contacted HRU on February 19, 2021 and we reviewed our handling with him from the time the engineer was retained to current date. The contractor argued he would not warranty the repair or the quality of the work. After advising the contractor we owe to repair hail damage, he agreed to obtain quotes from the two companies identified within the engineer's report. The agent contacted HRU again on February 24, 2021 advising the contractor is telling the insured SF is difficult to get ahold of and is trying to make SF look bad. We reviewed our 2021 communications with the agent. On February 27, 2021 we received mail from the contractor indicating one vendor did not have NFRC certification, stating that is an Ohio code requirement. The contractor asked if we would like the insured to install windows that don't meet code. An email was sent to the agent and the insured that same day advising the documentation the contractor has provided addresses one of the companies referenced in the engineer's report but it does not appear availability from the other company has been researched. While awaiting additional information from the second company research of the code referenced by the contractor was conducted, including follow up with the Franklin County Building Department, that revealed that code applied to new construction only. We spoke with the insured on March 11, 2021 to advise of our findings related to the code issue. We had left a message for the contractor as well but at the insured's request we provided this information to the contractor in writing with a cc to the insured. On March 26, 2021 we reviewed correspondence from the contractor which once again indicated use of the recommended product did not meet code requirements. A response was emailed to the contractor again stating our research indicated that code applied to new construction only. The insured and agent were cc'd on that email.

On March 31, 2021 we received an email from the contractor disputing the applicability of the code, the was reviewed by a CNC ECR in WCCS Stewardship April 14, 2021. The prior activity was referenced in the file note but no action was taken to contact the contractor, insured or the agent. On April 16, 2021 the contractor called into HRU advising the window companies will not do the recommended repair and other window installers have also indicated they will not just replace the sashes. The contractor was asked to provide documentation as to why the sash repair was not possible. On April 20, 2021 the contractor sent in an email indicated the window manufacturer specifically states they do not attempt to match double hung dimensions and the contractor feels this would create a guaranteed mismatch. This email was reviewed on April 22, 2021, attempts to reach the contractor's office were unsuccessful and files notes indicate no voicemail option was available. The CS indicated a calendar was set for next day follow up but the next claim activity was not seen until a calendar review occurred on May 6, 2021. No action was taken at that time and the claim was reclosed in error. On May 14, 2021 the contractor called back in indicating the replacement sash would not match. The CS inquired as to whether the contractor was aware of what the replacement sash height would be to determine if there would be a matching issue. The contractor did not know that and advised he would proceed with repair of one window to see if it would match. The claim remained closed.

On June 24, 2021 the agent contacted HRU asking when we spoke to the insured last and requested a manager. That same day the agent was contacted by Eberl ECR VM Brandon Becker. The agent advised the sash repair would not provide a reasonably consistent appearance and the windows should be replaced. The contractor indicated one vendor would require a minimum purchase and the insured indicated when the second vendor came to the home they misidentified the windows as vinyl and stated they could not install the sashes. The agent requested Eberl ECR VM Becker review the file and join a conference call with the contractor and insured on June 28, 2021 to discuss the matter in more detail. During the call the contractor advised they received confirmation from the first vendor that they could not match double hung window sashes, Eberl ECR VM Becker was able to confirm this with the vendor and agreed to replace the six damaged windows. The contractor indicated the window glaze would likely not match the existing windows. The contractor then asked what window would be of like kind and quality. Eberl ECR VM Becker suggested Jeld-Wen as the manufacturer who bought out the original manufacturer but the insured and the contractor would need to research like kind and quality and appearance to go with the existing windows. The contractor expressed agreement and the conference ended. The SF estimate was revised and a supplemental payment for the window replacement was issued July 1, 2021. On July 8, 2021 Eberl ECR VM Becker spoke w/ the agent who advised the contractor and insured are stating the windows do not provide a reasonable appearance per OH code. Photos were requested for evaluation. On July 12, 2021 the agent and Eberl ECR VM Becker reviewed the photos which reflected an off white Jeld-Wen window with grid, next to the existing bright white non-grid window. Eberl ECR VM Becker contacted Jeld-Wen to find out if something similar to the original window was available in profile and color. The Jeld-Wen W-2500 series in Brilliant White was provided. Eberl ECR VM Becker sent an email to the insured contractor and agent on July 14, 2021 providing this information. The contractor then provided what appeared to be similar photographs of Jeld-Wen windows but are of a different profile and color to advise that a reasonably consistent appearance cannot be achieved.

- The agent's primary concern is the number of people involved in the handling of the claim. He felt it was confusing for the customer, conveyed a lack of authority and did not aid in moving the claim forward. He had very positive feedback on Eberl ECR VM Brandon Becker's intervention and involvement in the claim. SM Hodgson reviewed the agent's concerns and advised Eberl ECR VM Becker would shepherd the claim to conclusion. Eberl ECR VM Becker has made contact with the insured and the contractor and is actively working to confirm the recommended window has been used for replacement prior to reviewing for reasonably consistent appearance.

Identify Leadership Findings and Service Gaps with our handling

A review of the claim file identified the following service gaps:

- Inaccurate information advising the Ph must provide a written request for an engineer inspection by Auto Assist handlers, Pilot and Alacrity ECRs no longer in HRU delayed retention of the engineer through the month of September 2020. A HRU TM reviewed the file October 9, 2020 and approved the hiring of an engineer.
- Lack of verbal communication between State Farm Claims, the agent's office, and the insured. Status follow-ups to the insured after conversations with the contractor regarding sash and window replacement findings were needed. Follow up with agent's office to provide status and difficulty working with the contractor were needed.
- HRU representative in August 2021 advised the insured that we did not have the contractor's contact information on file which caused an unsatisfactory reaction from the insured. The contractor information was readily available in the file notes and documents on file.

Discuss Action Taken to Address Findings/Service Gaps and Prevent Future Occurrences

- This claim example was handled by multiple in-office, deployed, and proximity handlers, specific specialists will be provided feedback on their handling of the claim. Further, HRU leadership will review this topic in this week's huddle to cascade to all HRU handlers.
- The claim handler who failed to locate the contractor contact information has been provided feedback and coaching on investigating claims and review of claim files. The specialist's manager has been provided feedback to continue the development of the specialist.

Indicate any history of performance issues for involved claim handlers. If so, how are we addressing. If not, how are we addressing.

- No history of performance issues for the immediate claim handlers. This claim example is being reviewed with those handlers.
- HRU leadership will continue our Call to Action plan and communicate the need for prompt and accurate customer contacts through EOM activities and individualized coaching as necessary.

Gwen Hodgson, CPCU, CLU, ChFC

Claim Section Manager

WCCS IO – Hail Reconciliation Unit

w: 972-657-1824

m: 309-532-4930

gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com

<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

From: Kathy Ress
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:50 AM
To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Got a note from Wensley. We'll need you to call the agent first as comments he's been bounced around.

Ok good. I just talked to the agent. Please have Nicole call him first. He has background and has been bounced around a lot. He is heading on vacation so he said Cell is best. Here is the IM.

Keep me posted.,

Thanks

W

Thank you for the call. I am logging off. I have several other pre travel/vacation items to get to this afternoon. However, this claim remains a top priority for me - and seeing this gets the right level of attention and resolve. My cell: 614.769.1660. An unknown number calling will likely go straight to vm...but I will call whomever back. Welcome to initiate via text to me also. Thank you again for engaging.

From: Gwen Hodgson
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:46 AM
To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

We will take care of it, thank you.

Gwen Hodgson, CPCU, CLU, ChFC
Claim Section Manager
WCCS IO – Hail Reconciliation Unit
w: 972-657-1824
m: 309-532-4930
gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com

<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

From: Kathy Ress
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:43 AM
To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Subject: Agent Complaint: Claim concern
Importance: High

Gwen,

Please see the executive complaint from the agent. Please have a leader reach out to the agent and customer to see what we need to resolve. I'd appreciate the summary in standard format by EOD Wed. It appears there has been some interaction with the agent.

Wensley is reaching out to the agent to let him know one of our leaders will be in contact in the next couple of hours.

Kathy

From: Kathy Ress
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:35 AM
To: Wensley J Herbert <wensley.j.herbert.c18b@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Claim concern

This is actively being handling in HRU under CM Nicole Manduca with the contractor. Appears "matching" windows yet just a brief review. Will get a summary back on our handling.

From: Wensley J Herbert
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:30 AM
To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: Claim concern
Importance: High

Can you please look this one up? I will call him and let him know we are reviewing it and someone will reach out
Thanks
W

From: Robert Yi
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:27 AM
To: Wensley J Herbert <wensley.j.herbert.c18b@statefarm.com>
Cc: Beth Lamb <beth.lamb.amqr@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: Claim concern
Importance: High

See Chris's request for an OVP to contact the agent. Beth is checking to see if we had a previous complaint on this claim. Beth will let you know.

Robert

From: Beth Lamb
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:22 AM
To: Robert Yi <robert.yi.caga@statefarm.com>
Cc: Beth Lamb <beth.lamb.amqr@statefarm.com>

Subject: I: Claim concern

Importance: High

NI: Edward A Loeser

CL#: 35-B445-5P5

DOL: 9-01-2019 (Cat)

VPO: K Ress

From: Chris Schell

Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 12:18:05 PM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)

To: Robert Yi

Subject: FW: Claim concern

I think Chad sent this in some time ago. Could we get an OVP to call him and work to get back on the rails? Thanks

From: Chad Harris

Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:15 AM

To: Chris Schell <chris.schell.gxn0@statefarm.com>

Cc: Chad Harris <chad.harris.le0x@statefarm.com>

Subject: Claim concern

Importance: High

Hi Chris,

I hope my memo finds you well. I wish I was emailing you under different circumstances. I am emailing you because I know you (and more importantly, I believe you to be a person who cares)...and based on your current position, I believe this is information a person in your position needs to know.

Re: Homeowner Claim number: 35B4455P5 Date of Loss: 9.1.2019 (Hail CAT claim) Inspection date: 8.17.2020 (this claim has been on-going for almost one year)

- This should be a Department of Insurance Complaint (due to the delays in resolving this claim)
- Perhaps a customer complaint to the Mike Tipsord (due to our dysfunctional processes, delays and poor communication with the insured)
- The insured is beyond frustrated with SF claims; their processes, lack of communication and personnel. Based on what I've personally witnessed and experienced, the insured has every right to be frustrated.
- I have been pulled into this claim by the insured and the contractor. I have attempted to talk with multiple leadership personnel to no avail.
- We have people handling claims that are not SF employees (outside contractors)...who apparently lack the authority to make a decision or solve problems when they occur. Deployed vs. employed processes do not communicate well.
- Finding and identifying a leadership person to talk with...and have them make decisions is almost impossible (to date, it has been impossible)
- Yesterday 8/2/21, I once again reached out to claims leadership due to more errors...only to watch as it was passed down from one person to another and to another.

This is terribly embarrassing for State Farm...and me, as the local agent. Our claims processes need to be reviewed...as they are not working for the customer or the agent. JD Power customer claims satisfaction scores have been telling us –

what agents are experiencing with more and more regularity. Agents need to know who the appropriate leadership personnel are to make decisions. Right now – that is next to impossible. There appears to be zero accountability within the claims system. No ownership. No accountability. The team environment is failing us and the insured. People simply pass things down to a person who otherwise lacks the authority to make a decision...and the claim stalls, or a new person picks it up and the processes begins again...with no better result.

My ask: This claim needs leadership involvement (not passing it down, again). The leadership person needs to be someone with the authority to review the concerns and make a decision. I am also requesting to have a conversation with said claims leadership – as to avoid add'l mistakes. The claim file and notes appear to be incomplete.

My second ask: This claim should be put into the “process excellence” type file for process review. When we perform poorly – we should take the time to learn from our mistakes and improve our processes. This claim highlights all the current dysfunction within our SF claims operations and processes. Our insured deserves better service than what they are currently receiving from State Farm claims. This claim needs to be resolved without further delay.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

P.S. I am leaving for vacation this afternoon. My cell is 614.769.1660. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Chad Harris, Agent

<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

Chad Harris State Farm Agency

6151 Avery Rd. Ste A Dublin, Ohio 43016

P. 614.889.2778 | F. 614.212.4461

chad@chadharrisinsurance.com

www.chadharrisinsurance.com

NMLS # 2052343

If this communication is securities related, click [here](#) for additional disclosures.

2022 Fire & AWC Claims: Quality Pillar Strategy



Where we go, we grow. We are committed to achieving a culture of operational excellence where our actions lead to growing State Farms. Our excellence will be achieved as #oneteam. We are compelled by our customer-driven focus, with a contemporary leadership mindset that drives success today and positions us for tomorrow. Our team accelerates outcomes through innovative thinking and early adoption of technology. We build confidence in our ability and agility, and inspiring each other to continuously improve and have fun in our service to others.

Context

The State Farm mission is to help people manage the risks of everyday life, recover from the unexpected and realize their dreams. **State Farm will drive improvement in claim handling accuracy.** We will be the leader in claim handling accuracy while delivering a differentiated customer experience and competitive cost structure through our operation model transformation.

Purpose

What is the purpose of the Pillar Team?

Outcomes

- Execute on Quality Plans
- Enhance technical skills and align complexity of work to the skills
- Carry out Model Enhancement guidelines

Monitoring and measuring

How will we know the tactics are working?

- 85% All SM Surveys
- Fire Frequency Errors – Wind 6.1%, Hail 6.2%, Water 8.2%, Fire 7.7%
- XX% Auto Frequency Errors

Potential Obstacles

What barriers do you anticipate you'll need to overcome?

Key Players

- Claims Exec Sponsors
 - VPO Kathy Ress
 - VPO Tyrone Smith
- Pillar Leads
 - Dana Jokerst
 - David Chikahisa
 - Eric Daly
 - Nicole Manduca
- Pillar Workgroup
 - XX

EXHIBIT

2

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Page 1

Last updated: 12.23.2021

2022 Fire & AWC Claims: Quality Pillar Strategy

**Pillar Tactical Roadmap**

- Date – Period of the month planned to execute the tactic
- Outcome – Input one of the three outcomes from the Pillar Outcomes above
- Tactic – Include high level name of the tactic
- Tactic Definition/Deliverable – Briefly define the tactic/deliverable being executed
- Milestone – Outline the expected result of the tactic and by when will the result occur (Result may be quantitative or qualitative)

QUARTER ONE				
JANUARY				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone
FEBRUARY				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone
MARCH				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone
QUARTER TWO				
APRIL				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone
MAY				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone
JUNE				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone
QUARTER THREE				
JULY				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone
AUGUST				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone

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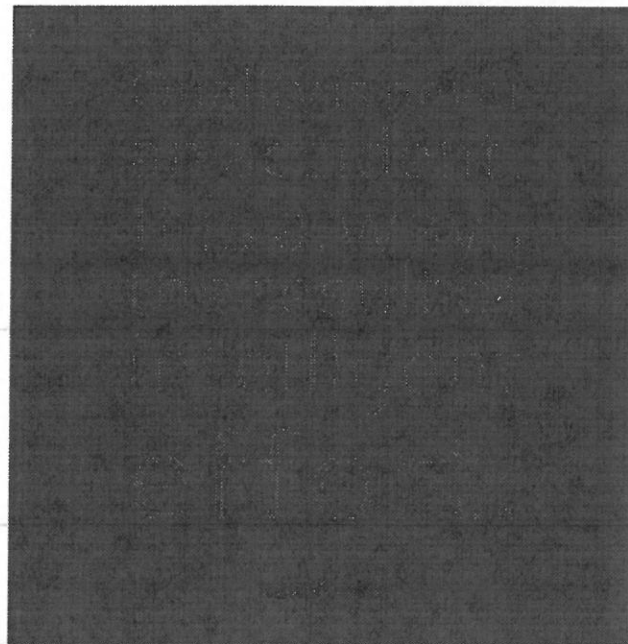
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Page 2

Last updated: 12.23.2021

2022 Fire & AWC Claims: Quality Pillar Strategy

SEPTEMBER				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone
QUARTER FOUR				
OCTOBER				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone
NOVEMBER				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone
DECEMBER				
Date	Outcome	Tactic	Tactic Definition/Deliverable(s)	Milestone



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Page 3

Last updated: 12.23.2021

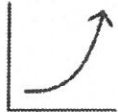
2022 Fire & AWC Claims: Quality Pillar Strategy



APPENDIX

Communication Strategies and Key Messages

Claims Focus, Tactics & Measures

Strategic Priority	Focus	Tactics	How will we measure?
 Strategic Priority #3: Drive improvement in claim handling accuracy and operational expense.	✓ Reduce the volatility of our Claims loss trends and improve our error rates. ✓ Increase the focus on the internal drivers of our quality results. ✓ Effectively execute on budget goals and meet targets. ✓ Achieve and sustain productivity targets. ✓ Effectively manage absence rates.	1. Focus on quality claim handling practices to reduce error rates. 2. Execute on CRT modernized survey approach, including coaching to improved quality performance. 3. Build proficiency in use of virtual capabilities with quality results. 4. Build proficiency in use of CCC platform. Ensure capabilities are maximized by Estimatics and Total Loss associates following implementation. 5. Positively impact ECR expense trends by meeting productivity targets and leveraging available enterprise resources and virtual capabilities. 6. Manage DCCE through proactive claim handling, driving eligible files to CLC, reviewing litigation expenses, and use of matter screens. 7. Identify and address absence trends early.	✓ Reinspection Results ✓ Section Manager Survey Results ✓ Received to Closed Claim Ratio ✓ Reduced lead time (or additional productivity/SLO metrics we determine are needed) ✓ % of employees meeting or exceeding productivity goals ✓ Expense and Roadmap goals ✓ ECR Expense Trends ✓ DCCE Trends ✓ Absence Trends

From: HOME SYS-MCT-LYNCRARCH [/O=STATEFARM/OU=EXTERNAL
(FYDIBOHF25SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=A6FB63A0115C428C8D0BAD6604AE1CB1]
Sent: 7/1/2020 6:31:03 PM
To: Greg Robinson [greg.robinson.l420@statefarm.com]; Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]
BCC: greg.robinson.l420@statefarm.com; nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com
Subject: SendLyncArchivingDataToHadoop

Transcript for instant messaging (IM) session: Conversation between greg.robinson.l420@statefarm.com and nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com

greg.robinson.l420@statefarm.com [2020-06-29 15:33:28 (UTC)]:

So they will provide a claim listing?

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-06-29 15:33:40 (UTC)]:

Yes

greg.robinson.l420@statefarm.com [2020-06-29 15:34:08 (UTC)]:

Just need to understand that second piece around the opportunity

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-06-29 15:34:46 (UTC)]:

Here's where my head goes.....

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-06-29 15:36:29 (UTC)]:

If in fact Full Roof Replacements is our biggest bucket of opportunity, we think our best option is to first focus on small hail/light wind. With that focus, we would best benefit by having an easy way to track small hail/light wind and correspond to FRR. This gets to the data point we need to automate. Right now, we will have to use 'key word' searches in ECS to match the hail size/wind speed with the Payment Code of TR, PRR, etc.

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-06-29 15:37:12 (UTC)]:

Can you hop on a call with me briefly after this wraps?

EXHIBIT

3

From: home.sys-mct-lyncarch.883c00@statefarm.com [home.sys-mct-lyncarch.883c00@statefarm.com]
Sent: 12/4/2020 7:20:55 PM
To: nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com; dana.jokerst.pmhi@statefarm.com
Subject: SendLyncArchivingDataToHadoop

**Transcript for instant messaging (IM) session: Conversation between
nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com and dana.jokerst.pmhi@statefarm.com**

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-12-02 16:51:06 (UTC)]:

The hypothesis helped us see our biggest buckets of opportunity (indemnity spend)

dana.jokerst.pmhi@statefarm.com [2020-12-02 16:51:24 (UTC)]:

That is great

dana.jokerst.pmhi@statefarm.com [2020-12-02 16:51:41 (UTC)]:

So Accenture reps will be on the workshop calls?

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-12-02 16:53:04 (UTC)]:

I have to get my head around what that will look like for Water, but essentially our analysis found that we (SF) replaced roofs at a far higher percentage for small hail/light wind compared to industry average. For example, we replaced 85% on small hail compared to industry average of 8-10%, followed by 65% on light wind compared to industry average of about 5%. When we ran the dollars, that narrowed our focus of opportunity.

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-12-02 16:53:14 (UTC)]:

I believe they will just not sure when that begins.

dana.jokerst.pmhi@statefarm.com [2020-12-02 16:53:43 (UTC)]:

Wow! That is significant!

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-12-02 16:54:37 (UTC)]:

Indeed. That also supported our need for data integrity (updating participants, additional inspections) so we could track if particular contracting firms drove these outcomes and/or where our skill opportunities resided.

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-12-02 16:56:15 (UTC)]:

You'll be provided the indemnity spend in the buckets of opportunity - it'll stay at your level and higher. That's how you'll engage Wendy and the O's on how you prioritize your focus and guidelines. For example, one of your buckets may be a \$50M opportunity if our Accuracy improves in that space.

dana.jokerst.pmhi@statefarm.com [2020-12-02 17:01:12 (UTC)]:

That's incredible

EXHIBIT

4

2020 Fire Weather Leadership Business Plan

Accuracy Tactical Plan



We are committed to achieving a culture of operational excellence where our actions lead to growing State Farm®. Our excellence will be achieved as #oneteam. We are compelled by our customer-driven focus, with a contemporary leadership mindset that drives success today and positions us for tomorrow. Our team accelerates outcomes through innovative thinking and early adoption of technology. We build confidence in our ability and agility, and inspiring each other to continuously improve and have fun in our service to others.



Accuracy* Drive improvement in claim handling accuracy.

Outcomes

- Improved Wind/Hail Trends
- A minimum of 80% on 100% Section Manager Surveys

Priorities

Year-over-year trends indicate Wind/Hail and Non-Weather Water perils provide the greatest opportunity to impact enterprise results, accounting for 57% of Net Paid Indemnity (NPI) and 70% of claim counts. Wind/Hail losses are 40% of NPI and 49% of claim counts, with Incurred Frequency up 1.2% YOY. Water losses account for 17% of NPI and 21% of claim counts, with Incurred Frequency down 4.9% YOY.

Wind/Hail Macro View of Quality Insights and Approach

EXHIBIT

5

2020 Fire Weather Leadership Business Plan

Accuracy Tactical Plan



2019 SM Survey Results						Investigation				
		Damage				Initial Contact	Diligent Investigation	Initial Loss of Use Established	Effective Mgmt of Loss of Use	Subrogation
		Investigation	Evaluation	Resolution	Overall					
STEW	Huffman	65%	80%	71%	72%	59%	80%	33%	57%	67%
	Piha	59%	61%	55%	59%	56%	60%	67%	67%	100%
	Short	73%	86%	71%	77%	66%	79%	100%	100%	75%
	Speckman	64%	80%	58%	67%	56%	79%	43%	80%	0%
	Moore	62%	77%	64%	68%	56%	71%	45%	70%	43%
HBU	Colbert	69%	83%	61%	73%					
	McCardle	82%	87%	82%	70%		82%			
	Manduca	85%	90%	61%	71%		87%			
LLRU	Hodgson	66%	68%	47%	61%	56%	71%	57%	57%	88%
	Manduca	66%	68%	47%	61%	56%	71%	57%	57%	88%
Deployed	Reuschendorf	61%	78%	50%	60%	58%	69%	0%		57%
	Thoma	82%	81%	78%	81%	80%	85%	0%		
	Chickahla									
	Frampton/Elleman	71%	70%	75%	71%	61%	78%	100%	100%	
	Rentz	64%	64%	77%	66%	65%	63%	0%	0%	100%
	Robinson	63%	65%	82%	68%	64%	66%	0%		0%
	Tesoro	71%	72%	77%	73%	71%	77%	0%	60%	0%
	Young	72%	70%	63%	72%	75%	70%	100%	33%	
	Gardner									
	Betz	82%	75%	61%	74%	56%	69%			0%
	Escott	75%	77%	73%	76%	89%	80%	100%	100%	
	Galloway	69%	74%	64%	71%	72%	64%	100%	100%	
	Mack	68%	77%	70%	73%	86%	48%			
	Nasi	83%	83%	83%	83%	82%	75%			
	Parlo									

Damage Evaluation					Resolution		
Thorough Scope of Cov A Loss	Estimate	Thorough Scope of Cov B Loss	Personal Property Inventories Verified	PP Settlement Supported by Documentation	Estimate Reconciliation	Management Involvement	Active Handling and Resolution
71%	67%	85%	59%	79%	56%	78%	75%
50%	33%	62%	26%	57%	37%	20%	69%
82%	86%	86%	95%	78%	59%	64%	76%
53%	43%	89%	95%	82%	28%	50%	69%
65%	56%	81%	91%	76%	42%	52%	72%
96%	75%	100%	67%	67%	79%	81%	88%
88%	100%	67%	67%	100%	75%	77%	45%
92%	83%	83%	67%	80%	77%	79%	42%
82%	88%	54%			33%	59%	38%
82%	88%	54%			33%	59%	38%
54%	69%	0%		57%	44%	82%	55%
80%	85%	0%			56%	68%	84%
89%	61%	77%	71%	51%	33%	73%	83%
65%	63%	0%	0%	100%	28%	75%	75%
64%	66%	0%		0%	60%	62%	89%
71%	77%	0%	60%	0%	40%	73%	69%
75%	76%	100%	33%		42%	45%	71%
90%	49%	90%	93%	57%	33%	23%	73%
91%	47%	90%	93%	67%	33%	61%	79%
87%	59%	86%	89%	61%	33%	33%	77%
90%	57%	92%	93%	64%	50%	58%	75%
90%	55%	95%	98%	78%	75%	89%	82%

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Page 3 of 7

2020 Fire Weather Leadership Business Plan

Accuracy Tactical Plan



Strategy Execution Exercise

- Clear outcomes and common understanding
- Mutual commitment and cooperation
- Why, How, What execution

People

Tactic	Success Measure by Role	Frequency of Success Measure	EOM Coaching Activity by Role
Execute on 2020 Fire Property Claims Plan with excellence  1.30.20 2020 Fire Claims Quality Plan I • MyBlock5 • ORT Results • Total Roof Authority and Monitoring • Reconciliation Accuracy	MyBlock 5 VPO CM SM TM CH ORT Results VPO CM SM TM CH Total Roof Authority and Monitoring VPO CM SM TM CH Reconciliation Accuracy VPO CM SM TM CH	MyBlock 5 VPO CM SM TM CH ORT Results VPO CM SM TM CH Total Roof Authority and Monitoring VPO CM SM TM CH Reconciliation Accuracy VPO CM SM TM CH	MyBlock 5 VPO CM SM TM CH ORT Results VPO CM SM TM CH Total Roof Authority and Monitoring VPO CM SM TM CH Reconciliation Accuracy VPO CM SM TM CH
Conduct Hail Damage Identification training	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH
Assess & adjust settlement authority based on quality claim handling; IO focus on Ordinance & Law, Deployed focus on Damage ID and Documentation	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH
Refresh Coaching Activities with focus on technical instruction	VPO CM SM TM	VPO CM SM TM	VPO CM SM TM

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2020 Fire Weather Leadership Business Plan

Accuracy Tactical Plan



	CH	CH	CH
Leaders maintain authority on overturns and monitor payment activity on CWP claims	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH
Upskill claims workforce on Xactimate	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH
Targeted use of XactAnalysis to coach to performance results	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH

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2020 Fire Weather Leadership Business Plan

Accuracy Tactical Plan



Process

Tactic	Success Measure by Role	Frequency of Success Measure	EOM Coaching Activity by Role
Align Deployed workforce to damage areas based on skills sets	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH
Implement IO Call Recording/Screen Capture to enable root cause identification	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH
Update Xactimate with Wind/Hail enhancements and use effectively	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH
Activate state model approach to Wind/Hail Peril in alignment with Claim Insights testing	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH

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2020 Fire Weather Leadership Business Plan

Accuracy Tactical Plan



Technology

Tactic	Success Measure by Role	Frequency of Success Measure	EOM Coaching Activity by Role
Address contractor phone activity into IO operations	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH
Explore real-time "Xactimate Estimate Check" prior to issuing settlement draft	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH
Discover opportunity for advanced weather data beyond atmospheric data, including Geospatial Intelligence Model Testing	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH
Test Claim Data Insights opportunities to prioritize new claims based on file markers, optimize timing of management review, and enhance inventory management for Wind/Hail claims	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH	VPO CM SM TM CH

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Page 7 of 7

From: Nicole Manduca [/O=STATEFARM/OU=HOME/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=LOK2]
Sent: 1/16/2023 10:20:46 PM
To: Tammy Higa-Seaver [tammy.higa-seaver.c7sy@statefarm.com]
BCC: Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Tammy Higa-Seaver [tammy.higa-seaver.c7sy@statefarm.com]
Subject: FW: Wind/Hail Peril Trends
Attachments: Total Homeowners Wind Hal - December 2022.pdf; Wind Hail 5 year trends.pdf

We can talk through this in a touch point but thought you may find the information interesting to see the year-over-year comparisons. We started the Wind/Hail FME work the summer of 2020 (pilot in one count in DFW) then scaled December 2020. Volume down while severity up quite a bit. About a \$1.4B decrease in indemnity from 2020 to 2021 (Wind Hail 5 year trends attachment).

I also received additional data this morning on our Total Roof to Partial Roof Replacement ratio. When we started this work, we were replacing roofs at a rate of 5.6 to every 1 we repaired. In 2021 we landed at 2.0 for every 1 and 2022 increased to 2.2 to every 1.

From: Terrie Lemon <terrie.lemon.hhi1@statefarm.com>
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2023 11:30 AM
To: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: Wind/Hail Peril Trends

Hi Nicole,

Attached are some views of the Enterprise wind/hail results over the prior 5-year period.

Please let me know if you have any questions, or require additional information, or wish to see them in a different format.

Thank you
 Terrie

Terrie Lemon, CPCU
 Sr. Business Analyst
 P&C Analytics - Claims
 E-Mail | terrie.lemon.hhi1@statefarm.com

3
re markableTM

Every Customer | Every Interaction | Every Day

This message may contain confidential and/or privileged information. If you are not the addressee or authorized to receive this for the addressee, you must not use, copy, disclose or take any action based on this message or any information herein. If you have received this message in error, please advise the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete this message. Thank you for your cooperation.

EXHIBIT

6

From: HOME SYS-MCT-LYNCRARCH [/O=STATEFARM/OU=EXTERNAL
(FYDIBOHF25SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=A6FB63A0115C428C8D0BAD6604AE1CB1]
Sent: 11/19/2021 12:46:55 AM
To: Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]; Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]
BCC: tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com; nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com
Subject: SendLyncArchivingDataToHadoop

Transcript for instant messaging (IM) session: Conversation between tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com and nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:50:24 (UTC)]:

looks like we are off the hook today

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:51:05 (UTC)]:

We are - just traded notes w/ Dana and confirmed w/ KR that we'll cover in December call.

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:51:19 (UTC)]:

I think that time is better as we can show a 'year in review' for Water and Wind/Hail FME

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:51:21 (UTC)]:

cool beans - we will have more info to share then

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:51:31 (UTC)]:

Yep

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:51:40 (UTC)]:

When did we introduce FED?

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:51:44 (UTC)]:

do you have a minute to visit right after this call

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:51:51 (UTC)]:

q3 2020

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:52:00 (UTC)]:

As long as it's before 4p C as have call w/ KR at that time

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:52:19 (UTC)]:

she is very demanding of your time :)

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:52:34 (UTC)]:

Okay - would be interesting to see Q3-Q4 2020 Wind/Hail FED and compare to 2021. Concerned to see the larger % for Wind and Hail is flat.

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:53:29 (UTC)]:

I find all of that confusing when seeing the TR to PRR ratio feel similar on Severity trends. We have gotten better, right? Or am I just snowing myself

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:53:57 (UTC)]:

we have definitely gotten better

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:54:12 (UTC)]:

But do the results (that matter) prove that? They have to right?

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:56:13 (UTC)]:

one of the challenges in comparing q3/4 2020 to this year is that we switched where RIs make the finding for paying for an undamaged roof. It was under SC03 (scoping) in 2020. It is now in CA01 (coverage analysis).

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:56:26 (UTC)]:

but yes, the results show it

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:57:03 (UTC)]:

if we look at the reason code % of TR, PRR, and NR - the overall % shows improvement

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:57:03 (UTC)]:

EXHIBIT

7

Very good point

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:57:12 (UTC)]:

Also true

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 21:59:55 (UTC)]:

each % point difference is about 5k claim, so if we didn't pay for 1% of claims that did not have damage and were not covered but would have been paid for before based on lack of skill/will, that is 5k claims at \$15,769 avg severity or \$78.8 million

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 22:04:13 (UTC)]:

Our call is pushed to 4:15 if you happen to be available

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 22:04:15 (UTC)]:

No worries if not

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 22:11:08 (UTC)]:

So sorry, I stepped in to visit with Harris

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 22:12:59 (UTC)]:

BTW, did Eric just tell me not to speak in the Dec meeting?

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 22:14:45 (UTC)]:

He may have - was it a joke?

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 22:21:29 (UTC)]:

don

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 22:21:35 (UTC)]:

don't think so

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 22:21:41 (UTC)]:

jerk move

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 22:22:08 (UTC)]:

He's yelled at me a few times this year - doesn't like some of our direction but it's not his call

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 22:25:21 (UTC)]:

so not cool

tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com [2021-11-16 22:26:22 (UTC)]:

it's all good. I've worked with him for 13 years and if he doesn't get his way he bulls through things.

From: home.sys-mct-lyncarch.883c00@statefarm.com [home.sys-mct-lyncarch.883c00@statefarm.com]
Sent: 3/5/2021 10:48:16 PM
To: kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com; nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com
Subject: SendLyncArchivingDataToHadoop

Transcript for instant messaging (IM) session: Conversation between kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com and nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com

kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com [2021-03-03 20:21:27 (UTC)]:

Will you have W/Hdashboard ready for next month quality check in we could highlight in this call?

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-03-03 20:21:44 (UTC)]:

Would love to

kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com [2021-03-03 20:22:19 (UTC)]:

Very good. We're going to focus on Wind/Hail TX, IL and GA. and the FME dashboard

kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com [2021-03-03 20:22:23 (UTC)]:

Will that work for you?

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-03-03 20:23:04 (UTC)]:

i'm drooling :o3:o3:o3

kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com [2021-03-03 20:23:34 (UTC)]:

lol!

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-03-03 20:24:19 (UTC)]:

Passion project...I am so excited and optimistic (and I believe steeped in reality) that we WILL realize improvements in Wind/Hail trends in '21

kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com [2021-03-03 20:29:57 (UTC)]:

Silver platter for you.

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2021-03-03 20:30:11 (UTC)]:

:P

kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com [2021-03-03 20:30:19 (UTC)]:

lol...

EXHIBIT

8

From: home.sys-mct-lyncarch.883c00@statefarm.com [home.sys-mct-lyncarch.883c00@statefarm.com]
Sent: 9/28/2020 9:22:30 AM
To: wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com; nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com
Subject: SendLyncArchivingDataToHadoop

Transcript for instant messaging (IM) session: Conversation between wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com and nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com

wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:11:51 (UTC)]:

Are we still moving forward with having the Insight for accuweather and ISO info?

wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:11:58 (UTC)]:

That might be a good call out for Fire.

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:12:18 (UTC)]:

Insight for ISO, yes. Potential Match Locator - however it is not in flight yet.

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:12:29 (UTC)]:

Additional approvals needed from P&C

wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:12:37 (UTC)]:

Got it. Thanks

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:13:34 (UTC)]:

My understanding is ET is working on an ECS enhancement (not sure where it's prioritized) to pull in Accuweather data at FNOL. Again, not in flight.

wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:14:17 (UTC)]:

But our work might help inform what the possibilities are with it, right?

wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:14:29 (UTC)]:

What would you highlight as the "hot" topic for Fire?

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:14:33 (UTC)]:

Take that thought further for me...

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:15:04 (UTC)]:

I think expanding/broadening management review on higher hail/wind severity threshold nets us the most gain from now until the end of the year.

wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:15:09 (UTC)]:

Since we are getting the accuweather data, and how we are using and its impact on claim outcomes. That will help push the ET work faster.

wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:15:28 (UTC)]:

If it shows positive outcomes.

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:15:45 (UTC)]:

Agree. We are having some learnings around Accuweather in/outside of the model. It's a helpful data point but it's not the end-all.

wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:15:54 (UTC)]:

Got it.

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:17:19 (UTC)]:

I think the Accuweather, Management Reviews and Roof Skills Review are the highlights. Art of the Conversation rounds it out in that with improved quality, inevitably we are engaging in tougher conversations. This training helps in having courteous and effective conversations when we are unable to extend coverage or only partial coverage.

wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:17:56 (UTC)]:

(y)

nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:22:46 (UTC)]:

I am now seeing that I likely was not supposed to be invited to this call. Good grief

wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com [2020-09-24 20:23:21 (UTC)]:

You're good.

EXHIBIT

9

From: Nicole Manduca [/O=STATEFARM/OU=HOME/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=LOK2]
Sent: 10/20/2021 6:19:26 PM
To: Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]; Scott Welsh [scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com]
BCC: Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]; Scott Welsh [scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com]
Subject: FW: Q3 TTR: PRR: SEO Update Wind/Hail and Fire End to End
Attachments: image005.jpg; image006.png; image007.jpg; image008.jpg; TR_PRR_SS.PNG

Hi friends –

Sharing the updated graph with data back to April 2020. Are you needing me to assist with the following or is this what Tom is compiling?

Also, what is our YTD % Total Roofs overall and how does that compare to a year ago, 2 years ago? (Not sure if we have 2 years data) How do we compare today against this statement?

- **Baseline:** Analysis of 3-year data validated Full Roof Replacements were paid at 63% frequency for Severity 3 Wind and 90% frequency for Severity 3 Hail.
- **Industry Best:** Industry Best FRR on light wind and small hail averages a 5-10% frequency, therefore an internal quality improvement opportunity of 53-58% for light wind and 80-85% for small hail (Source: Accenture Consulting Services).

Nicole

From: Zach Olson
Sent: Wednesday, October 20, 2021 11:11 AM
To: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Cc: Sean McCary <sean.mccary.nlzg@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Q3 TTR: PRR: SEO Update Wind/Hail and Fire End to End

Yep, just pulled:

Zach Olson CPCU®, ChFC®, CLU®, FLMI®, MBA
 Data Analyst – Advanced Analytics
 Bloomington, IL
 zach.olson.tnmu@statefarm.com

From: Nicole Manduca
Sent: Wednesday, October 20, 2021 1:10 PM
To: Zach Olson <zach.olson.tnmu@statefarm.com>
Cc: Sean McCary <sean.mccary.nlzg@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Q3 TTR: PRR: SEO Update Wind/Hail and Fire End to End

EXHIBIT

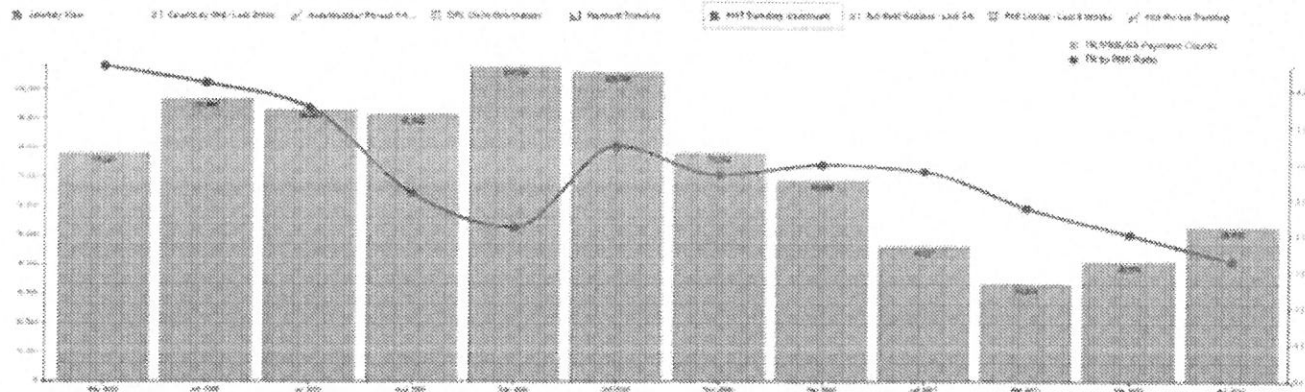
10

Hi Zach –

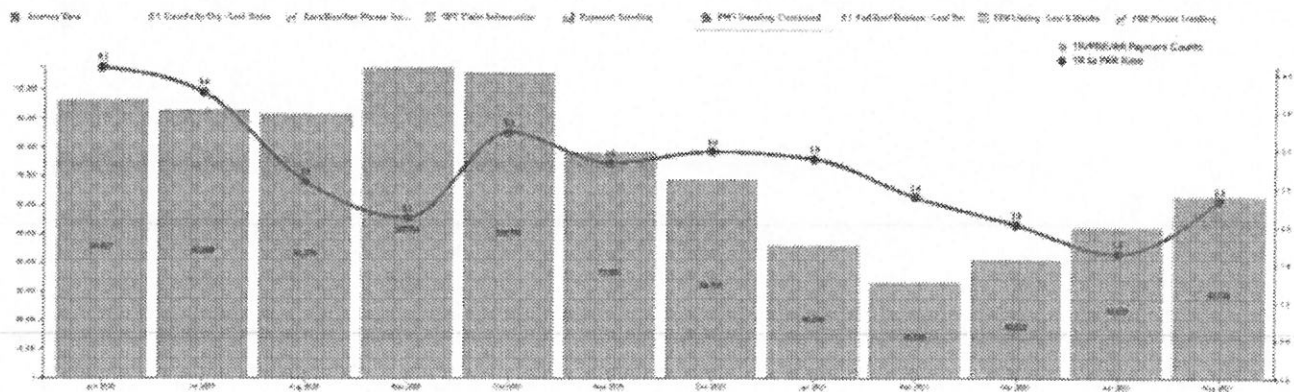
I went through my folder and located the results for May and June 2020 which are attached below. I cannot recall if we ever had a view back to April 2020 but know that is what Kathy is hoping for if it exists. If it does not, we will just need to update the visual to include May and June of 2020. Kathy originally requested our summary be due yesterday and then obviously we received the follow up – is it possible to receive an updated graphic by EOD today?

Wind-Hail Quality Focus - Enterprise

- Trend line represents the ratio of payments for Total Roofs (TR) to Partial Roof Replacements (PRR) Enterprise-wide from May 2020 thru April 2021 for State Farm
- May 2020 resulted in an 4.5:1 ratio compared to April 2021 at a 1.6:1 ratio, an indicator of improved quality



- Trend line represents the ratio of payments for Total Roofs (TR) to Partial Roof Replacements (PRR) Enterprise-wide from May 2020 thru May 2021
- May 2020 resulted in an 8:1 ratio compared to May 2021 at a 2.5:1 ratio, an indicator of improved quality



From: Nicole Manduca

Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2021 10:55 AM

To: Zach Olson <zach.olson.tnmu@statefarm.com>

Cc: Sean McCary <sean.mccary.nlzg@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: Q3 TTR: PRR: SEO Update Wind/Hail and Fire End to End

Hi Zach –

Kathy is prepping Wensley for his Senior Executive Offsite meeting next week. You will note she is requesting the TR to PRR ratio graph to be populated from April 2020 through September 2021. Are you able to assist in providing this view? I may have snag-it's of earlier months in 2020 if for some reason the data is no longer available.

Thank you in advance – please let me know if any questions.

Nicole

From: Kathy Ress

Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2021 10:51 AM

To: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>

Cc: Gregory E Jones <gregory.e.jones.gzwh@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Q3 TTR: PRR: SEO Update Wind/Hail and Fire End to End

Thanks. Looking for the story so will be helpful to provide headlines from this. Appreciate the help.

From: Nicole Manduca

Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2021 12:50 PM

To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>; Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>

Cc: Gregory E Jones <gregory.e.jones.gzwh@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Q3 TTR: PRR: SEO Update Wind/Hail and Fire End to End

Yes, I will get with Zach to get that populated. With the monthly updates, it shaves off prior months in 2020 but he should be able to update. Will return to you ASAP.

From: Kathy Ress

Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2021 10:48 AM

To: Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>

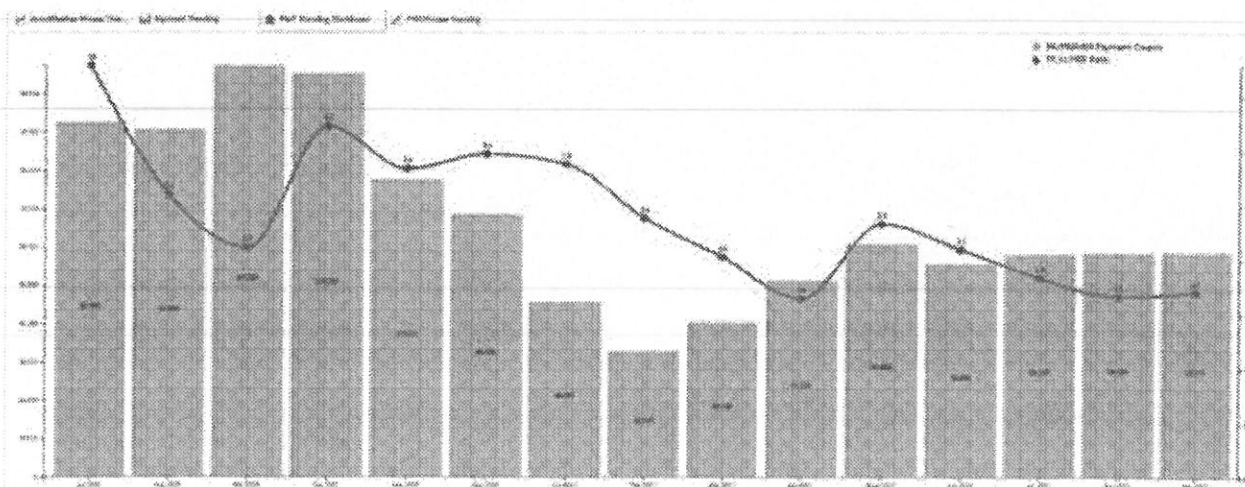
Cc: Gregory E Jones <gregory.e.jones.gzwh@statefarm.com>; Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Subject: Q3 TTR: PRR: SEO Update Wind/Hail and Fire End to End

Do we have a view of this that dates back further? I seems to recall we had one that dates back around April 2020.

Total Roof Payment

The following graph reflects the ratio of Total Roof (TR) Payment Reason Codes to Partial Roof Replacement (PRR) Payment Reason Codes. Results are reflective of improved quality claim handling behaviors in identifying wind and hail damage to roof surfaces.



From: Kathy Ress

Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2021 12:17 PM

To: Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>

Cc: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>; Gregory E Jones <gregory.e.jones.gzwh@statefarm.com>

Subject: Q1& 2: SEO Update Wind/Hail and Fire End to End

Thank you!

As I work through adding other items and editing, I'll send you inquiries to help me frame:

First one on the statement below:

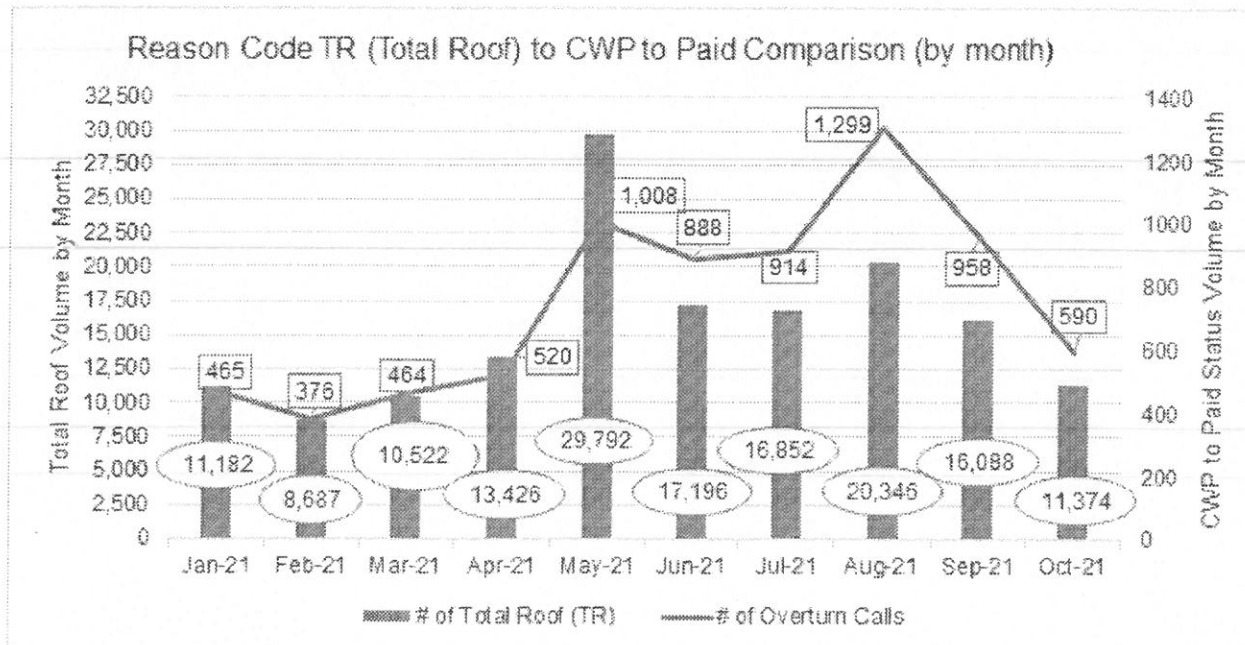
- The chart below does not provide at % - Could we provide a statement of what the % range is and the YTD average?

Also, what is our YTD % Total Roofs overall and how does that compare to a year ago, 2 years ago? (Not sure if we have 2 years data) How do we compare today against this statement?

- **Baseline:** Analysis of 3-year data validated Full Roof Replacements were paid at 63% frequency for Severity 3 Wind and 90% frequency for Severity 3 Hail.
- **Industry Best:** Industry Best FRR on light wind and small hail averages a 5-10% frequency, therefore an internal quality improvement opportunity of 53-58% for light wind and 80-85% for small hail (Source: Accenture Consulting Services).

Call quality tracking

One measure we track to identify the quality of our initial claim call is the number of claims that were previously Closed Without Payment (CWP) and were subsequently changed to a paid status of a Total Roof (TR). Many factors may impact why the loss moved from a CWP status to a Paid (TR) status, and the change in status may not indicate that the initial call was incorrect. A common cause of this change is a customer initially withdrew their claim and it was closed CWP but later resubmitted the claim and requested an inspection of the roof. As noted in the charts below, while there has been movement from month to month of this measure, the overall percent change (%) in movement has been minimal.



From: Scott Welsh
Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2021 4:17 AM
To: Gregory E Jones <gregory.e.jones.gzwh@statefarm.com>; Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Cc: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: SEO Update Wind/Hail and Fire End to End

Good morning Kathy and Greg,

Attached is our initial draft of an overall summary of Wind/Hail Call to Action work and the Fire End to End work - Fire Segmentation and Staffing Analysis. Nicole, Tom and I worked from the resources provided and gathered additional data to outline the companies activity/response to the 2021 season. We also worked with Katie to get her review and feedback.

As we discussed, we will plan to update the document with the most current data at month's end for the November SEO.

We have included both requests (Overview of 2021 Wind/hail work and Fire Design Work) in a single document. For ease of use, we can make these two separate documents if that is preferable.

Please let us know if this format/content/level of detail meets the needs for the SEO or if you would like us to make some updates/edits.

If this document will be shared or used beyond talking points/notes for Wensley, I would recommend a legal review.

Thank you and please let us know.

Scott

From: Nicole Manduca [/O=STATEFARM/OU=HOME/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=LOK2]
Sent: 6/30/2021 1:09:47 PM
To: Lisa Clauson [lisa.clauson.hfnd@statefarm.com]
BCC: Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]
Subject: FW: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.29.2021 DRAFT.pptx
Attachments: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.29.2021 DRAFT.pptx

Hi Lisa – wanted to provide a heads up that we'll have a communication w/ this week's Playbook linked ready to go likely this morning. I know Katie has already worked on the internal and ECR communications and may just need to touch up a few items now that the playbook is completed. I'll stay in touch.

From: Nicole Manduca

Sent: Wednesday, June 30, 2021 6:56 AM

To: Daphne Outerbridge Louie <daphne.o.louie.gryi@statefarm.com>; Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Steve Meulemans <steve.meulemans.gorz@statefarm.com>; Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Katie Benes <katie.benes.p98b@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>

Subject: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.29.2021 DRAFT.pptx

Good morning all –

Sharing the proposed Playbook DRAFT for distribution today, June 30. Katie will assist if there are any updates needed to the links to ensure the end user is able to easily access once communicated – we have found she needs to work her magic (and she's amazing) on the last two weeks of communications.

We are focused on the following for these plays:

- Ramp up use of Voicemail Monitoring, Call Recording/Screen Capture and EOM activities. Leaders will be expected to share specific observations and claim examples in huddles. (This is a 'repeat' play as we did not see adoption – KR requested it be included)
- Incorporate best practice of using the recently enhanced Evaluating Composition Roofing Brochure when explaining the results of our wind/hail roof inspections.
- Outline expectation that the Customer Service Survey will be extended for an additional two weeks in order to realize improved behaviors relative to Communication and Customer Expectations. (KR request to extend survey 2 weeks)

Please let me know if any questions or revisions needed. I've shared the Playbook with Kathy yesterday afternoon but know she's on PTO and traveling today – I do not expect to hear back from her before this needs to be distributed.

Thank you,

Nicole

EXHIBIT

11

From: Angela M Mitchell [/O=STATEFARM/OU=EAST/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=SPNB]
Sent: 6/23/2021 1:41:41 PM
To: Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]
BCC: Angela M Mitchell [angela.mitchell.spn@statefarm.com]; Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]
Subject: FW: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.22.2021 DRAFT.pptx

Hi Nicole. I'd be happy to help, but I have a few questions...

- Just to clarify, is there a draft of the communication or is this something you need me to create?
- Is the communication to leadership separate from ECR?
- What's the context of the communication? Something along the lines of... Several updates have been made to the Wind Hail Playbook Playbook, including: REIAP Word Tracks, REIAP Infographic and Home Estimate Infographic. Please share with your teams the week of June 28?
- Who are the authors? Kathy, Tyrone, Wendy and Fire Property Claim Managers?

Thanks

From: Steve Meulemans
Sent: Wednesday, June 23, 2021 9:35 AM
To: Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Angela M Mitchell <angela.mitchell.spn@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.22.2021 DRAFT.pptx

These look great!! Nice work.

From: Scott Welsh
Sent: Wednesday, June 23, 2021 8:06 AM
To: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Steve Meulemans <steve.meulemans.gorz@statefarm.com>; Angela M Mitchell <angela.mitchell.spn@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.22.2021 DRAFT.pptx

Hello Nicole,

This looks great.

I think the timing looks fine if the communication can be ready to go.

For the question on confirming the activity is occurring I think the added question to the CRT would be the most accurate way confirm the activity.

Nice work Nicole

Scott

From: Nicole Manduca

EXHIBIT

12

Sent: Wednesday, June 23, 2021 7:34 AM

To: Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Steve Meulemans <steve.meulemans.gorz@statefarm.com>; Angela M Mitchell <angela.mitchell.spnb@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.22.2021 DRAFT.pptx

Good morning all –

Sharing Kathy's comments below and expectation of communications being ready to distribute today in alignment with our tactical plan. Our action items today include:

1. Prepare communications (Staff & ECR) to include the updated Playbook attached below – Playbook focuses on (3) topics:

<< Message: RE: Call to Action - Estimate Reconciliation IG Play >>

- REIAP Word Tracks
- REIAP Infographic
- Home Estimate Infographic

2. Confirm specific action by leaders & timing; in the Playbook, I referenced the Week of 6/28 as the timing to discuss during huddle – do you recommend different timing? Communications prepared by POST for the (3) deliverables above are pending our 'green light' on when to send (before or after this communication plan and Playbook)

<< File: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.22.2021 DRAFT.PPTX >> << Message: RE: REIAP Word Track and communication >> << Message: FW: Call to Action - Estimate Reconciliation IG Play >>

3. Monitoring activities are illustrated in the visual within the Playbook (similar to Call to Action PPT slide); the communication plan could outline those activities. What are your thoughts about adding a question to the CRT survey as Kathy suggests?

Please let me know if we need to huddle up or if we can tackle virtually via email – thank you in advance for your thoughts. Also, please let me know if any revisions are needed to the Playbook as understand you did not have an opportunity to review.

Nicole

From: Kathy Ress

Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2021 8:11 PM

To: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>

Cc: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.22.2021 DRAFT.pptx

Nicole,

Yes, we are missing the communication plan. Please pull Scott, Steve and Angela together first thing as we don't appear to be ready to roll and we will release Wednesday per our tactical plan.

In the communication plan and playbook, we need to be specific on action by leaders (e.g. huddle and by when). How will leaders monitor we are sending the email that's prepped with the infographic as outlined in Jared's email. Does this become part of the CRT survey? What's ready for ECR vendors?

Jared has some good items to take as the email was tee'd up to send.

Action requested

If the customer's opt-in preference for emails is "Yes," then claim handlers should email the Home Estimate Infographic to customers along with the Customer Final Copy of the State Farm structural estimate. This information will reduce inbound calls from customers with questions about the next steps after receiving the initial building settlement. Soon, this infographic will be an automated Forms & Correspondence letter. **This email should not be sent to customers in California.**

From: Nicole Manduca
Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2021 8:53 PM
To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.22.2021 DRAFT.pptx

I was thinking a similar follow up communication to last week's (that Angela prepared), and include reference/links to the REIAP word tracks along with REIAP and Home Estimate Infographics. We can then link to the Playbook on the SharePoint that Katie created – allows us to continue to iterate the Playbooks week/month over week/month and a one-stop shop for the end user. Thoughts?

From: Kathy Ress
Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2021 7:23 PM
To: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.22.2021 DRAFT.pptx

How do we plan to communicate this?

From: Nicole Manduca
Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2021 6:30 PM
To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Cc: Daphne Outerbridge Louie <daphne.o.louie.gryi@statefarm.com>; Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Steve Meulemans <steve.meulemans.gorz@statefarm.com>; Andrew Hill <andrew.hill.pwk4@statefarm.com>; Jared Starnes <jared.starnes.mm05@statefarm.com>; Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: DocumentsFire WindHail Playbook 6.22.2021 DRAFT.pptx

Please disregard previous email – attached is the updated DRAFT.

From: John Christensen [/O=STATEFARM/OU=EXTERNAL
(FYDIBOHF25SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=BE2A7A05026B4D3B9CFBE63DD5AC5697]
Sent: 9/20/2023 9:16:39 PM
To: Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]
BCC: John Christensen [john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com]; Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]
Subject: RE: FIM HUB and Reviews

Low key, check in with Nicole or Zach Olson or let me help.

In essence, I want to ensure the plays that worked in the past we are doing.

From: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2023 4:15 PM
To: John Christensen <john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: FIM HUB and Reviews

Thank you. I am very surprised by the numbers. 98% approved does not seem to be consistent with prior year findings.

Tom Moss
309 660 2105
<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

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From: John Christensen <john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2023 5:09 PM
To: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: FIM HUB and Reviews

Likely the later.

From: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2023 4:08 PM
To: John Christensen <john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com>; Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: FIM HUB and Reviews

Hello John. Is the data provided based on overturn calls? Or is it based on management structured phrases and when the hail was 1" or less/wind speed 50 mph or less?

Tom Moss
309 660 2105
<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

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Contains information that may not be disclosed outside State Farm without authorization

From: John Christensen <john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2023 4:48 PM
To: Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>
Subject: FIM HUB and Reviews

Scott/Tom,

I need some help. I think Byron, Katie, and David could benefit from some help on how we act immediately to improve our accuracy on wind/hail and the TM role. I asked for this from Zach Olson to refresh this report through August to aggregate the TM approvals by State.

<< File: NEW_2023_TM_APPROVALS_YTD.xlsx >>

- We need CMs, Consultants, SM reviewing these reviews to ensure the front line leader is appropriately following the process on overturn reviews.
- We need to get very precise on when the coverage finding reinspection worksheet goes to the SM and TM.
- I am going to ask the quality pillar to execute on what has worked in the past.

We need to go back to what worked in the past to quickly make an impact.

JC

From: Jordan Coad [/O=STATEFARM/OU=EAST/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=P3DV]
Sent: 1/19/2024 3:29:05 PM
To: Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Bryan McLaughlin [bryan.mclaughlin.he2g@statefarm.com]
BCC: Jordan Coad [jordan.coad.p3dv@statefarm.com]; Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Bryan McLaughlin [bryan.mclaughlin.he2g@statefarm.com]
Subject: RE: Fix Profit Task Force - EOD draft for Tomorrow
Attachments: image001.png; image002.png; image003.png

Hey team – and quick additional point – I am not sure we know yet what output they are looking for. So to Bryan's point in his email – we may be able to hang tight until that call before we draft any sort of output, but we can at least start the brainstorming on the yellow highlights below.

JC

From: Jordan Coad
Sent: Friday, January 19, 2024 8:15 AM
To: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Bryan McLaughlin <bryan.mclaughlin.he2g@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: Fix Profit Task Force - EOD draft for Tomorrow

Hey Nicole – saw your note. Safe travels today! I am not sure on specific format – but sounds like the call this afternoon is pulling together content for the yellow highlight below based on JC's note.

- A concise story on our quality results for 2023
- Our focus for 2024
- How we plan to continue to build on our momentum.

On the first bullet – I think this existing slide directly below may be helpful and possible something to use. For bullet 2 and 3 – we may need to draft fresh summary slides. JC put some thought starters for the focus for 2024 – so maybe these can get dunked on a slide?

2024

- Continue focus on coverage for Water, Wind, and Hail.
- Narrow focus on estimatics based on areas of largest opportunity
- Strong focus on water mitigation and WRU expansion
- Improved vendor insights on performance

EXHIBIT

14

Increasing Quality Accuracy* of Claim Handling Summary

YTD November Water, Wind, and Fire accuracy results increased compared to 2022, while Hail decreased.

- **Water:**
 - The number of errors decreased -6% and their size decreased -14%.
- **Fire:**
 - The number of errors decreased -12% and their size decreased -22%.
- **Wind:**
 - The number of errors increased +7% and their size decreased -9%.
- **Hail:**
 - The number of errors increased +8% and their size increased +4%.

*Whenever the term "accuracy" is used in this PowerPoint it is defined as: "Diligent investigation, evaluation and negotiation"

*Quality claim handling is defined as diligently investigating each claim, evaluating the facts, applying coverage, accurately documenting the file, and paying what is owed. Each claim should be handled on its own merits in accordance with Our Commitment to Our Policyholders.



DRAFT

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From: John Christensen <john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2024 12:47 PM

To: Phani Aytam <phani.aytam.qik2@statefarm.com>; Brad Babic <brad.babic.lytv@statefarm.com>; Kimberly Rose <kimberly.rose.nv8v@statefarm.com>; Jordan Coad <jordan.coad.p3dv@statefarm.com>; Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Katie Magwire <katie.magwire.pwqx@statefarm.com>

Cc: Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.ex30@statefarm.com>; Bryan McLaughlin <bryan.mclaughlin.he2g@statefarm.com>; Byron Galloway <byron.galloway.g6kt@statefarm.com>; Beth Enchinton <beth.enchinton.g4m7@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: Fix Profit Task Force - EOD draft for Tomorrow

Good afternoon. I spoke with Mike. If you scroll down, you will see a note he shared with Matt Schulkins. His request to P&A and the Quality Pillar is to pull together:

- A concise story on our quality results for 2023
- Our focus for 2024
- How we plan to continue to build on our momentum.

Here are a few ideas pulling from the full quality deck that was just updated. Slide five still shows November data, can we get December YE Data before Tuesday? I'd like a few slides by EOD Friday to share with Mike.

If we need to huddle today or first thing in the morning, let me know.

A starting point:

2023

- We increased quality/accuracy of claim handling in the perils of water, fire, and wind. Hail accuracy declined. (Slide 5)
 - Water finding size decreased 14%
 - Fire finding size decreased 22%
 - Wind finding decreased 9%
 - Hail did not improve YOY but substantial improvement the last six months of the year

- Water coverage improved from YE2022 (7.36%) to YE 2023 (6.1%). The team improved from 8.5% in January to 6.1% YTD. (Slide 7)
- Hail coverage improved significantly the second half of 2023 with more focus on front end and back end leadership engagement. Internal staff also improved as they gained experience demonstrated by April 2023 error rate of 10.41% to 7.78% year end. ECRs also improved from a high of 14.58% in April to 10.66% in December. It's important to know the large reduction in Q4 2023 lessons the overall impact of their FED. (Slide 8)
- Wind...

2024

- Continue focus on coverage for Water, Wind, and Hail.
- Narrow focus on estimatics based on areas of largest opportunity
- Strong focus on water mitigation and WRU expansion
- Improved vendor insights on performance

Some slides would likely help.

Increasing Quality Accuracy* of Claim Handling Summary

YTD November Water, Wind, and Fire accuracy results increased compared to 2022, while Hail decreased.

- **Water:**
 - The number of errors decreased -6% and their size decreased -14%.
- **Fire:**
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- **Wind:**
 - The number of errors increased +7% and their size decreased -9%.
- **Hail:**
 - The number of errors increased +8% and their size increased +4%.

*Whenever the term "accuracy" is used in this PowerPoint it is defined as: "Diligent investigation, evaluation and negotiation"

*Quality claim handling is defined as diligently investigating each claim, evaluating the facts, applying coverage, accurately documenting the file, and paying what is owed. Each claim should be handled on its own merits in accordance with Our Commitment to Our Policyholders.



DRAFT

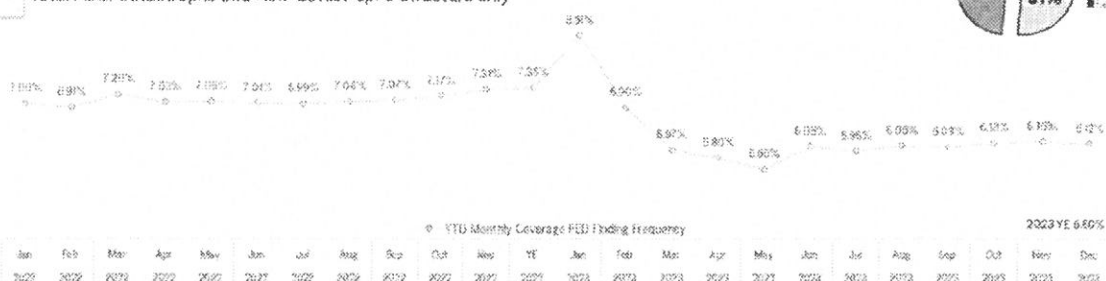
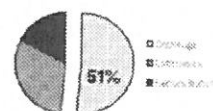
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Water Claim Handling Quality*

Water Coverage YTD Reinspection Results

Total P&C, Catastrophe and Non-Catastrophe Structure only



YTD December 2023 result of 6.12% continues to be lower than full year 2022.

Strategy to address

- Enhanced Routing
- Claim Intervention (Early Management Involvement)
- Coverage Execution

*Quality claim handling is defined as diligently investigating each claim, evaluating the facts, applying coverage, accurately documenting the file, and paying what is owed.

DRAFT

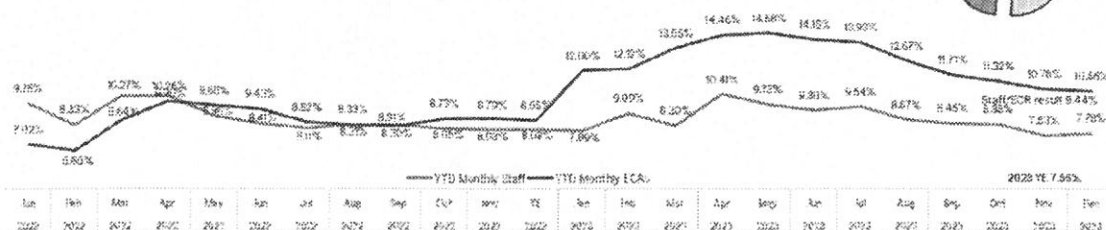
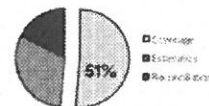
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Hail Claim Handling Quality*

Hail Coverage YTD Reinspection Results - Staff and ECR

Total P&C, Catastrophe and Non-Catastrophe Structure only



In 2023, the ECR Hail Coverage result was consistently higher than the Staff result.

YTD December 2023

- Overall result is 9.44%, higher than full year 2022.
- ECR result is 10.66%, higher than full year 2022.
- Staff result is 7.78%, higher than full year 2022.

Strategy to address

- Accurate Damage Identification
- Repair vs. replace decisions
- Management Review and Intervention
- Vendor Accountability

*Quality claim handling is defined as diligently investigating each claim, evaluating the facts, applying coverage, accurately documenting the file, and paying what is owed.

DRAFT

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From: Michael T Keating <michael.t.keating.ggrp@statefarm.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2024 8:54 AM

To: Matt Schulkins <matt.schulkins.m9e5@statefarm.com>

Cc: John Christensen <john.christensen.ghul@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: Fix Profit Task Force

Matt,

With next week's FPTF being "claims" focused, when do you think you will have this info ready for NTHO? Wensley wants me to provide a fire update after auto next week, so having this will help.

From: Wensley J Herbert <wensley.j.herbert.c18b@statefarm.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 17, 2024 1:53 PM
To: Matthew Parola <matthew.parola.nzjn@statefarm.com>; Michael Arnold <michael.arnold.bjhs@statefarm.com>; Michael T Keating <michael.t.keating.ggrp@statefarm.com>; Brian Truttmann <brian.truttmann.g23f@statefarm.com>; Jennifer Megargell <jennifer.megargell.uoyh@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: Fix Profit Task Force

FYI...updated with Dec info. Look at those BI pendings ☺

From: Matt Schulkins <matt.schulkins.m9e5@statefarm.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 17, 2024 1:26 PM
To: Wensley J Herbert <wensley.j.herbert.c18b@statefarm.com>
Cc: Michael Roper <michael.ropen.pxll@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Fix Profit Task Force

Yep we just got the data for those pieces today. Pages 12 & 13 here are the ones you're looking for I believe.

We'll include this full Monitoring Plan as part of pre-read for FPTF next week even though I hit some highlights already yesterday.

From: Wensley J Herbert <wensley.j.herbert.c18b@statefarm.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 16, 2024 7:17 AM
To: Matt Schulkins <matt.schulkins.m9e5@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Fix Profit Task Force

Matt,
Can I get as much of pages 22 & 23 of this updated for SEO next week?
Thanks
W

From: Michael Roper <michael.ropen.pxll@statefarm.com>
Sent: Saturday, December 16, 2023 9:38 AM
To: Jon Farney <jon.farney.gals@statefarm.com>; Mark Schwamberger <mark.schwamberger.c095@statefarm.com>; Justin Tipsord <justin.tipsord.q064@statefarm.com>; Chris Schell <chris.schell.gxn0@statefarm.com>; Sara Frankowiak <sara.frankowiak.g4eb@statefarm.com>; Craig Isaacs <craig.isaacs.io8i@statefarm.com>; Wensley J Herbert <wensley.j.herbert.c18b@statefarm.com>; Michael Arnold <michael.arnold.bjhs@statefarm.com>; Kristyn Cook <kristyn.cook.itm0@statefarm.com>; Matthew Parola <matthew.parola.nzjn@statefarm.com>; Matt Schulkins <matt.schulkins.m9e5@statefarm.com>; Nicole Forziati <nicole.forziati.gvec@statefarm.com>; Brian Truttmann <brian.truttmann.g23f@statefarm.com>; Jennifer Megargell <jennifer.megargell.uoyh@statefarm.com>; Michael Tipsord <michael.tipsord.cdrl@statefarm.com>; Paul Smith <paul.smith.chtb@statefarm.com>
Cc: Becky Herald <becky.herald.alda@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Fix Profit Task Force

Attached is the normal content to help support the conversation on Tuesday. Included starting on page 11 is the Claims Trends Monitoring Plan updated for November results. High level summary of November results is included below. The tentative approach for Tuesday is to briefly cover the November trends at a high level before spending the majority of the time focusing on Claims specific content.

Please let me know if there are any questions.

Summary Observations:

- The Physical Damage coverages all experienced a downward trend in pure premium with the rate of change on severity dropping about 1% for each coverage month over month. That put Property Damage below the YE severity selection and Coll/Comp both less than 1% away and on track relative to glide paths.
 - This translates to a **\$100M+ favorable variance for the month** relative to the financial forecast estimates in December Guidance with most of that from Collision.
 - Note that the Property Damage CWP ratio was 39%, directly in line with estimates.
- The Major Liability coverages saw continued pressure on frequency for BI and UBI/WBI.
 - BI reported frequency R12 rate of change increased from +7% to +7.7%. For context on materiality, the 7.7% frequency increase translates to 434,400 more reported counts. If the increase was 7.0% it would have been an increase of 431,745. So these 2,700 incremental claims would translate to **roughly \$60M in additional expected losses** vs if it had held flat at least month's result (after accounting for average severity and expected reported to incurred conversion)

Michael Roper
 AVP – Planning & Analysis
 P&C Analytics
 Office: 309-735-3403
 Cell: 309-846-7509

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 Distribution on a Business Need to Know Basis Only

-----Original Appointment-----

From: Jon Farney <jon.farney.gals@statefarm.com>

Sent: Thursday, December 14, 2023 4:47 PM

To: Jon Farney; Michael Roper; Mark Schwamberger; Justin Tipsord; Chris Schell; Sara Frankowiak; Craig Isaacs; Wensley J Herbert; Michael Arnold; Kristyn Cook; Matthew Parola; Matt Schulkins; Nicole Forziati; Brian Truttmann; Jennifer Megargell; Michael Tipsord; Paul Smith

Cc: Becky Herald

Subject: Fix Profit Task Force

When: Tuesday, December 19, 2023 7:00 AM-8:00 AM (UTC-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada).

Where: E10 Room A | MS Teams (new link)

UPDATE: We're repurposing the **Dec. 19 FPTF** meeting to discuss claims – attendees have been modified and a new Microsoft Teams link has been added. We'll return to the regularly scheduled FPTF meetings on **Tuesday, Jan. 9**. Thank you.

This invite is to secure time on calendars for the Fix Profit Task Force (FPTF) **every Tuesday at 7 a.m. CT** beginning Jan. 10 through year end 2023. E10 Room A has been reserved for those of you in the office.

Attendees – Jon Farney; Michael Roper; Mark Schwamberger; Justin Tipsord; Chris Schell; Sara Frankowiak; Craig Isaacs; Wensley Herbert; Mike Arnold; Kristyn Cook; Matt Parola; Matt Schulkins; Nicole Forziati; Brian Truttmann; Jennifer Megargell

Guests (Dec. 19) – Michael Tipsord; Paul Smith

Microsoft Teams (new link) – [Click here to join the meeting](#)

Meeting ID – 253 880 419 047

Passcode – tgnXZa

Join by phone – +1 872-215-6947,,402531624#

Meeting options

/km

From: Kimberly Rose [/O=STATEFARM/OU=EAST/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=NV8V]
Sent: 10/10/2023 2:56:56 PM
To: Jordan Coad [jordan.coad.p3dv@statefarm.com]; Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Scott Welsh [scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com]
CC: Bruce Aldrich [bruce.aldrich.coxm@statefarm.com]; Phani Aytam [phani.aytam.qik2@statefarm.com]; John Christensen [john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com]; Wendy Hopping [wendy.hopping.cw2l@statefarm.com]; Heather Burns [heather.burns.mbg@statefarm.com]; HOME CLMS-CA-EXEC-FIRE-RPT [home.clms-ca-exec-fire-rpt.243o28@statefarm.com]
BCC: Kimberly Rose [kimberly.rose.nv8v@statefarm.com]; Jordan Coad [jordan.coad.p3dv@statefarm.com]; Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Scott Welsh [scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com]; Bruce Aldrich [bruce.aldrich.coxm@statefarm.com]; Phani Aytam [phani.aytam.qik2@statefarm.com]; John Christensen [john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com]
Subject: 10/9/2023 Meeting Recap - Quality Slide Decks
Attachments: Flx Profit Task Force Quality Claim Handling Draft.pptx; DRAFT Quality Early Monitoring Plan September 2023 Data FULL DECK_ 10.9 (002) - Read-Only.pptx

Good morning!

Thank you for providing input to simplify the suite of Quality Slide Decks to align them with your current needs during our call yesterday. We accomplished a lot in a small amount of time.

As we wait for our Business Partners to provide data we need to finalize the decks (Reinspection Results and Financial data, Performance Teams NTHO PPTs), we have made the preliminary changes and attached draft versions below for any input.

HIGHLEVEL OVERVIEW:

- October will have 2 slide decks rather than the 5 we collectively created last month.
- The Quality Early Monitoring Plan Slide Deck was condensed from 21 slides to 8.
- The Sizing and Scoping has been deck paused for now.
- The "Simplified Deck", "Keating Quality Deck" and Average Estimate Value Deck were consolidated into one new deck named "Fix Profit Task Force Deck" that will serve several meetings by adding and deleting slides as needed.

ACTION:

We have listed the changes made to the slide decks below. If this is not what you recall or if there are any additional changes needed, please let us know by noon, Thursday, October 12th.

1. Quality Early Monitoring Plan Slide Deck

Kept 8/Deleted 13 slides.

Slide 1-2 Kept – NTHO Severity Slides with Mark Holcomb's comments in the notes.

Slide 3:

- Took off Execution level control section.
- Changed Target to Selection
- One line per Finding Frequency.
- Take off dash line but kept %s.
- Removed selection % where applicable.
- Take key strategies and match Fix Profit Task Force.

EXHIBIT

15

Slide 4: Keep. Removed glide path and baseline on graph.

Slide 5: Keep. Changed footer to advise which states are reflected in months.

Slide 6: Keep. Same modifications as slide 3. In the note section, added the % of Overturned calls to total Roof.

Slide 7 and 8: Kept. Added baseline to title for clarity. UPDATED WITH SEPTEMBER DATA

2. **Sizing and Scoping Slide Deck** - Pausing
3. **Simplified Slide Deck** – will combine with other decks to create the Fix Profit Task Force Slide Deck.
4. **Keating Quality Slide Deck** - will combine with other decks to create the Fix Profit Task Force Slide Deck.
5. **Average Estimate Value Deck** - will combine with other decks to create the Fix Profit Task Force Slide Deck.

Fix Profit Task Force Slide Desk (NEW)

- Moving 5 of 6 slides from the Simplified Slide Deck
- Moving 3 of 3 slides from the Keating Quality Slide Deck (Eventually replacing the first slide with a new
- Moving 3 of 3 slides from the Average Estimate Value deck.
- Slide 1: Placeholder for new slide focusing on opportunity - Estimatics opportunities – OSS will Partner
- Slide 2-3 unchanged from Keating Quality Slide Deck
- Slide 4-6 Quality Leads summaries. **When updated, Scott advised that any reference to “targets” need replaced with “selections”.**
- Slide 7-8 NTHO Monitoring and Attribution Summary
- Slide 9-14 Appendix: NTHO Severity Monitoring and Average Estimate Value - UPDATED WITH SEPTEMBER DATA

From: John Christensen [/O=STATEFARM/OU=EXTERNAL (FYDIBOHF25SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=BE2A7A05026B4D3B9CFBE63DD5AC5697]
Sent: 8/29/2023 1:24:47 PM
To: Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Jordan Coad [jordan.coad.p3dv@statefarm.com]; Tyrone Smith [tyrone.smith.a57w@statefarm.com]
Subject: RE: Draft Quality Opportunity Sizing - 30 Day T Minus
Attachments: image001.png; image002.jpg

You guys are aces! This t-minus is perfect, and we should execute to it.

I would like the longer plan/visual so we can start to build out. I'll share this with Scott and see if he has any feedback. I may then ask you to work with Beth Enchinton to carry forward the remainder of the year.

I am all in to have check points to push our teams for accountability across all perils.

From: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 29, 2023 8:22 AM
To: John Christensen <john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com>; Jordan Coad <jordan.coad.p3dv@statefarm.com>; Tyrone Smith <tyrone.smith.a57w@statefarm.com>
Subject: Re: Draft Quality Opportunity Sizing - 30 Day T Minus

Hi JC -

I think I'm tracking and that is on me with how the timeline is currently reflected - Jordan previously had the Monthly Quality meeting prep dates included (meeting with Wensley), but I asked him to separate so we would have standalone T-Minus for those meeting as the dates change every month for the Wensley meeting. The Profit Task Force meetings are not anything we've typically been involved in, at least I don't think so.

Nic

Get Outlook for iOS

From: John Christensen <john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 29, 2023 6:16:18 AM
To: Jordan Coad <jordan.coad.p3dv@statefarm.com>; Tyrone Smith <tyrone.smith.a57w@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Draft Quality Opportunity Sizing - 30 Day T Minus

Thank you to both of you. I would also like us to consider how we plot/integrate the fix profit task force dates as well (I am not sure I even have those on my calendar yet).

Scott Welsh reached out yesterday to help/inquire about setting up a meeting cadence and periodic check ins. I indicated we were developing a draft plan to do just that.

Tyrone, we can catch up on this now that you are back. If you all are OK with it, I would like to get Consulting Services' feedback, plot the task force dates, and build the meeting plan beyond this next quality meeting.

I love this four week approach. Just want to plot it out a bit further and set a regular meeting cadence. Thoughts?

From: Jordan Coad <jordan.coad.p3dv@statefarm.com>
Sent: Monday, August 28, 2023 8:23 PM

EXHIBIT

16

To: John Christensen <john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com>; Tyrone Smith <tyrone.smith.a57w@statefarm.com>
 Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
 Subject: I: Draft Quality Opportunity Sizing - 30 Day T Minus

Hey JC and Tyrone –

As a follow up to our discussion last week – we tried to take a run at a T-Minus plan for the Quality Opportunity Sizing work being completed by each CM Peril Lead. In short, we hope the Quality Pillar CM crew can use this as a NorthStar to keep us on track as we work through this the next 4 weeks. This is also builds in a set framework with two built-in checkpoints along the way – and bite sizes the work into four (4) phases.

Please let us know if any questions or feedback. If no questions or feedback – Nicole and I can share with our peers and we will use as a roadmap. We then will have our first checkpoint next week on progress. Thanks!

State Farm 		
Quality Pillar – Peril Opportunity Sizing and Review Framework - 30 Day T-Minus		
Objective		
In August the Quality Pillar was refreshed to align CMs to specific perils. As part of this, each CM pillar was also asked to assess and size opportunities for the respective peril in partnership with P&C and Data Analytics. The below seeks to organize and outline the review timing, objectives, and defined outcomes for this Opportunity Sizing.		
Phase I – Assessment and Understanding – What are we doing now for the peril?	Target	Status
- Each Quality Peril CM will review the current content being provided for Monthly Executive Quality Meetings. This material was previously attached within the 8/23 email from VPO Christensen. As we begin this Opportunity Sizing, each CM should seek to understand the metrics being reported out at Executive level. Additionally, each CM should review the Peril PPT forwarded from Data Analytics on 8/24. This also helps lay the foundation for the Opportunity Sizing each peril will need to complete. - Also included within the 8/23 email from VPO Christensen were specific <i>action items</i> for each CM pillar lead. So at this juncture we are also asking CMs to form initial thoughts and a clear way forward/next steps as you follow up on these specific <i>action items</i>. - For example – one action item for Water was the Market Area communication on PSP. So what is our specific next step on this and by who and by when?	8/31/2023	On-Track
Phase II – Opportunity Sizing – Are we focused on the right areas with current tactics?	Target	Status

• So after completing the review in Phase I – CMs should have understanding of the current Quality material(s) above. So based on review, are we pursuing the right opportunities based on size/scale? Do we need to pivot our tactics? CM should also review the Glidepaths on the Peril PPT forwarded from Data Analytics on 8/24. • At this stage you should also continue to progress your way forward on <i>action items</i> from 8/23 email from VPO Christensen (if not already being captured in bullet above). • Using an example from our kick-off call – this is the Phase where something like XM audit rule may be identified as potential tool/technology to impact gaps for PNT. • After this Phase – we will do a checkpoint with the full group to confirm completion and progress from Phase I and Phase II above (date/time below in yellow highlight).	9/8/2023	On-Track
Check Point # 1 – Call with Quality Pillar and VPO Sponsor – 9/8 (12:30 pm CST)		
Phase III – Taking Opportunity Sizing to → Solutions – What are we going to do?	Target	Status
• So at this Phase each CM now knows what we are doing currently (Phase I). CM will have also completed Opportunity Sizing (Phase II). So now, what is our plan and which tactics will we use to address the peril opportunity we have sized? • Each CM Pillar should begin forming solutions on the identified opportunity and finalizing the Glidepaths working with Data Analytics. This juncture is also pulling together the final outcomes on <i>action items</i> from the 8/23 email from VPO Christensen. • Staying with the XM audit rule example from Phase II above – an action in this Phase may be clearly outlining how the XM audit rule will used – point forward by our leaders. • After this Phase – we are going to do another full checkpoint with the group to check status (date/time below in yellow highlight).	9/19/2023	On-Track
Check Point # 2 – Call with Quality Pillar and VPO Sponsor – 9/19 (12:30 pm CST)		
Phase IV – Finalizing Material (Prior to September Executive Quality Meeting)	Target	Status
• At this juncture – each CM/Peril has completed their Opportunity Sizing assessment and framed final recommendations on the Opportunities for the peril. • CMs will have also progressed the <i>action items</i> from VPO Christensen's 8/23 email to the point of conclusion and/or progressed forward enough to have substantive update. • CM will have also met with Data Analytics to finalize visuals for each peril. • Quality Pillar CMs will work with VPOs for peril specific scrimmages in this final Phase.	9/25/2023	On-Track

Jordan J. Coad, CPCU®, CLU®
Claims Manager – P&C Claims

State Farm Insurance Companies



100 YEARS

From: Scott Welsh [/O=STATEFARM/OU=EXTERNAL (FYDIBOHF25SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=5D99B0B083AF4638BBA0385827DECFB9]
Sent: 10/14/2021 4:45:22 PM
To: Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]
CC: Angela Null [angela.null.ga2z@statefarm.com]
BCC: Scott Welsh [scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com]; Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]; Angela Null [angela.null.ga2z@statefarm.com]
Subject: RE: Agent Tracy Blair Haus Summary: Reputation
Attachments: image001.jpg; image002.png; image003.png; image004.png; image005.png; image006.png

Thank you Tom for sharing.

Let me know when you all have a chance to connect with Renee – If possible I would like to attend, please send me the invite.

Is José in the loop on the file review and invited to the call? We will need Renee's leadership to participate in that review.

Thanks again Tom for sharing and please let me know how I can help.

From: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 14, 2021 7:53 AM
To: Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>
Cc: Angela Null <angela.null.ga2z@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: Agent Tracy Blair Haus Summary: Reputation

FYI

From: Renee Bass-Taylor
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2021 9:19 PM
To: Bill Fanelli <bill.fanelli.bkx7@statefarm.com>; Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Angela Null <angela.null.ga2z@statefarm.com>
Cc: Renee Bass-Taylor <renee.bass-taylor.a91a@statefarm.com>
Subject: Agent Tracy Blair Haus Summary: Reputation

Tom and Angela, I'll look for time to connect this week for more context.

From: Kathy Ress
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2021 8:07 PM
To: Renee Bass-Taylor <renee.bass-taylor.a91a@statefarm.com>
Cc: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: Agent Tracy Blair Haus Summary: Reputation

I know you have an action plan. let's move forward on what we have noted to get in touch with the roofer and the agents file reviews. We can loop then on overall findings and next steps.

Thank you!

Kathy
3096629496



From: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Date: Wednesday, Oct 13, 2021, 7:34 PM

To: Wensley J Herbert <wensley.j.herbert.c18b@statefarm.com>, Dan Krause <dan.krause.crgb@statefarm.com>

Cc: Shyama N Terry <shyama.n.terry.bqbj@statefarm.com>, Paul Odland <paul.odland.gu8a@statefarm.com>, Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Subject: Agent Tracy Blair Haus Summary: Reputation

Wensley and Dan,

We had a positive visit with Tracy on Tuesday, 10/12/21, to gain more insights into her perspective. Per Wensley's request, outlined a summary and next steps. VPA Paul Odland, Fire Claim Manager Renee Bass-Taylor, Estimatics Claim Manager Jeremy Bryan and I met with Tracy. We were able to discuss both auto and fire concerns. Tracy shared her peer group of high performing agents were encouraging her to share her point of view which triggered her email outreach after reviewing 10 prior roof claims.

General Themes

- Auto Claims: Timely communication from Auto claim segments
- Auto Claims: Time to resolve auto estimate differences from Non-Program Shop estimates is impacting the customer's rental benefit
- Fire Claims: Perception State Farm is not writing accurate estimates as we are writing estimates to repair roofs instead of replacing

Discussion

- Auto: Timely Communication from Auto segments
 - Extended hold times with auto claim segments; Auto Click to Chat does not seem to be actually solving issues and have to call to resolve
 - Claim handlers generally are not making decision to move the claim forward and have to get team managers involved to resolve simple issues
 - Example: Agero did not pick up a vehicle. Called into auto claims and waited 5 days for a return call.
- Auto: Time to resolve auto estimate differences from Non-Program Shop estimates is impacting the customer's rental benefit
 - Since Parts Trader came about, body shops saying difficult to work with State Farm due to the administrative work to agree upon an accurate estimate and time to rewrite estimates
 - Customers selecting Non Program Shops as program shops are backed up, especially related to supply issues
 - Parts Trader delaying delivery of parts
 - Claim handling delays adding many days to repair due to indecisions on estimates from non-program shops
 - 10-15 days to resolve between State Farm on resolution of the NPS estimate
 - Two claim handlers told the agent what coverage to sell to provide a greater benefit since rental benefits are running out
 - Claim handlers are not calling the shops to address the differences, instead putting it on the customer to resolve
- Fire: Perception State Farm is not writing accurate estimates as we are writing to repair roofs instead of replacing
 - Several roofers Tracy works with indicate "they are not your Good Neighbor" and it's now discussed regularly across roofing contractors
 - Advised lack of confidence in inspectors (REIAP vendors) "like Allstate" uses in place of an adjuster; no concerns when claim adjuster actually inspects

- Tracy indicated we do not appear to be paying what we owe with a roof repair estimate and has examples where a reasonable repair was not affected and later paid to replace; also indicated some repairs not made properly and additional damage ensues
- She indicated State Farm agents are fighting with Fire Claims to make a payment and some agents are using "ADA to pay for roofs"; indicates fire claim handlers are asking for proof from the customer and contractor to update the initial damage estimate and there is no room for negotiation
- Tracy advised there are no time service issues with Fire Claims

Next Steps

- Auto
 - I will visit with Estimatics and the Auto Property segment VPOs on the issues raised by Tracy to address root cause and take necessary action
 - An auto claim manager will reach out to VPA Paul Odland and Tracy to close the loop
- Fire:
 - A Claim Consultant and Fire Proximity Section Manager will reach out to the roofer shared by Tracy to obtain his perception of the repair issues from a roofing contractor perspective
 - Claim Manager Renee Bass-Taylor is obtaining the 10 claims Tracy mentioned she reviewed; additionally we are reviewing five open claims involving wind/hail for root causes. We will then loop back with Tracy on overall claim handling.
 - Claim Manager Renee Bass-Taylor will review claim feedback and observations from the file reviews with Fire In Office claim managers and calibrate on application of Kentucky regulation specific to Reasonable Consistent Appearance.
 - Increase observations of communication with agent and customer about the damage evaluation and reconciliation process.
 - Are we explaining what is impacting the claim decision and payment or just making adjustments?
 - Help agents understand reasons why a supplement may be warranted and the process we have in place to step through.
 - At a broader level, Consulting Services will facilitate a targeted file review on roof claims with appraisals and engineers to identify any trends.

We appreciate the opportunity to visit with Tracy with the support of Paul.

Kathy

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Contains information that may not be disclosed outside State Farm without authorization

From: Dan Krause

Sent: Tuesday, October 5, 2021 2:25 PM

To: Michael Tipsord <michael.tipsord.cdrf@statefarm.com>; Rand Harbert <rand.harbert.hey8@statefarm.com>; Jon Farney <jon.farney.ga1s@statefarm.com>

Cc: Wensley J Herbert <wensley.j.herbert.c18b@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: Reputation

I will work with Wensley to respond to Tracy.

From: Tracy Blair Haus

Sent: Tuesday, October 5, 2021 3:14 PM

To: Michael Tipsord <michael.tipsord.cdrf@statefarm.com>; Rand Harbert <rand.harbert.hey8@statefarm.com>; Dan Krause <dan.krause.crgb@statefarm.com>; Jon Farney <jon.farney.ga1s@statefarm.com>

Subject: Reputation

Hello amazing leadership!

I send this email with the upmost respect for all of you. For a long time we have heard from the top how important it is to keep our #1 position. While being #1 carries a lot of weight, having a bad reputation when it comes to delivering on the promise is not worth that #1 position. I would take system outages, higher rates any day over giving bad service at claim time.

We are a big business made up of a lot of little businesses and we grow by having good reparations in each and every small community. The old slogan of "we pay what we owe, not a penny less, not a penny more" is not the case right now. We now pay really low and customers fight to get what we owe them in more and more cases. In my 20 years I have NEVER had to worry about the reputation of State Farm. Even when we have raised rates and been uncompetitive, I always knew even if customers were paying more to be with us, we would come through at claim time! #ClaimTimeIsGameTime

I have heard for years now about Allstate's declining reputation when it comes to claims. I have taken so many of their customers all while paying more to be with us in most cases.

I know I am not the first to send an email about the issues we are having in claims, I certainly hope you are receiving A LOT of communication from agents letting you know what's happening to our company from the ground.

I have been involved in many agent discussions, email groups etc. about fire claims problems, and specially Roofing issues. I had faith that you all were handling it and that you knew by word of sales leaders and claims team managers that are on the ground that its really bad. But when I heard the slogan from a very reputable roofing company owner, "You are not in good hands and we are not your good neighbor" ...I was very upset. That's the slogan around the country, not just here in Louisville. He sent me screen shot after screen shot of reputable companies that for years have loved working with us and now say we are just as bad as Allstate. And if we choose to ignore the contractors then we must listen to our clients. Calls have increased, almost every roofing claim we have the customer is unhappy, the process is laborious, and 8/10 times we end up paying what we should have in the beginning but end up with a mad customer and a tarnished reputation. My team is spending more and more time on claims and being pulled away from selling.

For the last 6 months the roofing claim problems have grown. I received an email that you all were doing the following –

- 1) Minimize # of people who touch an account. Home especially.
- 2) Inspection will be customer's choice up front (how would you like us to handle this – face to face or virtual)
- 3) Simplify language when talking to customers (no insurance lingo)
- 4) Proactively personally contact customer and contractor
- 5) Phone call to agent when there's a negative claim decision or problematic situation.
- 6) Empathy, empathy, empathy.

While those things will no doubly help with all claims and should be the 101 of claim handling, what is being done to look at and hopefully change the way Roofing claims are being handled? This system is not only broken it is taking us down quicker than you can imagine. Its gone from bad to worse in record time. Word of mouth travels far and right now body shops to rental car companies to contractors are screaming from the rooftops and not saying nice things.

Right now, our adjustors (4 in Louisville) are not the problem they are the solution. Roofing contractors would say we have a great team. Inspectors are being sent out to measure and photo roofs and hand out a very small estimate to REPAIR knowing that in a lot of cases it should be much more than that. They are afraid to get their hand slapped and are in the pockets of State Farm so they are low balling at best and almost NEVER replace a roof. More 3rd party appraisers are bring called out time after time.

As a leader agent and someone who bleeds State Farm logos I am asking you to do something. The above 6 items are not enough. We need a drastic change before it's too late! Is it really worth it to walk on the stage at convention to say we are #1 in the ranks but not #1 when it comes to delivering great service.

TBH



Tracy B. Haus
State Farm Insurance Agency
11501 Main Street

Louisville, KY 40243
502-244-0271 Main
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Tracy Blair Haus, Agent



- If this communication is securities related, see the additional disclosures.

From: Debbie Myers [debbie.myers.ptb8@statefarm.com]
Sent: 4/26/2021 9:03:03 PM
To: Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Dana Jokerst [dana.jokerst.pmhi@statefarm.com]
Subject: FW: Market Area Claims (MAC) Partnership Skype Tuesday-Please reply by Monday

From: Jennifer Chandler
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 8:26 AM
To: Debbie Myers <debbie.myers.ptb8@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Market Area Claims (MAC) Partnership Skype Tuesday-Please reply by Monday

Hi Debbie

Happy Friday! ☺

From what I can gather, there seems to be a running theme around the things causing frustrations with Fire Claims and based on the agenda, it appears we are going to address those. 100% giving grace on all of us with the last 13 months, we are all burnt out and not at our best as often as we'd like. I try to remind the agents on the regular that while they've been in offices in a relatively normal environment our peers in claims and UW have been working from home 100% of the time and that is harder on them then the agents/TMs think it is. That being said, here is my 2 cents.

1. Adjuster responsiveness/ownership of claim/communications to customer and agent.

a. I hear a larger than normal number of complaints about how fire claims (all aspects, none in particular) is falling down when it comes to effect, proactive, timely communication. When there is a problem, it of course is critical to stay on top of it and that does not appear to be happening more often than not. Customers send emails, leave messages...no reply. Agents call, told it's in queue and a rep will follow-up. No one follows up. Complaints are made and elevated to leadership. Leadership seems to drive the reply/response in hours that has taken day/weeks prior. I've found on the ones I have to get involved in that if the rep had communicated what they were waiting on (response/info from vendor, etc) AND was proactive in following up on that needed information, the issues would have been resolved in a few days and never elevated.

b. In this same vain, when an agent is calling/requesting information, clarity or better understanding it feels like the reps/adjusters are not providing as much information as they have. An agent explained it like "a secret society" that they are not a part of so only some of the info is shared...which leads to assumptions that claims isn't doing their jobs...which leads to leadership getting involved only to find out everything is just fine and if the reps had communicated clearly, we would not be in this call/email chain.

2. IMO when claims makes a mistake, it takes far too much effort to get it rectified. The agents (and SLs) are having to drive it too far up the chain too often.

c. I understand no one wants to make a mistake...and it's even more difficult to admit/own it but we can't be in the position of using our lack of willingness to admit an error was made override doing the right thing for the customer. And rectifying it as quickly as possible.

1. I will give kudos to the leadership that ends up jumping in to resolve however. I've experienced that when it gets to the point of recognition of the error, they step up big time. It just takes far too long to get there and is an uphill battle every time.

3. The roof thing is a problem. We have not done ourselves a favor there and claims leadership needs to clearly communicate the philosophy change to agents.

EXHIBIT

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d. The calls they held for SL/VPA's needs to be done for agents. And claims leadership needs to take the heat for it and answer the questions that arise. Leaving it to SLs to deliver that message is going to make it worse because we are not the decision makers and frankly...don't know enough about roof claims in general. Happy to partner on the message/delivery and helping agents work through their emotions about it but we shouldn't be thrown in as the expert or the go between on delivery.

That's all I have for now. Hopefully it's helpful. Have a wonderful weekend!

Jennifer Chandler, Sales Leader
Tri-States Territory

From: Debbie Myers

Sent: Thursday, April 22, 2021 4:37 PM

To: Thuyvu Ho <thuyvu.ho.medk@statefarm.com>; Christine Cline <christine.cline.cz52@statefarm.com>; Paul Nguyen <paul.nguyen.m4j2@statefarm.com>; Jodie Boytos <jodie.boytos.ib2h@statefarm.com>; Jennifer Chandler <jennifer.chandler.izwn@statefarm.com>; Tom Dutoit <tom.dutoit.gdyl@statefarm.com>

Cc: Dana Jokerst <dana.jokerst.pmhi@statefarm.com>; Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>

Subject: Market Area Claims (MAC) Partnership Skype Tuesday-Please reply by Monday

Good afternoon team,

We look forward to meeting with each of you via Skype next Tuesday, April 27th from 12:30-1:30 PST.

Each of you were carefully selected as leaders who have a track record of collaboration and the ability to be influential and highly effective thought partners.

In the spirit of redundancy (Nicole sent out the following info on our calendar invite) the purpose of this partnership is to gain additional effective alignment with market area leaders as enterprise and claim priorities are executed.

- *Creating an understanding of our Fire Claims focus in alignment with Enterprise priorities and growing State Farm.*
- *Provide insights into our Fire Claims progress in the areas of service, quality and efficiency.*
- *Anticipate the impact to the agent and their role in supporting our Enterprise priorities.*

The agenda will include the following topics:

- *MAC Partnership Overview*
- *Claim Expectations & Service Level Objectives*
- *Escalating Claim Concerns*
- *Vendor Program Overview*
- *Market Area Hot Topics*

With that in mind we would like to solicit any questions/comments/concerns/insights you may have in advance of our Skype meeting. .

Feel free to reply to all by Monday.

Thank you in advance,

Debbie

Debbie Myers, CLU, LUTCF, FSS

Agency Field Leadership

State Farm ®

Santa Clarita/Antelope Valley Sales Territory

Cell (805) 610-8905

debbie.myers.ptb8@statefarm.com

From: Tom Moss [/O=STATEFARM/OU=HOME/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=C4SG]
Sent: 2/17/2021 1:14:57 PM
To: David Chikahisa [david.chikahisa.bn72@statefarm.com]; Eric R Daly [eric.r.daly.cdzo@statefarm.com]; Nick Meehan [nick.meehan.jfd7@statefarm.com]; Eric Lambert [eric.lambert.goaa@statefarm.com]; Windy Clark [windy.clark.gzbt@statefarm.com]; Bill Lingenfelter [bill.lingenfelter.hx3v@statefarm.com]; Tim Northquist [tim.northquist.cz3u@statefarm.com]; Cindy Betz [cindy.betz.cr23@statefarm.com]; Lisa O'Toole [lisa.otoole.gp0b@statefarm.com]; James Talley [james.talley.l7mm@statefarm.com]
CC: Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]
BCC: Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]; David Chikahisa [david.chikahisa.bn72@statefarm.com]; Eric R Daly [eric.r.daly.cdzo@statefarm.com]; Nick Meehan [nick.meehan.jfd7@statefarm.com]; Eric Lambert [eric.lambert.goaa@statefarm.com]; Bill Lingenfelter [bill.lingenfelter.hx3v@statefarm.com]; Tim Northquist [tim.northquist.cz3u@statefarm.com]; James Talley [james.talley.l7mm@statefarm.com]; Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]
Subject: Draft - work in progress - topics - agency call, 2021 Quality Plan - wind hail

Good morning all,

A few updates to share since we last visited. After meeting with Executive, we have reformatted the presentation somewhat; however, the topics remain much the same. Also, the times for meeting with Agency Leadership have been determined as follows:

- March 1 1-2pm
- March 3 8-9am
- March 3 3-4pm
- March 4 2-3pm
- March 5 9-10am
- March 10 11am-noon
- March 10 2-3pm

The outline of our presentation is as follows:

Draft – Work in Progress -

Presentation to VPAs and SLs

6 to 9 presentations, leaders have options to attend 1 of multiple sessions

Presentation will be laid out as follows:

1. Set up – Conversations from last year
2. Topics to be discussed
 - a. ECR Vendor Performance Discussion
 - b. Inspection Options
 - c. **Wind and Hail Claim Handling**
3. Closing – wrap up

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Conversations we had with you last year (David)

- What we heard
- Empathy
- Professionalism
- Responsiveness
- Technical
- Settlements/replacement costs
- What we are doing

ECR Vendor Performance (John - Taylor)

Vendor strategy/performance

- Recurring meeting with firms/firm leadership
- Accountability/Expectations
- Customer experience
- Service level objectives
- Cadence of appointments
- Responsiveness
- Accuracy/Quality
- Training
- Productivity

Inspection Options

Virtual inspections

- While Covid challenged us, it also brought about new opportunities and efficiencies – namely our push towards adopting virtual inspections
- When we receive a loss our goal is to always attempt to resolve the claim virtually first
- Phone scope
- CX
- Face Time
- Google Duo
- We also use these options for reinspections and/or with vendors too
- If we can't use a virtual option for a part or all of the claim we then conduct a physical inspection; always adhering to social distancing

Other inspection options

- Roof/Exterior Inspection Assist Program

How the program works:

- Once an assignment is sent, the vendor will provide an inspection technician
- The inspection technician will inspect, diagram, photograph, and scope damages to the roof and exterior elevations of a building.
- The claim specialist will use the scope to prepare an estimate and conclude the claim with the insured.
- Both vendors are available 7 days per week
- Both vendors have inspection technicians to cover all zip codes currently in Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, and New Mexico
- Once the assignment is made, the vendor will make voice to voice contact with the customer
- They will attempt phone contact within 24 hours or receiving the completed inspection on line assist form.
- The service level for the typical REIAP assignment for submission of the form to receiving the report is 3 -5 days. This could be impacted by weather or the customer's schedule.
- Customers do not have to be present for the inspection
- Both vendors will complete inspections with contractors
- If the customer needs to reschedule an appointment, they can contact Hancock or Seek Now directly
- The report written will be submitted to State Farm within 24 hours of inspection

Vendors

- Hancock Claims Consultants
- Seek Now

REIAP is a tool to help assist our claim handlers in the adjustment of roof and exterior structural damage when a scope is needed

- The program may be used when our customer declines the offer for an eligible voluntary CSP or RSP assignment or when CSP or RSP is not available in the customers area
- It may also be used when CSP or RSP is not available in the customer's area

REIAP Eligible claims If time allows

- Claims with or without a Claim Group
- Homeowners, Manufactured Home, and Rental Dwelling policies
- Initial inspections on new claims
- Severity 2 or 3 losses only
- Claims assigned to Fire Proximity

REIAP is not eligible for:

- Unresolved questions regarding coverage or causation
- Additional inspections
- Interior damage
- Severity 1 uninhabitable claims
- Flood claims

- BUSD claims
- Claims involving boat docks
- ECR's are not permitted to use this program

SFPSP - Roofing Services Program (RSP) and (CSP)

- **The Why?**

- Both programs are voluntary customer choice program using independent Network Service Providers (CNSP) who have entered into a contract with State Farm® concerning the services to be provided. Benefits are:
 - Both are consistent with **Our Commitment to Our Policyholders.**
 - Contractor Network Service Providers (CNSPs) who can assist with identifying and selecting general contractors who can provide an estimate and complete building repairs
 - Roofing Network Service Providers (RNSPs) who can assist with identifying and selecting roofing contractors who can provide an estimate and complete roofing repairs
 - Workmanship guaranteed for 5 years by your chosen provider
 - The program inevitably helps enhance efficiency in Fire Claims handling.

- **Eligible For CSP**

- Determined by claim handlers;
- Covered cause of loss
- Structural in nature
- Contractor/service provider available
- Hail claims not eligible unless noted by Consulting Services

- **Eligible for RSP**

- Determined by claim handlers:
- Covered cause of loss
- Structural in nature specifically to the roofing material
- There must be a roofing contractor/service provider available
- Roofing only wind damage claims where there must be evidence of actual wind damage to the roofing.
- Claims involving roof only damage by a covered peril other than hail (also includes repair or replacement of the following structural items: gutters, soffit, fascia, siding and window screens)

- **How can Agency Leadership Assist**

- Encourage agency partners to direct customers to <https://www.statefarm.com/> which has resources available these network service providers
- <https://www.statefarm.com/claims/claims-help/home-and-property/premier-service>

Wind and Hail Claim Handling

Roof claims present unique challenge

- Customers rarely get on their roofs
- Rely on information received from others, including us

Our inspection process/methodology (theme - building confidence in our work)

- Our call of damage/no damage
- Tools we use – i.e. AccuWeather
- Training of our workforce
- Annual refresher course(s)
- ECHP for each event
- Orientations for each event
- Resources – composition roof brochure – updating/contemporizing, should be ready in March 2021
- Inspection Process -Our call of damage/no damage--- Inspection Methodology is guided by our Guidelines and training. Focus on what is and is not damage and document.
 - a. Ground collateral damage- from the ground up to the roof.
 - b. Roof inspection- look for areas where we know roof is more susceptible to damage: Valley and ridge cap and soft damage, then test square.
 - c. Vent spatter-guide us on if the hail was hard or soft
 - Staff and ECR's will make photos externally viewable after inspections to agents and policyholders.
 - Damage ID – show photos of conditions often found on roofing
 - Thermal expansion
 - Blistering
 - Curling
 - Cracking
 - Zippering
 - Slipping
 - Installation marks
 - Footfall
 - Excessive granule loss
 - d. Composition roof brochure --- [Evaluating-Composition-Roofing-Brochure-English.pdf \(st8fm.com\)](#) – contemporizing and update will be published in near future
 - e. Wood roof brochure --[wood-roof-brochure.pdf \(st8fm.com\)](#)
 - f. Composition Roof and Wood Roof Brochures are State Farm.com
 - g. On ABS system. Put link to meeting invite move into wind/hail season.
 - Link to ABS, Services: Weather & Catastrophe [ABS Services: Weather & Catastrophe \(statefarm.org\)](#) On the left side--- Choosing Roofing Contractor Tool.

Additional inspections

- When should these be completed?

Roofer inspections prior to a claim being submitted to State Farm

- Impact of agents requesting a roofer inspect prior to submitting claim
- **Impact of roofer inspection**
- Positive
- May help our customer confirm if there is damage
- Negative
- Roofers skills and knowledge are often are related to the installation of a roof and not to the causation of damages to roofing materials
- If the inspection by a claim handler does not find any covered damage; however, the roofer stated there was damage, the customer may be become frustrated
- **How Can Agency Leadership Assist**
- Continue to support claims
- Encourage agency partners to not send request the customer have a roofer inspect before turning in the claim. Please submit the claim and allow Claims to inspect the property and determine if there is damage from a covered loss.

RCB timelines

- Discuss new infographic that has been developed, when it will be sent
- Timelines for RCBs (depends on jurisdiction)
- How to get RCBs
- Communication

Roof Surfaces Payment Schedule Endorsement

Roof Surfaces Payment Schedule Endorsement

Why: Making you aware of this important endorsement that impacts the way we handle wind/hail claims if they have the endorsement.

How can agency leadership help? Please just be aware of this endorsement and reach out to local claims leadership if you have any questions.

- We wanted you to be aware of an important endorsement that can be added to Homeowners Policies in certain states. The Roof Surfaces Payment Schedule Endorsement (RSPS) became available starting in July 15, 2020. Based on the age and roof type, the RSPS provides a specified loss settlement when roof surfaces are damaged by windstorm and/or hail. The premium is lower but the older the roof, the less the customer will recoup if a claim is filed for

wind/hail. Thanks for letting us share this new endorsement to you. If you have any questions, please contact local claims leadership. We will share the job aid Roof Surfaces Payment Schedule Endorsement (RSPS) job aid with you in the follow up correspondence we send to this group.

Email – claim specific emails and risk (Tom)

- Statement of Policy
- Email captured
- Search of emails in litigation matters
- Risk of message content to be taken out of context

Closing – wrap up

Next steps:

I will schedule a call later this week with the team to discuss

Lisa and I will work together to create a PowerPoint deck

- Slide – limited information (visual cues – not a lot of content in the slide)
- Speakers notes would include bullets from this document

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Contains CONFIDENTIAL information which may not be disclosed without express written authorization

From: Nicole Manduca [/O=STATEFARM/OU=HOME/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=LOK2]
Sent: 8/19/2021 12:57:44 AM
To: Gwen Hodgson [gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com]
BCC: Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Gwen Hodgson [gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com]
Subject: RE: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Perfect – thank you.

From: Gwen Hodgson
Sent: Wednesday, August 18, 2021 5:52 PM
To: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Yes ma'am reviewed today and have on the calendar for next follow up Friday.

Sent with BlackBerry Work
(www.blackberry.com)

From: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Date: Wednesday, Aug 18, 2021, 6:57 PM
To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Gwen – making sure this is on your radar for a response next Tuesday, 8/24.

From: Kathy Ress
Sent: Wednesday, August 11, 2021 7:28 PM
To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Thanks Gwen. I'll calendar 2 weeks for an update.

From: Gwen Hodgson
Sent: Tuesday, August 10, 2021 7:28 PM
To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Kathy,

Since our last response Eberl ECR VM Brandon Becker has made multiple contact attempts with the contractor and kept the insured and agent's office apprised of our efforts to ensure the similar products recommended by Jeld-Wen (Jeld-Wen W-2500 series (Standard) in Brilliant White) has been utilized to achieve a reasonably consistent appearance. ECR



VM Becker and I have reviewed the claim and are committed to daily follow up to drive the claim to conclusion. I will maintain an SM calendar to ensure continuing action occurs.

The contractor at this time has not responded with what Jeld-Wen products they have used in the documentation provided contending a reasonably consistent appearance cannot be achieved. Our efforts to obtain this information will continue and we will keep the insured and agent's office up to date on all communication.

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like any additional information.

Gwen Hodgson, CPCU, CLU, ChFC

Claim Section Manager

WCCS IO – Hail Reconciliation Unit

w: 972-657-1824

m: 309-532-4930

gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com

<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

From: Kathy Ress

Sent: Saturday, August 7, 2021 9:39 PM

To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Subject: 35-B445-5P5: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Hi Gwen,

Would appreciate an update specific to resolution on Tuesday. I note we've left messages for the contractor and spoke to the insured, with a follow up date on Monday. A brief update on resolution with next steps and timeline is appreciate to ensure we monitor this claim to conclusion.

Thanks,

Kathy

From: Gwen Hodgson

Sent: Wednesday, August 4, 2021 8:08 PM

To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Kathy,

There was actually quite a bit of contact between August 2020 and July 2021 which I have captured below. There were definitely opportunities for follow up with the contractor, insured and agent throughout that timeframe. I have also updated the vendor name throughout the summary.

Please let me know if there is any additional clarity I can provide or follow up.

Thank you and have a great evening.

Gwen Hodgson, CPCU, CLU, ChFC

Claim Section Manager

WCCS IO – Hail Reconciliation Unit

w: 972-657-1824

m: 309-532-4930

gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com

<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

From: Kathy Ress

Sent: Wednesday, August 4, 2021 5:46 PM

To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Gwen,

Would you provide timeline when the service gaps occurred? What has our handling been in 2021, as appears no activity since Aug 2020 to July 2021. Trying to understand if these are recurring gaps or recent gaps with our Call to Action. When you update the summary please provide the name of the vendor.

A review of the claim file identified the following service gaps:

- Lack of verbal communication between State Farm Claims, the agent's office, and the insured. Status follow-ups to the insured after conversations with the contractor regarding sash and window replacement findings were needed. Follow up with agent's office to provide status and difficulty working with the contractor were needed.

Thanks!

Kathy

From: Gwen Hodgson

Sent: Wednesday, August 4, 2021 4:48 PM

To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Kathy,

Please find our response to the agent concerns:

Outline Customer/Agent Concern and Resolution with the Customer/Agent

- Contractor Feazel Inc. contacted State Farm and advised that the windows on the front and rear elevations of the Loeser's home have sustained damages. The original manufacturer of the windows is no longer in business and the contractor has advised that like kind and quality replacements do not exist. EBERL ECR Vendor Manager Brandon Becker had contacted the manufacturer that bought out the original window manufacturer and has determined the make and model of the windows to be replaced to provide for a uniform appearance. This was communicated to the Insured and Contractor.
- The original inspection of October 8, 2019 did not find damages to the windows and settlement was provided for the roof and gutters on the home. All repairs to the roof and gutters were completed and all RCB's were released per a certificate of completion dated November 7, 2019. On August 10, 2020 the contractor submitted photos of window damage. An additional inspection was completed on August 17, 2020 and no storm related damages were found to the windows. Additional communication with the contractor and insured disputing the determination on the windows throughout September 2020 resulted in the hiring of an engineer October 15, 2020 to evaluate the windows. The engineer inspection occurred November 10, 2020. The engineer's report, received December 3, 2020 identified six cosmetically damaged windows on the South and North elevations and replacement of the window sashes was recommended. The Engineer report provided manufacturer and installer information for the sashes. The State Farm estimate was updated to reflect 6 sash replacements per the Engineers report and evaluation of proper repair. These results were reviewed with the agent's office on December 7, 2020 and with the insured on December 9, 2020, due to the insured's availability.

On January 14, 2021 we received a contractor's estimate to replace all windows in the home due to unavailability of original or LKQ replacement. We contacted the contractor and left a message for the insured outlining the repair options and vendors identified within the engineer's report. On February 1st and February 9th we received calls from the contractor requesting status. We reiterated the repair options and vendors identified within the engineer's report and explained followed up with the insured again on February 9, 2020 to advise of same. The contractor submitted another follow up request on February 15, 2021, it was reviewed February 18, 2021 and while previous activity was referenced no additional action was taken to respond to this most recent request. The agent contacted HRU on February 19, 2021 and we reviewed our handling with him from the time the engineer was retained to current date. The contractor argued he would not warranty the repair or the quality of the work. After advising the contractor we owe to repair hail damage, he agreed to obtain quotes from the two companies identified within the engineer's report. The agent contacted HRU again on February 24, 2021 advising the contractor is telling the insured SF is difficult to get ahold of and is trying to make SF look bad. We reviewed our 2021 communications with the agent. On February 27, 2021 we received mail from the contractor indicating one vendor did not have NFRC certification, stating that is an Ohio code requirement. The contractor asked if we would like the insured to install windows that don't meet code. An email was sent to the agent and the insured that same day advising the documentation the contractor has provided addresses one of the companies referenced in the engineer's report but it does not appear availability from the other company has been researched. While awaiting additional information from the second company research of the code referenced by the contractor was conducted, including follow up with the Franklin County Building Department, that revealed that code applied to new construction only. We spoke with the insured on March 11, 2021 to advise of our findings related to the code issue. We had left a message for the contractor as well but at the insured's request we provided this information to the contractor in writing with a cc to the insured. On March 26, 2021 we reviewed correspondence from the contractor which once again indicated use of the recommended product did not meet code requirements. A response was emailed to the contractor again stating our research indicated that code applied to new construction only. The insured and agent were cc'd on that email.

On March 31, 2021 we received an email from the contractor disputing the applicability of the code, the was reviewed by a CNC ECR in WCCS Stewardship April 14, 2021. The prior activity was referenced in the file note but no action was taken to contact the contractor, insured or the agent. On April 16, 2021 the contractor called into HRU advising the window companies will not do the recommended repair and other window installers have also indicated they will not just replace the sashes. The contractor was asked to provide documentation as to why the sash repair was not possible. On April 20, 2021 the contractor sent in an email indicated the window manufacturer specifically states they do not attempt to match double hung dimensions and the contractor feels this would create a guaranteed mismatch. This email was reviewed on April 22, 2021, attempts to reach the contractor's office were unsuccessful and files notes indicate no voicemail option was available. The CS indicated a calendar was set for next day follow up but the next claim activity was not seen until a calendar review occurred on May 6, 2021. No action was taken at that time and the claim was reclosed in error. On May 14, 2021 the contractor called back in indicating the replacement sash would not match. The CS inquired as to whether the contractor was aware of what the replacement sash height would be to determine if there would be a matching issue. The contractor did not know that and advised he would proceed with repair of one window to see if it would match. The claim remained closed.

On June 24, 2021 the agent contacted HRU asking when we spoke to the insured last and requested a manager. That same day the agent was contacted by Eberl ECR VM Brandon Becker. The agent advised the sash repair would not provide a reasonably consistent appearance and the windows should be replaced. The contractor indicated one vendor would require a minimum purchase and the insured indicated when the second vendor came to the home they misidentified the windows as vinyl and stated they could not install the sashes. The agent requested Eberl ECR VM Becker review the file and join a conference call with the contractor and insured on June 28, 2021 to discuss the matter in more detail. During the call the contractor advised they received confirmation from the first vendor that they could not match double hung window sashes, Eberl ECR VM Becker was able to confirm this with the vendor and agreed to replace the six damaged windows. The contractor indicated the window glaze would likely not match the existing windows. The contractor then asked what window would be of like kind and quality. Eberl ECR VM Becker suggested Jeld-Wen as the manufacturer who bought out the original manufacturer but the insured and the contractor would need to research like kind and quality and appearance to go with the existing windows. The contractor expressed agreement and the conference ended. The SF estimate was revised and a supplemental payment for the window replacement was issued July 1, 2021. On July 8, 2021 Eberl ECR VM Becker spoke w/ the agent who advised the contractor and insured are stating the windows do not provide a reasonable appearance per OH code. Photos were requested for evaluation. On July 12, 2021 the agent and Eberl ECR VM Becker reviewed the photos which reflected an off white Jeld-Wen window with grid, next to the existing bright white non-grid window. Eberl ECR VM Becker contacted Jeld-Wen to find out if something similar to the original window was available in profile and color. The Jeld-Wen W-2500 series in Brilliant White was provided. Eberl ECR VM Becker sent an email to the insured contractor and agent on July 14, 2021 providing this information. The contractor then provided what appeared to be similar photographs of Jeld-Wen windows but are of a different profile and color to advise that a reasonably consistent appearance cannot be achieved.

- The agent's primary concern is the number of people involved in the handling of the claim. He felt it was confusing for the customer, conveyed a lack of authority and did not aid in moving the claim forward. He had very positive feedback on Eberl ECR VM Brandon Becker's intervention and involvement in the claim. SM Hodgson reviewed the agent's concerns and advised Eberl ECR VM Becker would shepherd the claim to conclusion. Eberl ECR VM Becker has made contact with the insured and the contractor and is actively working to confirm the recommended window has been used for replacement prior to reviewing for reasonably consistent appearance.

Identify Leadership Findings and Service Gaps with our handling

A review of the claim file identified the following service gaps:

- Inaccurate information advising the Ph must provide a written request for an engineer inspection by Auto Assist handlers, Pilot and Alacrity ECRs no longer in HRU delayed retention of the engineer through the month of September 2020. A HRU TM reviewed the file October 9, 2020 and approved the hiring of an engineer.
- Lack of verbal communication between State Farm Claims, the agent's office, and the insured. Status follow-ups to the insured after conversations with the contractor regarding sash and window replacement findings were needed. Follow up with agent's office to provide status and difficulty working with the contractor were needed.
- HRU representative in August 2021 advised the insured that we did not have the contractor's contact information on file which caused an unsatisfactory reaction from the insured. The contractor information was readily available in the file notes and documents on file.

Discuss Action Taken to Address Findings/Service Gaps and Prevent Future Occurrences

- This claim example was handled by multiple in-office, deployed, and proximity handlers, specific specialists will be provided feedback on their handling of the claim. Further, HRU leadership will review this topic in this week's huddle to cascade to all HRU handlers.
- The claim handler who failed to locate the contractor contact information has been provided feedback and coaching on investigating claims and review of claim files. The specialist's manager has been provided feedback to continue the development of the specialist.

Indicate any history of performance issues for involved claim handlers. If so, how are we addressing. If not, how are we addressing.

- No history of performance issues for the immediate claim handlers. This claim example is being reviewed with those handlers.
- HRU leadership will continue our Call to Action plan and communicate the need for prompt and accurate customer contacts through EOM activities and individualized coaching as necessary.

Gwen Hodgson, CPCU, CLU, ChFC

Claim Section Manager

WCCS IO – Hail Reconciliation Unit

w: 972-657-1824

m: 309-532-4930

gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com

<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

From: Kathy Ress
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:50 AM
To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

Got a note from Wensley. We'll need you to call the agent first as comments he's been bounced around.

Ok good. I just talked to the agent. Please have Nicole call him first. He has background and has been bounced around a lot. He is heading on vacation so he said Cell is best. Here is the IM.

Keep me posted.,

Thanks

W

Thank you for the call. I am logging off. I have several other pre travel/vacation items to get to this afternoon. However, this claim remains a top priority for me - and seeing this gets the right level of attention and resolve. My cell: 614.769.1660. An unknown number calling will likely go straight to vm...but I will call whomever back. Welcome to initiate via text to me also. Thank you again for engaging.

From: Gwen Hodgson
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:46 AM
To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Agent Complaint: Claim concern

We will take care of it, thank you.

Gwen Hodgson, CPCU, CLU, ChFC
Claim Section Manager
WCCS IO – Hail Reconciliation Unit
w: 972-657-1824
m: 309-532-4930
gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com

<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

From: Kathy Ress
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:43 AM
To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Subject: Agent Complaint: Claim concern
Importance: High

Gwen,

Please see the executive complaint from the agent. Please have a leader reach out to the agent and customer to see what we need to resolve. I'd appreciate the summary in standard format by EOD Wed. It appears there has been some interaction with the agent.

Wensley is reaching out to the agent to let him know one of our leaders will be in contact in the next couple of hours.

Kathy

From: Kathy Ress
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:35 AM
To: Wensley J Herbert <wensley.j.herbert.c18b@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Claim concern

This is actively being handling in HRU under CM Nicole Manduca with the contractor. Appears "matching" windows yet just a brief review. Will get a summary back on our handling.

From: Wensley J Herbert
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:30 AM
To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: Claim concern
Importance: High

Can you please look this one up? I will call him and let him know we are reviewing it and someone will reach out
Thanks
W

From: Robert Yi
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:27 AM
To: Wensley J Herbert <wensley.j.herbert.c18b@statefarm.com>
Cc: Beth Lamb <beth.lamb.amqr@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: Claim concern
Importance: High

See Chris's request for an OVP to contact the agent. Beth is checking to see if we had a previous complaint on this claim. Beth will let you know.

Robert

From: Beth Lamb
Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:22 AM
To: Robert Yi <robert.yi.caqa@statefarm.com>
Cc: Beth Lamb <beth.lamb.amqr@statefarm.com>

Subject: I: Claim concern

Importance: High

NI: Edward A Loeser

CL#: 35-B445-5P5

DOL: 9-01-2019 (Cat)

VPO: K Ress

From: Chris Schell

Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 12:18:05 PM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)

To: Robert Yi

Subject: FW: Claim concern

I think Chad sent this in some time ago. Could we get an OVP to call him and work to get back on the rails? Thanks

From: Chad Harris

Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:15 AM

To: Chris Schell <chris.schell.gxn0@statefarm.com>

Cc: Chad Harris <chad.harris.le0x@statefarm.com>

Subject: Claim concern

Importance: High

Hi Chris,

I hope my memo finds you well. I wish I was emailing you under different circumstances. I am emailing you because I know you (and more importantly, I believe you to be a person who cares)...and based on your current position, I believe this is information a person in your position needs to know.

Re: Homeowner Claim number: 35B4455P5 Date of Loss: 9.1.2019 (Hail CAT claim) Inspection date: 8.17.2020 (this claim has been on-going for almost one year)

- This should be a Department of Insurance Complaint (due to the delays in resolving this claim)
- Perhaps a customer complaint to the Mike Tipsord (due to our dysfunctional processes, delays and poor communication with the insured)
- The insured is beyond frustrated with SF claims; their processes, lack of communication and personnel. Based on what I've personally witnessed and experienced, the insured has every right to be frustrated.
- I have been pulled into this claim by the insured and the contractor. I have attempted to talk with multiple leadership personnel to no avail.
- We have people handling claims that are not SF employees (outside contractors)...who apparently lack the authority to make a decision or solve problems when they occur. Deployed vs. employed processes do not communicate well.
- Finding and identifying a leadership person to talk with...and have them make decisions is almost impossible (to date, it has been impossible)
- Yesterday 8/2/21, I once again reached out to claims leadership due to more errors...only to watch as it was passed down from one person to another and to another.

This is terribly embarrassing for State Farm...and me, as the local agent. Our claims processes need to be reviewed...as they are not working for the customer or the agent. JD Power customer claims satisfaction scores have been telling us –

what agents are experiencing with more and more regularity. Agents need to know who the appropriate leadership personnel are to make decisions. Right now – that is next to impossible. There appears to be zero accountability within the claims system. No ownership. No accountability. The team environment is failing us and the insured. People simply pass things down to a person who otherwise lacks the authority to make a decision...and the claim stalls, or a new person picks it up and the processes begins again...with no better result.

My ask: This claim needs leadership involvement (not passing it down, again). The leadership person needs to be someone with the authority to review the concerns and make a decision. I am also requesting to have a conversation with said claims leadership – as to avoid add'l mistakes. The claim file and notes appear to be incomplete.

My second ask: This claim should be put into the "process excellence" type file for process review. When we perform poorly – we should take the time to learn from our mistakes and improve our processes. This claim highlights all the current dysfunction within our SF claims operations and processes. Our insured deserves better service than what they are currently receiving from State Farm claims. This claim needs to be resolved without further delay.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

P.S. I am leaving for vacation this afternoon. My cell is 614.769.1660. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Chad Harris, Agent

<< OLE Object: Picture (Device Independent Bitmap) >>

Chad Harris State Farm Agency

6151 Avery Rd. Ste A Dublin, Ohio 43016

P. 614.889.2778 | F. 614.212.4461

chad@chadharrisinsurance.com

www.chadharrisinsurance.com

NMLS # 2052343

If this communication is securities related, click [here](#) for additional disclosures.

From: Kathy Ress [/O=STATEFARM/OU=HOME/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=HE8J]
Sent: 10/28/2021 2:48:13 AM
To: Tyler Deneault [tyler.deneault.htjp@statefarm.com]
CC: Tyrone Smith [tyrone.smith.a57w@statefarm.com]; Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Alicia W Gardner [alicia.w.gardner.cjb8@statefarm.com]; Thad Holman [thad.holman.c99n@statefarm.com]; Rob Stewart [rob.stewart.ckf7@statefarm.com]; Alec Hagan [alec.hagan.lejd@statefarm.com]; Erin Pander [erin.pander.sttq@statefarm.com]; Shyama N Terry [shyama.n.terry.bqbj@statefarm.com]; Kathy Ress [kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com]; Gregory E Jones [gregory.e.jones.gzwh@statefarm.com]; John Christensen [john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com]
BCC: Tyler Deneault [tyler.deneault.htjp@statefarm.com]; Tyrone Smith [tyrone.smith.a57w@statefarm.com]; Nicole Manduca [nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com]; Rob Stewart [rob.stewart.ckf7@statefarm.com]; Alec Hagan [alec.hagan.lejd@statefarm.com]; Erin Pander [erin.pander.sttq@statefarm.com]; Gregory E Jones [gregory.e.jones.gzwh@statefarm.com]; John Christensen [john.christensen.ghu1@statefarm.com]
Subject: Follow Up: repercussions of a roof repair

Tyler,

I understand Nicole has left a message to catch up with you verbally. She will continue her outreach to discuss the claim in detail. I've provided a brief summary below. Attempted contact has been made with agent on two occasions without a return call. We were advised by his staff he will be available tomorrow. TM Bill Matchett will contact Robert to share the results of our claim review and establish a plan to notify our policyholders. We engaged Consulting Services in the review of the claim handling.

Kathy & Tyrone

The information below should not be forwarded to the agent as considered proprietary and is documentation retained in the claim file.

Customer/Agent Concern and Resolution in Progress

Agent Robert Garner contacted Agency Leadership to express the following concerns about the handling of the Fryan claim:

- State Farm recommended roof repair instead of full replacement
- Lack of, or poor communication by Claims
- Delays in estimates
- Amount of involvement required by agent to facilitate the claim.

The claim was originally inspected on May 10, 2021 by Hancock Claims Consultants. Hail damage was noted to the front slope (12 damaged shingles/SQ), right slope (8 damaged shingles/SQ), and left slope (9 damaged shingles/SQ). Damage was also noted to roof accessories and some aluminum gutters, but no other damage was noted to house elevations. The contractor immediately disagreed with the findings. A \$1,487.75 payment was issued on May 12, 2021 which included replacing 14 SQ of roofing on 3 slopes.

The file reflects several issues brought up in subsequent conversations including, HOA by-law requirements, line-of-sight determination, issues with matching the existing shingles, and questions of whether the shingles were repairable.

A second inspection by an External Claim Resource was completed on August 2, 2021. Based on this inspection, the estimate scope was maintained, but the square count was increased. A \$1,179.61 supplement was issued on August 9, 2021. Review of the file indicates that, based on the initial inspection report, the estimate should have been to replace the roof due to the amount of damage in the test squares on three of the 4 directional slopes.

EXHIBIT

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Discuss Action Taken/In Progress

The contractor's estimate has been reviewed, and is reasonable in both scope and price; as such, we will accept it to move forward with an appropriate settlement. In addition, a supplement will be estimated for additional aluminum gutters. Our intent is to collaborate with the agent to determine the best approach to take for a service recovery. We have attempted to contact the agent but his staff indicated that he was unavailable, and despite a specific message regarding the topic of the call, he has not yet returned our calls. We will attempt to reach him again tomorrow.

We are addressing the individuals and vendor involved in the claim handling in concert with Consulting Services and the Vendor Management Office.

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From: Kathy Ress

Sent: Friday, October 22, 2021 10:33 AM

To: Tyler Deneault <tyler.deneault.htip@statefarm.com>

Cc: Tyrone Smith <tyrone.smith.a57w@statefarm.com>; Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Alicia W Gardner <alicia.w.gardner.cjb8@statefarm.com>; Thad Holman <thad.holman.c99n@statefarm.com>; Rob Stewart <rob.stewart.ckf7@statefarm.com>; Alec Hagan <alec.hagan.lejd@statefarm.com>; Erin Pander <erin.pander.sttg@statefarm.com>; Shyama N Terry <shyama.n.terry.bqbj@statefarm.com>; Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: repercussions of a roof repair

Thank you Tyler. Copying CM Nicole Manduca as the claim was most recently handled in our Hail Reconciliation segment to review. Also including our Proximity and Deployed CMs to partner with Nicole on the review.

Kathy and Tyrone

From: Tyler Deneault

Sent: Thursday, October 21, 2021 5:00 PM

To: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>; Tyrone Smith <tyrone.smith.a57w@statefarm.com>

Cc: Rob Stewart <rob.stewart.ckf7@statefarm.com>; Alec Hagan <alec.hagan.lejd@statefarm.com>; Erin Pander <erin.pander.sttg@statefarm.com>; Shyama N Terry <shyama.n.terry.bqbj@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: repercussions of a roof repair

Good afternoon Kathy & Tyrone,

Please see the email below from agent Robert Garner. Attached in the email, you will also find a letter from the insured. Can you please have someone on your team looking into this file and follow up with the agent? Also, can you please keep me in the loop on the findings and conversation with the agent?

Thank you in advance and as always we appreciate the partnership!

Tyler

From: Tyler Deneault
Sent: Thursday, October 21, 2021 5:47 PM
To: Robert Garner robert.garner.r5d3@statefarm.com
Cc: Rob Stewart rob.stewart.ckf7@statefarm.com; Alec Hagan alec.hagan.lejd@statefarm.com; Jason Guilliams jason.guilliams.j39y@statefarm.com
Subject: RE: repercussions of a roof repair

Thank you for reaching out Robert and our sincere apologies for your frustrations around this customers. I will reach out to our executive claims partners to review this file decision and overall customer experience during the handling of this claim. As you know, each claim is handled on it's own merit, however I will ask that we review the entire file.

Thank you, Robert!

Tyler

From: Robert Garner <robert.garner.r5d3@statefarm.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 21, 2021 4:10 PM
To: Rob Stewart <rob.stewart.ckf7@statefarm.com>; Alec Hagan <alec.hagan.lejd@statefarm.com>; Tyler Deneault <tyler.deneault.htjp@statefarm.com>; Jason Guilliams <jason.guilliams.j39y@statefarm.com>
Subject: repercussions of a roof repair

Leadership whom I respect,

I am saddened to share the impacts that my agency is having over roof claims. My client had substantial damage to his roof earlier this year. State Farm recommended a repair instead of replacement when all 5 of his neighbors with other companies were getting complete roof replacement.

In addition to this, I have spent countless hours on this claim because of lack of poor communication. State Farm claims was not returning calls from the contractor nor insured, delayed estimates that were not done until I call and get involved, re-inspections and escalations.

I would do this for any client, but this client in particular is a large client with multiple lines. His father is someone I have been working on for 2 years in regards to a very large IPS case. I have also received multiple referrals of friends.

Today I get cc'd a letter to claims (ATTACHED) from his wife. At the end of the letter, you will see my name mentioned as someone that cannot be trusted in the community anymore. His dad has cancelled all his insurance with me and is no longer discussing IPS. His son is trying to move his business. I also had his friend cancel an 8 auto household this week and afraid more is to come over him and his wife's influence in my town.

This is just one example of many other clients that feel the same way. This is the first time in my 15 years that I have had any issues with claims and this is one example of how my agency, reputation and potential business is being impacted.

<< File: Scan.pdf >>

Thank you

Robert Garner – CLU®, ChFC®, RICP®, President
Garner Ins and Fin Svcs Inc
3644 Erie Ave, SW

Massillon, OH 44646

Phone: 330-834-3276

Fax: 330-834-3275

e-mail: Robert@RobertGarnerInsurance.com

www.RobertGarnerInsurance.com

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Growing...Together

2021 Market Area / Fire & AWC Claims
Partnership

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WELCOME/CONTEXT

Wensley

Thanks for joining today. In 2020, we experienced a most unique year...where we collectively overcame some of the most difficult challenges we've faced organizationally and in society.

- State Farm faced a historical catastrophe season with Severe Weather Outbreaks in the spring, a series of back-to-back Midwestern wind and tropical events, record-breaking wildfires, and a distribution of claims across more states at the same time than we've previously faced.
- Internal and external resources available for field claim handling needs significantly contracted due to the risk of COVID as the pandemic spread across the world.

Our non-weather related claims also increased over prior years, partially related to an increase in claims for business interruption related to the pandemic, some related to riots and civil unrest, and an increase in customers spending more time in the home.

Our 2020 Fire Claims quality plans also triggered an unanticipated response where fulfilling Our Commitment to Our Policyholder disrupted expectations of our agents. We spent more time together in 2020 identifying root cause of agent complaints which revealed to be related to 1) improved ability for claim handlers to distinguish between covered losses, and 2) a perceived erosion in empathy and professionalism of claim handlers. Sometimes, the two were intertwined. And this created a distrust of agents in our claim handling. We need to build the foundation of a positive working relationship for all our success.

<Pivot to John>

John

To ensure we start 2021 in alignment with enterprise priorities, understanding tactics we deployed in 2020 and are pulling through in 2021, we want to move forward with greater collaboration and proactive communication in 2021. We want to grow together by taking what we learned in 2020, and using it as a catalyst in 2021.

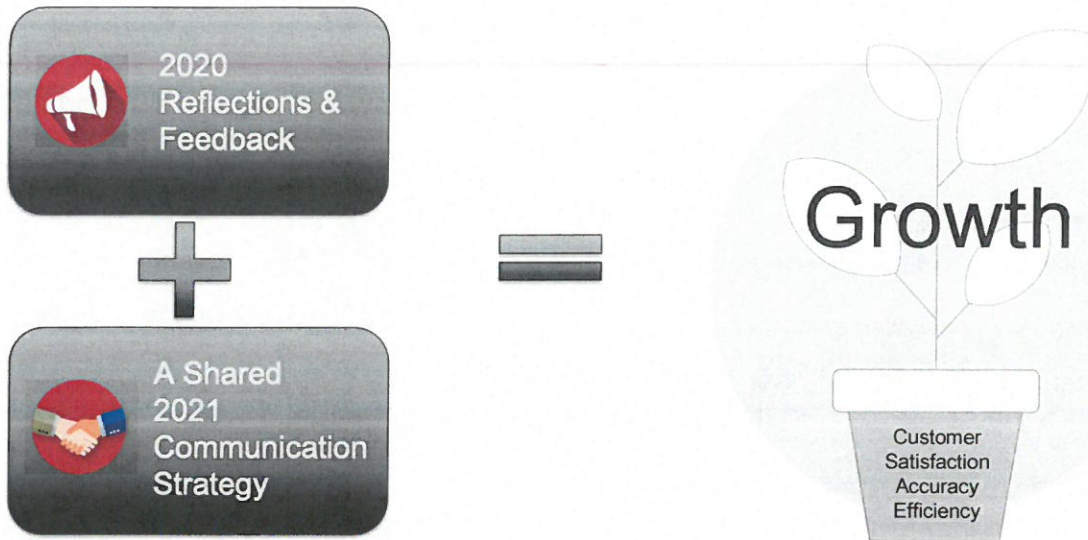
We each have leaders who are new to their roles and some who have been leading for many years. Partnering our leadership teams together will drive greater awareness and understanding, and building mutual trust and relationships to drive improved

outcomes.

In order to grow State Farm, our products have to be priced competitively. As our claim teams focus on improving our overall accuracy of payment, we have quality tactics that have improved our ability to investigate, identify damage related to a covered loss, explain what damage that is and is not covered to our customers, and Pay What we Owe to fulfill Our Commitment to Our Policyholders. Yet we must do this timely, professionally and in a way that provides a positive customer experience.

We asked Kathy Ress on behalf of all our Fire Claims Executives to enhance our approach in working together so we grow together.

Seeds of a Partnership



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Outcomes

Kathy

Thank the VPAs for their candor and partnership in 2020, and helping drive conversations between our Claim Managers and Sales Leaders to align in the most challenging times. These conversations enabled actions to have a market area perspective, yet also was a healthy exchange where we learned from each other. As we thought about the how to we improve, we realized it was critical we approach this opportunity as one team, to be aligned and proactive. My outreach to several of our Market Area VPA peers for Sales Leader partnership was met with absolute enthusiasm.

Today, representatives of the working group of claims leaders and Sales Leaders will kick off our year and our monthly

approach to communications. They will have an ask of VPAs and Sales Leaders to engage throughout the year and drive proactive partnerships where transparency will drive greater results. The overall strategy ensures we improve the customer experience, drive high quality conversations between claims and agency, and accelerate transformation in expectations that aligns with our Enterprise priorities, including how our claims model and our claim handling is adjusting to our priorities.

In future collaborative sessions, we'll go into detail with VPAs and Sales Leaders with specific tactics against issues that arose last year as we will face the reality of leading in 2021 coming off an incredibly unique year. Today is a start of our new journey where monthly building blocks will support service to our customers through enhanced virtual and vendor claim handling approaches, reducing the tension points between agents and claims, and be sure our expectations of each other and with our agents are in alignment.

P&C Claims Strategy Map Create a culture of Operational Excellence. People: Create a performance and process-driven organization, Processes: Build scale and modernize processes, Technology: Accelerate technology delivery							
Vision	Be the industry leader at helping people recover from the unexpected						
Mission	Uphold Our Commitment to Our Policyholders						
Strategic Objective	Be the leader in claim handling accuracy while delivering a differentiated customer experience and competitive cost structure through our insights driven transformation.						
Priorities	Develop our people to have expertise in current role and ability to meet future enterprise needs	Establish a competitive advantage by delivering a Re ^{markable} ® claim experience	Drive improvement in claim handling accuracy and operational expense			Become the industry leader in the accelerated delivery of claim handling technology	
Goals	Increase Employee Engagement	Improve Customer Satisfaction	Increase Speed of Service	Reduce Claim Operating Expenses	Improve Claim Handling Accuracy*	Optimize Vendor Performance	Reduce Customer Effort


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3

KATHY

- **Click One**
- Our 2021 Claims Strategy Map is the guidepost to our vision of “**Being the industry leader at helping people recover from the unexpected**” and our mission of “**Upholding our Commitment to our Policyholders**”.
- **Click Two**
- Our Strategic Objectives drill down to reveal we are focused on our accuracy while at the same time we are providing a differentiated customer experience AND a continue to work on being price-competitive through our transformation efforts.
- **Click Three**
- The rest of the map is bucketed into smaller, more tactical priorities and goals that reinforce that the work we align to supports our objectives under our pillars of Customer, Employee, Accuracy and Efficiency, and Technology.

I’ll now turn over to the team:

- **Wed & Fri Ami Kuhlman, a sales leader in the South Central Market Area**

Fri Beatrice Lee, a Fire claims manager for Fire In Office teams

- Wed Juan Parilo, a Fire claims manager for our Fire Proximity Weather & Catastrophe team

They represent several Sales Leaders and other Fire and AWC claims leaders on the workgroup.



2021 Objectives



Business Objectives

- Alignment
- Transparency
- Agent Impact



Communication Objectives

- Proactive
- Collaborative
- Inclusive



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Business Objectives

- Create understanding of the **alignment** between Fire/AWC Claims priorities and Enterprise priorities, and how each assist in growing State Farm.
- Provide insights and **transparency** into our Fire/AWC Claims progress in the areas of service, quality and efficiency.
- Anticipate the **impact to the agent** and their role in supporting our Enterprise priorities.

Communication Objectives

- Build **proactive** communication approaches that educate Market Area leaders and agents on claim handling processes and philosophy
- Promote transparency, **collaboration** and unity in identifying service gaps and communicating solutions
- Develop **inclusive** communication paths so the appropriate

market area and Fire/AWC Claims leaders can better anticipate incoming agent and customer questions

BT1

Joint Ownership



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Every level of Claims and Market Area employee and agents – **all of us** - are accountable for providing a Remarkable customer experience. For this reason, everyone will have certain tactics that will assist with execution of the plan. It is a mindset that needs to begin with setting expectations at the executive level.

How will this happen? Through a joint marketing partnership approach in our two areas

Claims and Market Area executives will:

- Focus on building stronger relationships with executive peer group
- Set leadership expectations to have more proactive and consistent check-ins with their peers to collectively execute upon Enterprise goals and Fire Claims strategies.

Our Claims leaders will focus on:

Alignment

Collaboration, and

Creating understanding

- *Claims Managers and Section Managers support our shared marketing approach by joining VPA calls on a quarterly basis* and holding weather preparedness sessions for relevant updates, demonstrate technology and proactively address potential claims issues. The frequency of calls could increase as need dictates; e.g. weather.
- Claims also supports transparency in sharing reports, service level data between Claims and Agency – important to cascade these to ALL Agency leaders
- Claims associates will also be part of our strategy and conduct regular agent visits or phone calls when appropriate

Slide 1

BT1

Working on reducing bullets

Betsy Taylor; 1/26/2021 1:25:00 PM

2021 Communication Tactics

Approach

Education/Weather Preparedness

Operational Health / Awareness

Being There for our Customers and Agents



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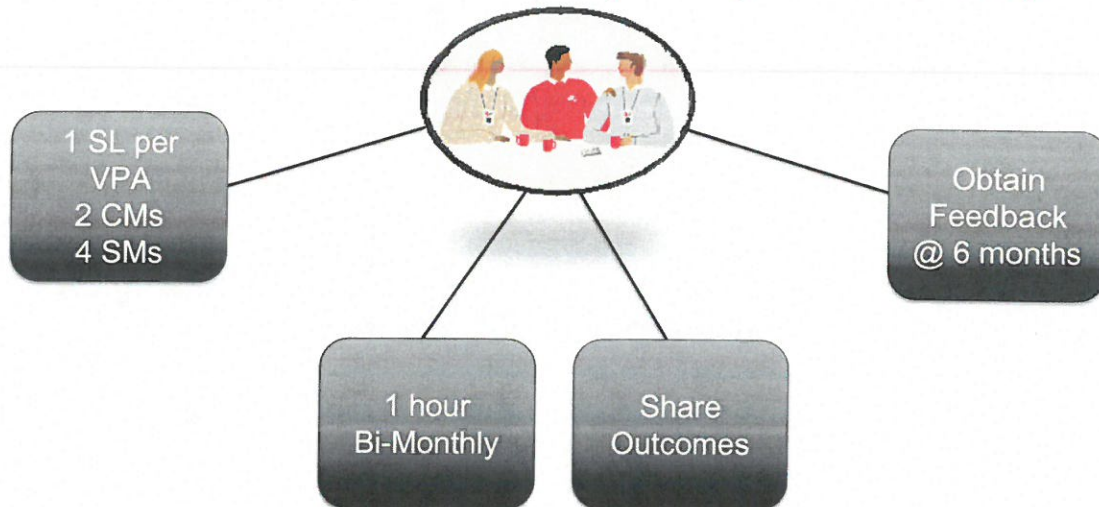
BEA/JUAN

The tactics we are building out meet several high level purposes identified collectively by Fire Claims leaders and Sales Leaders:

- **Education** – We are hearing agents want to learn more...not just on weather preparedness, but also on things like the ADA process, underwriting guidelines, new processes being implemented and existing processes that are important for agents and customers to understand
- **Operational Status communications** – The tactics we share are meant to instill transparency and confidence into the Claims process. We will share reports that identify weather spikes, service levels, status on adoption of new tools like Fire Chat, etc. Please share these with your leadership team to increase understanding.
- **Being There for our Customers (and agents)** - We will be touching base proactively and in different ways to increase understanding of claim decisions, or following up on status with when vendors are used. One example is to have claim handlers reach out via phone versus email when there are service related questions or issues. Many times issues are escalated to mid/upper leaders when they don't need to be. We want to help. Faster to start with the Claim Owner and work collaboratively– not all things need to be escalated. Holding decision

makers accountable for turn around times.

Market Area Claims (MAC) Partnership



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The formation of an Agency/Claims Partnership in each Market Area was suggested by a group of Sales Leaders for the purposes of identifying topics that would be helpful in supporting our Enterprise goals and providing feedback on discuss ways to strengthen the partnership, improve the customer experience and support our Enterprise growth initiative. This is an added tactic we would like to introduce in 2021.

This partnership also addresses trending issues, obtains general Agent/customer feedback, explains new claim model, processes and programs, review mechanisms for elevating concerns, introduce new technology, share areas of focus and provide seasonally specific information.

Here's how it works....

Organization and Representation – Each Market Area (6) has their own MAC Partnership made up of a Sales Leader aligned with each VPA of Sales (6-9), a Fire Prox SM (1), a Deployed/AWC SM (1), an H-Stew/Team Managed SM(1), a Deployed/AWC CM (1) and a Fire Prox/In-office CM (1). An Agency lead and a Claims lead will be identified within each Council. This responsibility may be rotated for each meeting. All Councils would have a manageable 11-14 members.

Meeting cadence – 1 hour virtual meetings would occur bi-monthly. Consistent enterprise themes with input from our working group will be mixed with more regionally specific items. Topic solicitation would occur 2 weeks beforehand with an agenda sent 3 days prior to the scheduled meeting. Each Council will leverage One Note for recording meeting minutes and storing/sharing information. Quarterly report outs would occur to the appropriate Agency VPA's and Claims VPO's.

Monitor – Short EUC survey every 6 month to gather feedback and determine if the Council is adding value, identify deficiencies and request recommendations for future improvement.

Meeting Expectations - Sales and Claims Leaders will communicate takeaways including commitments with their peers, agents VPAs and claims workforce VPOs.



Coming in February & March

February

- ❖ MAC Partnership
- ❖ Biweekly Fire Weather Service Level Reporting
- ❖ Claims Messaging Platform
- ❖ Wind/Hail Claim Quality
- ❖ Weather Preparedness

March

- ❖ Weather Preparedness (cont.)
- ❖ Reflector article



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- Here's a sample of what tactics we are working on for this month and then we will transition to how you can support the execution

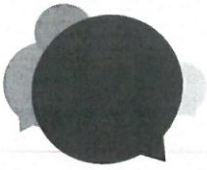
February

- Market Area Claims Partnership kick off meetings will begin (Topic: Virtual First and Vendor solutions; Claims Accuracy)
- We will also continue to be transparent with your leadership team. As we share proactive claims service level status memo, we ask that you share these with your Sales Leaders
- We will also continue to send our bi-monthly Claims Messaging Platform that can also be cascaded to the Sales Leader level
- In February, we'd like to begin a regular cadence of Claims leaders attending VPA/SL huddles
- We will schedule Wind/Hail Claim Quality discussions with

Agency leadership

- And finally we will begin our cadence of Weather Preparedness calls with VPAs, SLs and eventually agents. These calls will begin in our wind/hail prone Market Areas and then continue for the next several months. These are educational opportunities for your leaders and agents – all with the common goal of helping people recover from the unexpected....together, as one State Farm team.

We will continue these preparedness meetings in March, and will also release a Reflector article that highlights several agents who are embracing virtual claim handling and collaborating with the Claims workforce to serve customers.



The Ask...

- Your Support
- Sales Leaders to serve on MAC Partnership
- Collaboration and Transparency



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AMI

Now that you've heard what is planned for February, we'd like to ask you to own this strategy together as #oneteam to grow State Farm. What does this mean for you? (your role as an Agency Exec)

1. First and foremost, we need Your Support!

- **We need every VPA/Sales Leader to understand the expectation of including their assigned Claims liaison in their huddles on at least a quarterly basis. (more frequently during weather events)** Claims leaders will review discussions and outcomes from the market area they support to narrow their focus on topics that will be meaningful to address during the meeting
- We also need your help in setting expectations that specific claims questions and service recovery issues should be addressed first with the claim owner for faster resolution. Claims leaders set service level objectives for claim owners to meet. If their response is slower than anticipated, claims leaders will become involved

2. Secondly, we'd like assistance in the identification of SLs for the Market Area Claims Partnership members for each Market Area. We have prepared a memo that will be sent to VPAs shortly. We'd appreciate your support in getting this

idea that was originally brought forward through your Sales Leaders to fruition.

3. And lastly, we know this effort takes all of us to serve customers in the way that demonstrates we are united in our desire to live our mission. We do this through meaningful conversations and by offering transparency into how we collectively serve customers. Claims is committed to feeding Agency leadership information that we can use to support increased understanding of the claims process. We ask that you share information (for example Claims bi-weekly service level reports) with Sales Leaders so we can help each other more effectively.

Thanks for your time today. With that, I will turn it back over to Kathy to wrap up.

Questions?

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Kathy –

Thank you. I know we are better for 2020 and certainly have built stronger ties focused on the same outcomes. We look forward to getting into deeper conversations with our new approach to communication.

OVP Herbert – Quarterly Business Review (Fire Weather & AWC) – April 2021

Trends identified in this document may be due to multiple variables. They are provided to help identify potential root causes for study and action.

Quality: Improve Claim Handling Accuracy
Results

- YTD April Fire Finding Frequency for Fire Weather was 6.82%, better than the target of 7.8%; ECR Vendor Finding Frequency was 8.24%, down from 4Q20 at 8.71%.
- YTD April FED% for Fire Weather was 4.06% compared to 4Q20 3.13%; ECR FED% was 5.73% compared to 4Q20 4.71%.

Tactics going well

- Wind/Hail Quality Claim Handling sessions with Fire Claim Leaders and Market Area Leadership.
- 2021 Market Area & Fire Claims (MAC) Partnership where we align on enterprise priorities and build a cooperative one team approach.
- Execution of Fire Claims Quality plan tactics focused on damage causation, scoping roof repair/replace, and estimate reconciliation.
- Leaders leveraging Reinspection Results available at each level of leadership and by ECR Vendor to identify specific gaps and take action based on trends.
- Roof claim handling guidelines integrated into onboarding, assessments and claim file reviews.
- HAAG Hail/Wind Refresher Training and Roof Skills Assessment enhancing technical skills in handling to roof damage claims to fulfill Our Commitment to Our Policyholders.

Tactics in progress to improve performance

- Wind/Hail Quality Claim Handling calibration sessions with Fire Claim Specialists with focus on operational guidelines on scoping and evaluating roof repair/replace; use of Wind Repair v. Replace Comparison worksheet.
- TM intervention in small hail/light wind to evaluate total roof replacement estimates prior to claim settlement, and deeper calibration with claim leaders based on trends using Advanced Analytics QlikSense Dashboard.
- Estimating Job Aid – Laminate Shingle Measurements to assist claim handlers in their reconciliation and resolution of differences with roofing contractors on ability to repair shingles.
- In Office team managers completing Estimate Writing Assessment to identify gaps and provide targeted training, to enable greater coaching to IO claim handlers.
- Conduct pricing components refresher on proper estimate line items owed/not owed based on standard practices.
- AWC: Testing reinspection program for virtual inspections to implement in partnership with Consulting Services to measure AED.

Customer: Deliver a Remarkable Claim Experience and Improve Customer Satisfaction
Results

- Overall Fire claim satisfaction (OSAT) in Fire Weather Ops rebounded in 4Q, with Jan 21 at 86%. OSAT for Fire overall. AWC OSAT trends at record highs 89% (Dec 2020) in 4Q, and the Jan monthly result was the highest looking back 6 months at 93%.
- Fire Weather & AWC operations are maintaining overall health; at times of significant catastrophe volatility, customer facing health recovers within the week, and overall health returns in 2 weeks per recovery plans.
- Virtual First and Vendor Network Inspection Solutions – WCCS Stewardship Closed Claims with Non-Proximity inspection at 45.9% YTD, SFPSP at 8.1% YTD, activated 52% of ClaimX Live sessions and 61% of File Request activations for past 8 weeks. AWC 96% virtual insp.

Tactics going well

- Phone Message prioritization to return customer calls within SLO.
- Use of 2021 'Inspection – No Estimate' tool to monitor and identify gaps in estimate completion service levels and proactively update customers where estimate service levels will not be met.
- Increased adoption in engaging customers in virtual and vendor tools with the December implementation of the Fire Inspection Options Tool.
- **Art of the Conversation training for internal and externals.**
- Enhanced ECR Vendor Performance Management approach.

Tactics in progress to improve performance

- Refreshing approach to framing fire claim process & next steps to simplify the experience for the customer.
- Enhanced performance visibility into individual management of claim handler voicemail.
- Spring test of 'Field Inspection Scheduling' for hail customers at time of Quality First Contact to set the customer at ease.
- Call Recording Management tools to implement following moratorium lift for Direct Dialed lines for ease of leadership observation.
- Testing ClaimXperience Live Sessions with auto catastrophe customers to speed cycle times.
- Fire property photos to load viewable for customer and agent viewing on Claims/Agency Hubs.
- Op Model project focused on modernizing the ECR Vendor Performance Management System to include customer service metrics.

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OVP Herbert – Quarterly Business Review (Fire Weather & AWC) – April 2021

Trends identified in this document may be due to multiple variables. They are provided to help identify potential root causes for study and action.

Employee: Develop Our People and Increase Employee Engagement**Results**

- Q1 2021 the EEI target was met in AWC In-Office; AWC Deployed and Fire Weather In-Office are close to target.
- Q1 2021 Leader result (4.3) for Inclusion exceeded the goal of 4.0; Diversity result was 3.9.
- Over 200 claim leaders engaged in how to facilitate Small Group D&I Conversations; most claim leaders participated in 1Q Small Group Conversations for Fire Weather & AWC leaders.

Tactics going well

- Deep and broad engagement in small group conversations and create safe environments to do same; all level of leadership engaged in a broad operational approach and individual conversations with teams.
- #wwgwg leadership dialogue sessions to align on purpose, inspire action, and take ownership of areas to improve; engagement cadence includes quarterly 'town hall' sessions with claim team members to connect, align and check in on mindsets.
- Identification of diverse candidates to place into pipeline opportunities.
- Development plans for all MG5 leaders in alignment with Korn Ferry Talent Strategy.
- Connecting with In Office and Deployed claim team members through use of Where We Go, We Grow newsletter, ongoing personal recognition of personal services, and use of Our Rewards.

Tactics in progress to improve performance

- 2Q Small Group D&I Conversations available in May for all claim team members, facilitated by Fire Weather & AWC leaders.
- Korn Ferry Talent Development mapping underway for MG2-4 leaders who engaged in the KFALP.
- World Cafes engage claim team members to target improvement opportunities, engage in solutions and execute to action plans.
- Modernized Leadership Operational Playbooks to deepen operational management skills for operations of various size.

Expense: Drive Improvement in Operational Expense and Claim Handling Capabilities**Results**

- 2020 Budgeted ECR Expense was \$61.14M. Normalized April 21 YTD ECR expenses are \$ 57.22M, demonstrating running on target. ECR budget estimates are based on a normalized year of demand.
- Non-normalized external fire labor expense is above April 21 budget by 148% (\$90.59M) related to 2021's extraordinary demand and the carryover of 2020 claim pendings into Apr 21 (15.8 ppts. higher than norm). April 21 YTD is the highest year in claim demand since 2012, with demand 47% greater than 2020, 31% above the 5-year average, and 45% above the 10-year average. A \$9.8M residual of 2020 ECR expense paid in 2021.
- Normalized April 21 productivity places claim received per performer productivity up 14.4% over the 2018-19 norm for all Fire Weather performers (12.0 to 13.7); internals up 11.0 to 12.6 and externals up 13.3 to 15.1. Non-normalized Fire Weather combined claims received per performer is down in April 21YTD (47.5 to 42.0) related to performers assigned to handle extraordinary 2020 carryover pendings.
- Normalizing April 21 pendings places pendings per performer up 15% over the 2018-19 norm for all Fire Weather performers (25.9 to 29.8); Internals up 23.8 to 28.1 and Externals up 28.6 to 33. Non-normalized Fire Weather combined pendings per performer is down in April 21 (27.8 to 25).
- AWC IO claims received per performer productivity is down -8.7% YOY (17.2 to 15.7). NOTE: In 2020, Express resources were not tracked in 2020. AWC Deployed Virtual inspection productivity is up 19% from YE 2020 of 2.6 to 3.1; onsite inspections up from 3.6 to 5.3 (47%). April 21 auto catastrophe claim demand running 12% YOY, yet most demand reported in the month of April.

Tactics going well

- Productivity is improving due to virtual CH capabilities, vendor network solutions, and the inspection & scoping vendors; virtual inspections enable a claim handler to conduct inspections at the same time as Quality First Contacts for eligible losses, and speeds resolution of the loss.
- Internal resource sharing into Fire Weather & AWC from other claim segments has reduced labor costs by external value of \$10.3M Apr YTD.
- Data-driven rigor on the resource release process consistent with the resource modeling and deployment process.

Tactics in progress to improve performance

- Targeted upskilling of In Office claim teams to speed estimate writing as more estimates being handled from the desktop.
- Root cause analysis identified specific people and process opportunities to increase virtual & vendor inspections optimal for desktop adjusting.
- Refreshing initial claim handling by Deployed resources to shift work to vendor networks for eligible hail losses and increase inventories; Fire Inspections Options Tool being updated with hail criteria and prioritization of virtual and vendor network solutions before field inspection.
- ECR Vendor Manager Role test underway at estimated value \$8-14M per year in reduced ECR backfills in place of using claim team leads.
- VMSO & Consulting Services to build CPS & RPS capacity in hail prone geo territories based on historical claim demand.
- ET dropping New Mail bundling solution to collapse 10 New Mail Tasks to one for every uploaded photo (ECRM, Claims Hub, and ECA).
- 2021 Roadmap projects underway to reduce cost includes: 1) solution to route hail to In Office claim handlers (lowest cost labor), 2) "No equipment" solution for external staff augmentation, and 3) ECR Vendor Estimate Assignment Only test to price the inspection and estimate service at a competitive per claim rate.

Last updated

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To: Undisclosed recipients:
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Subject: Notice of Agency Conference Call – Oklahoma

April 22, 2020

Subject: Notice of Agency Conference Call – Oklahoma

To: **Oklahoma Agents**

From: Ami Kuhlman, Sales Leader – South Central Market Area
Vince Watson, Demand Coordinator – Central Coordination Group

What you should know

An Agency Conference Call has been set up to discuss the severe weather and damaging hail that impacted Oklahoma on April 21-22, 2020 and resulted in the declaration of auto and fire catastrophe claim groups.

Action requested

Please plan to attend an Agency Conference Call via Skype Meeting:

ADD TO YOUR CALENDAR – Agency Conference Call – Thursday, April 23, 2020 at 2:00 p.m.
Central Time (CT).

Add the appointment to your calendar by clicking the aforementioned link. The calendar invite includes a link to the online meeting, as well as dial-in information.

Additional details

- Agents, sales leaders, agency administration leaders, and agency field specialist managers in impacted areas are encouraged to attend this meeting.
- Demand Coordination and various subject matter experts will provide an update to the response regarding Auto Catastrophe Claim Group 72 and Fire Catastrophe Claim Group HP in Oklahoma.
- The call will take place on April 23, 2020 at 2:00 p.m. CT.
- To join the audio portion of the Online Meeting using Skype, select the "Use Skype" option, or you can dial in and enter the conference ID number.
 - 855-633-0176
 - Conference ID: 76662461

Joining Audio

- The preferred method for listening to the call is to use the audio within the Skype Online Meeting.
 - When joining the meeting online using the Skype option, please verify your line is muted by checking your microphone icon. When prompted, you can toggle between mute and unmute by clicking the microphone icon.
- When dialing in to join the audio portion of the meeting, please remember to mute and unmute your device by hitting *6. There may be a 10-15 second delay.
 - Please do not place the call on hold while connected to the meeting.
- Please **do not** join the audio via Skype and **also** dial in via the above phone number and conference ID. Use only one or the other.

If you have questions

Please contact your sales leader.

C: Rand Harbert; Kristyn Cook-Turner; Chris Schell; Paul Smith; South Central Market Area Executive Team; Robert Yi; John Burns; Wensley J Herbert; Michele Russo; Operations Vice Presidents – P&C Claims; John Christensen; Wendy Mazza; Kathy Ress; Tyrone Smith; Vice Presidents Operations – P&C Claims; South Central Market Area Agency Administration Leaders; Assistant Vice President – P&C Claims; P&C Claims Directors; Claim Consultants; John MacMillan; Oklahoma Sales Leaders; South Central Market Area Agency Field Specialist Function Managers; South Central Market Area Agency Field Specialist – Managers; Taylor Van Loon; Lisa Sommer; Central Coordination Group; South Central Market Area Communication Specialists

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From: Tom Moss [/O=STATEFARM/OU=HOME/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=C4SG]
Sent: 3/21/2020 3:40:33 AM
To: Melissa Grimmertt [melissa.grimmertt.ghi1@statefarm.com]; Brad Rushton [brad.rushton.b92n@statefarm.com]
CC: Scott Welsh [scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com]; Tanya E Potts [tanya.e.potts.gqhu@statefarm.com]
BCC: Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]; Melissa Grimmertt [melissa.grimmertt.ghi1@statefarm.com]; Brad Rushton [brad.rushton.b92n@statefarm.com]; Scott Welsh [scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com]; Tanya E Potts [tanya.e.potts.gqhu@statefarm.com]
Subject: RE: Update: Haag Wind and Hail Videos

Updated with hyperlinks to OGs

From: Tom Moss
Sent: Friday, March 20, 2020 10:37 PM
To: Melissa Grimmertt <melissa.grimmertt.ghi1@statefarm.com>; Brad Rushton <brad.rushton.b92n@statefarm.com>
Cc: Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gqhu@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Update: Haag Wind and Hail Videos
Importance: High

Hello Melissa, I have updated the memo with my thoughts.

Brad – thoughts?

Tom

March XX, 2020

Subject: HAAG Education Presents – Hail and Wind Damage Assessment Video Series

To: Claims Managers – P&C Claims – distribution list needed

From: Claims Training & Consulting? Yes or no? Yes, I think this should come from Training (you) and Consulting Services, either Brad as technical consultant or me as I have the wind/hail focus

What you should know

The 2020 Fire Property Claims Quality Plan, released in early February, 2020, references material being delivered by Haag Education sometime in Q1 of 2020. Claims training worked with Haag Education to develop a hail and wind damage assessment e-learning/informational video series in preparation for the 2020 storm season. This “just in time” informational video series supports the plan’s continued focus on quality claim handling and fundamentals accountability. As provided within the plan, the video series should be scheduled and completed, as capacity and service goals allow.

Action Required

The Haag Education Hail and Wind Damage Assessment Video Series is available in MyBlock (Course XXXXXX) and is recommended to be completed by Fire claim handlers in our in-office,



deployed and proximity locations as capacity and other priorities allow. Consideration should be given to have handlers complete the e-learning video series located in hail prone locations, and those most likely to respond to weather events in **Texas and Oklahoma**, for example, initially.

The information provided by Haag provides an engineering perspective of damage causation and is not intended to provide an analysis of coverage under an insurance policy. Claim handlers should refer to OG 75-01 First Party Claim Guidelines and Requirements and OG 75-160 Wind/Hail Roofing Guidelines for additional information regarding coverage for wind and hail losses. To help with communicating this to your leadership teams, we have identified a few examples to refer to specifically in your communications. Please do not forward the attachment.

<< OLE Object: Microsoft Word Document >>

Additional details

- Included with the attachment above are the chapter/segments included in the video series.
- The video series from start to finish, if viewed in its entirety, is approximately 5.5 hours in length.
- Is this mandatory? I think we say all should attend but not mark as mandatory, in the event that someone fails to attend and then we have the document that states it is mandatory.
- Should there be a "mark complete" requirement at the completion of the video series? Yes, I would like a way to track that it has been completed.

If you have questions

If you have questions, please reach out to your Consultant or Claims Training (link in Mel's ID for Claims Training).

C:

Kelly Bever, VPO – P&C Claims
Wendy Mazza, VPO – P&C Claims
Kathy Ress, VPO – P&C Claims
Tyrone Smith, VPO – P&C Claims
Greg Jones, VPO – P&C Claims

(Check to make sure all VPO's are included)

From: Melissa Grimmett

Sent: Thursday, March 19, 2020 7:38 AM

To: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Brad Rushton <brad.rushton.b92n@statefarm.com>

Cc: Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: Update: Haag Wind and Hail Videos

Importance: High

Good morning. Heard from HAAG. There is no script and they will work on one. Tanya provides details below. Since it might take them a while to do this, we have a handful of analysts in-house transcribing. It might take us a few days, but we will work through it and send to you for review once completed.

Action – in the meantime, can you take a look at the communication below and add in your edits from a Consulting perspective? Hoping once the transcript is complete, we can move quickly to communicate.

Special thanks to Tanya and her team for keeping this moving.

From: Tanya E Potts

Sent: Wednesday, March 18, 2020 8:35 PM

To: Melissa Grimmertt <melissa.grimmertt.ghi1@statefarm.com>

Cc: Sharonna Owens <sharonna.owens.lsur@statefarm.com>; Tina Kohn <tina.kohn.l2su@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Update: Haag Wind and Hail Videos

Update: Good News

- HAAG agreed to provide a script.
- The turnaround to receive the script is - best case one week and worst case two weeks or more if staffing/capacity becomes impacted for the transcription services vendor Haag contracts with. Once Kevin knows the timeframe he will share with us.
- Discussed next steps with Tina and we decided to proceed with having analysts and any LDF with some capacity along with myself to transcribe the videos to expedite the publishing.
- There are six analysts and myself currently transcribing. Tricia Carter has taken the lead on this and has organized and provided the transcription and publishing assignments out to those assisting. (Tricia has been very helpful and informative throughout the process.)
- The teamwork shown in an effort to complete this video publishing and script creation effort has been outstanding – specifically the leadership and guidance provided by Tina throughout. (I sincerely appreciate you Tina – thank you for your willingness to support this effort.)
- Depending on additional LDF/analyst capacity we may be able to secure, we will continue to keep the pace to get the scripts transcribed and videos published. Jerry is looking for a person to deploy to assist us.
- I will update once the video publishing has been completed.

Pending

- Memo editing – review of message points with Consulting Services if warranted
- Video message points discussed and documented within a separate document? Or a general message regarding State Farm perspective?
- Once published, submit MyBlock form to set up Course and imbed training course information in Announcement Haag Wind and Hail Assessment Videos

March XX, 2020

Subject:

HAAG Education Presents – Hail and Wind
Damage Assessment Video Series

To: Claims Managers – P&C Claims – distribution list needed

From: Claims Training & Consulting? Yes or no?

What you should know

The 2020 Fire Property Claims Quality Plan, released in early February, 2020, references material being delivered by Haag Education sometime in Q1 of 2020. Claims training worked with Haag Education to develop a hail and wind damage assessment e-learning/informational video series in preparation for the 2020 storm season. This “just in time” informational video series supports the plan’s continued focus on quality claim handling and fundamentals accountability. As provided within the plan, the video series should be scheduled and completed, as capacity and service goals allow.

Action Required

The Haag Education Hail and Wind Damage Assessment Video Series is available in MyBlock (Course XXXXXX) and is recommended to be completed by Fire claim handlers in our in-office, deployed and proximity locations as capacity and other priorities allow. Consideration should be given to have handlers complete the e-learning video series located in hail prone locations, and those most likely to respond to weather events in Texas and Oklahoma, for example, initially.

The information provided by Haag does lend an engineering perspective in some instances and not an insurance coverage/damage perspective. While their perspective is not inaccurate, it is not State Farm’s understanding and should be noted in advance of viewing the videos. To help with communicating this to your leadership teams, we have identified a few examples to refer to specifically in your communications. Please do not forward the attachment.

<< OLE Object: Microsoft Word Document >>

Additional details

- Included with the attachment above are the chapter/segments included in the video series.
- The video series from start to finish, if viewed in its entirety, is approximately 5.5 hours in length.
- Is this mandatory? Should there be a “mark complete” requirement at the completion of the video series?

If you have questions

If you have questions, please reach out to your Consultant or Claims Training (link in Mel’s ID for Claims Training).

C:

Kelly Bever, VPO – P&C Claims
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Kathy Ress, VPO – P&C Claims
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(Check to make sure all VPO’s are included)

OPERATION GUIDE

DATE	GENERAL CLASSIFICATION	SUBJECT	NUMBER
04-18-2018	Claim Practices Fire	Wind/Hail Roofing Guidelines	75-160

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I. PURPOSE

This Operation Guide provides guidelines for handling roof claims consistent with [Our Commitment to Our Policyholders](#) and the Compliance Statement. In general, the guidance provided is applicable to all policy forms unless otherwise indicated in the Operation Guide. Review the policy form and/or endorsement(s) to confirm the specific contract language and/or limits which are applicable to an individual claim.

If a policy provision or application is more restrictive than the law of the jurisdiction, then the law of the jurisdiction will apply. Also, there may be situations where the Enterprise position is broader than the law of the jurisdiction. In such situations, you should follow the Enterprise position. If policy wording in the jurisdiction conflicts with any of these guidelines or in case of unusual claim situations, contact claim management.

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II. INVESTIGATION/INSPECTION GUIDELINES

A. When to inspect

Wind: Wind claims involving minor damage may be handled by phone. A field inspection may be necessary when damage is reported to multiple slopes, interior damage or when the age and condition of the roof would make the roof more susceptible to damage.

Hail: A field inspection should be completed on all claims reported with potential hail damage.

When it is determined that a field inspection is appropriate; losses involving roofs should include an on-roof inspection where safe and practical to do so.

Removal of snow and ice from roofs to allow for an inspection: Refer to [OG 75-20](#), Water Damage Losses Section VIII. Winter Weather Claims Involving Ice Dams or Weight of Ice, Snow or Sleet Ice F. Removal of Snow and Ice from Roofs and Gutters or guidance.

If it is necessary to meet with a contractor, arrange to meet at the insured's risk. Travel to the location in the company-provided transportation.

B. Prior to the Inspection

Prior to the inspection, obtain information from the policyholder related to the type of damage he or she may have noted to the exterior, interior, or other building structures or appurtenances. If roof damage is reported, inquire as to the type of roof surface, age and if the home is a one or two-story structure. When interior damage is reported, clarify the extent of damage, for instance if the damage is to one or multiple rooms.

Weather information: When inspecting wind/hail claims, having information about the weather event can be valuable. Information which may be available includes, but is not limited to, the direction of the storm, size of hail, wind speed and amount of rainfall. This information can be obtained in various ways including weather service websites and conversations with the policyholder. Review the policy information and loss history as outlined in [OG 75-01](#), First Party Claim Handling requirements.

Refer to: [Quality First Contact Guide - Fire](#)

C. What to Inspect

Exterior: Inspect exterior property and note findings during the inspection. Walk completely around the risk, noting damage to any and all portions of the building, as well as any outbuildings, fences, gutters, decks, air conditioning

condensing units and other structures or appurtenances. Evaluate damage or lack of damage to covered property during the inspection. Document the claim file appropriately.

Interior: When interior damage is noted, inspect the interior to evaluate if the damage is related to any damage to the roof surface. Ask the policyholder when the damage was first noticed and if there is damage to one or multiple rooms. Inspect all areas of damage. Evaluate damage or lack of damage to covered property during the inspection. Document the claim file appropriately.

Roof: Initially, inspect the overall roof to establish its general condition and extent of damage. Consider the type of storm, direction of the wind/hail, and the size/shape of the hailstones in that area. Inspecting other items such as gutters, vents, skylights, decks, outbuildings, air conditioning condensing units, and fences may assist in establishing if the roof may have sustained damage.

If the roofing is deteriorated, but no damage due to a covered peril is noted, determine if the roof can be walked on without causing substantial damage. In rare situations, the most appropriate course of action is to examine and photograph the roof from several points around the perimeter without actually walking on the roof. Questions should be reviewed with management.

During the inspection, when safe and practical to do so, document the approximate age, condition of roof materials, evidence of roofing underlayment such as felt or self-adhered waterproof membrane (commonly referred to as ice and water shield), the number of layers, pitch of the slopes as well as the type of roof surface.

Resources available to assist in identifying the type of roof surface may include:

- The Roofing Locator Service is a tool that can assist with shingle identification for all types of roof surfaces. Refer to Section VII. [Roofing Locator Service](#).
- The policyholder may be able to provide information that may assist with the identification of the type of roof surface. For instance building records, repair receipts.

D. Inspection Safety

At any phase of a claim investigation, circumstances may arise that make the inspection/investigation unsafe or unreasonable. This can include times when an individual is creating a distraction which creates an unsafe situation or makes completion of a thorough and complete inspection not possible. When such situations arise:

- In accordance with [Workplace Security Policy](#) take safety measures to prevent a threat or violent act from being carried out.
- If safe to do so, advise the insured:
 - You will be unable to complete the inspection/investigation, and
 - Will return or continue when the circumstances giving rise to the situation have been remedied, and
 - The inspection may be done safely without interruption

Advise your management immediately when these situations arise and report any workplace violence threats by:

- Filling out the [Threat Report Checklist](#) located in SFNet, State Farm Forms, under Administrative Services, in the Security folder, or
- Call the Threat response Hotline, available 24 hours a day at (309) 766-0911.

E. Photographs

Photographs should give a clear indication of the extent of damage involved or lack of damage. The photographs should reflect the basis of the adjustment and support the decisions made. Judgment should be exercised to determine which photographs are appropriate for documenting the claim file.

The following are the type of roofing photos that may be secured and documented in the claim file when safe and practical to do so:

- Risk photo
- Overview photos of the entire slopes which depict the number and type of vents on the roof surface
- Overview and close up photos of every test square when applicable

- Close up photos clearly depicting damage or lack of damage
- Close-up photos to document and depict the type of roof materials and condition of the roof
- Photos depicting the number of layers on the roof surface and roof accessories (for example - vents, flashing, gutters, skylights, valleys, solar panels)
- Take photos to document any interior damage and undamaged areas pertinent to the claim presented

Refer to: [OG 75-01](#), First Party Claims Guidelines & Requirements, Section III. D. 8. Photographs.

F. Test Squares

Test squares should be used when inspecting all types of roof surfaces to evaluate damage resulting from hail when safe and practical to do so. Test squares are not necessary for claims involving wind damage only, since wind damage is generally apparent and not always evenly distributed over the roof.

On hail claims, test squares are usually made on a 10x10 area. Mark with a chalk/lumber crayon a 100 square foot sample area (or test square) that is representative of the damage or lack of damage found on that slope. Mark and count the number of damaged shingles within the test square. Damage is determined by the number of damaged shingles, not individual tabs. On flat roof surfaces mark and count a representative sample of the damage found within the sample area.

Hail damage on a roof can vary from slope to slope, depending on the pitch and condition of each slope and the direction of the hail. Complete test squares on an appropriate number of slopes to evaluate the damage to the entire roof. In cases where the slopes have similar damage, complete a test square for each direction. In cases where the damage varies or directional test squares are not indicative of the overall roof, complete additional test squares where needed.

Test squares are not needed in situations where the inspection indicates no hail damage exists or a total loss from heavy hail damage applies. In these situations, the damage, or lack thereof, should be apparent from the initial inspection, and documented by photographs and claim file notes.

G. Measurements

When an inspection is appropriate and it is safe and practical to do so, measure as accurately as possible and document the measurements in the claim file as follows:

- It is preferable that diagrams be completed using the Sketch function within Xactimate. When Sketch is used, it is not necessary to create both a handwritten diagram and sketch.
- If any covered damage to the roof surface is noted, the entire roof should be measured and documented in the claim file.
- Aerial Measurement Services (AMS) may be used on an individual claim to provide a diagram and measurements of the roof system. The report may be ordered before the inspection to aid in the measurements of the roof system. Refer to: [Section II](#). Investigation/Inspection Guidelines H.

Refer to: [OG 75-07](#) Structural Loss Claim Handling Section II. Structural Loss Claim Handling Procedures D. Investigation of Structural Losses 3. Diagrams/Measurements

H. Diagrams/Sketch

When an inspection is appropriate and covered damage is noted, a diagram of the entire roof surface should be completed if it is safe and practical to do so.

The claim file or diagram should show the following:

- Accurate measurements of the entire roof and the computations used to establish the square footage of the damaged areas. If the Xactimate program is used to calculate the damaged area or roof surface, it is not necessary to reflect the computations separately in the claim file.
- The location of damage and test squares should be indicated on the diagram, [Roofing Scope Sheet](#), Sketch, or noted in the file through the scope notes or file notes. Other appurtenances may be indicated on the diagram or Sketch or noted in the file through the scope notes or file notes.

I. Aerial Measurement Services

Aerial Measurement Services (AMS) may be used on an individual claim to provide a diagram and measurements of the roof system. AMS is not used to determine the scope of damage and does not replace the physical inspection of the property.

When AMS is used, the claim handler should receive a copy of the AMS report prior to the inspection. During the inspection the claim handler should complete the following:

1. Verify that the AMS report provided is for the correct property.
2. Claim handler should review aerial measurement report and compare it to visual observation of roof. If these visual observations create questions with respect to accuracy of measurements contained in vendor report, claim handler must measure the pitch and eave length of the predominate slope and compare these measurements to the vendor report. If the measurements do not agree with the measurements provided in the AMS report, the claim handler should proceed with manually measuring the entire roof. The AMS help desk should be notified that the measurements were corrected on the AMS report
3. If no questions/concerns arise from visual inspections of aerial measurements report and roof, claim handler may handle the loss relying upon the report. The claim handler should document the file indicating the AMS measurements were used or the roof was re-measured.

J. Other Appurtenances

Roof vents, skylights, gutters, downspouts, drip edge, metal valleys, flashing, patio covers, satellites, a/c condensing units and solar panels may also have sustained wind or hail damage. The gauge or thickness of the metal/aluminum or plastic materials varies from product to product making some more or less susceptible to damage. Note any damage observed to these appurtenances during the inspection as this may provide information about the size and type of damage and will help the claim handler properly account for these items when preparing the estimate.

Other appurtenances are but one piece of the investigation process in assessing whether or not wind or hail damage exists to the roof system. Keep in mind these items can be damaged by many things, including fallen trees, property debris, installation, or in some cases, footfall.

Solar panels: Solar panels located on the roof should be inspected as they may have sustained wind or hail damage. While completing the inspection document the location, type of materials used (if known), and extent of damage observed. The solar panels may need to be removed and reset to allow for repairs/replacement of the roof system. Additional investigation may be needed to evaluate the type of materials, extent of damage and appropriate repairs to the solar panel.

Appropriate caution should be used when inspecting solar panels as these panels may be energized.

Patio Covers: During the investigation of patio covers, examine the patio cover for a covered loss. On those claims where a covered loss exists the following information may be noted, the number of posts, special trim pieces, how the cover is attached to the structure, any special cover and if known, who installed the cover.

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III. ADJUSTMENT GUIDELINES

A. Repair vs. Replace

When determining whether a roof or slope should be repaired or replaced, compare the cost to repair actual damage caused by a covered peril to the cost to remove and replace the area damaged by a covered peril. For composition roofs, the cost to repair is compared to the cost to remove and replace a one-story, walk-on pitch roof. For other shingle/shake roofs, the cost to repair is compared to the cost to remove and replace the shingles/shakes of a one-story, walk-on pitch roof.

When the cost to repair actual damage to a composition roof or slope approaches or exceeds 50% of the cost to remove and replace the damaged area, determine whether the slope should be replaced or repaired. The same applies to other shingle/shake roof surfaces which are not composition, when the cost to repair the roof approaches or exceeds 80% of the cost to remove and replace the slope.

The following may be used to determine repair vs. replace for shingled/shake roofs of any type. This would not be

appropriate for other types of roof surfaces. If the damage found in the test square approaches or exceeds the total number of damaged shingles per square identified by the repair vs. replace calculations, consider all roofing guidelines to determine if replacement is appropriate. Damage is determined by the number of damaged shingles, not individual tabs. This analysis should be completed on a slope by slope basis.

The repair vs. replace calculation is systematically created within Xactimate. The results of the calculation are based on the price list selected for each specific estimate. The chart can be accessed by following these steps in each estimate:

1. Click Project tab
2. Select Tools
3. Click Roof Slope Total vs Repair

Once you locate the applicable roofing type in the chart, the number in the Value column reflects the number of damaged shingles per square to consider when deciding whether to repair or replace a damaged slope, or the entire roof.

The repair vs. replace analysis outlined above should be used when adjusting hail losses where the damage is found randomly across the slope(s). This is not usually the case with wind damage, which is often confined to a certain area of the slope(s). In such cases, the use of test squares and the above calculations are not appropriate. Instead, consider the extent and location of the damage, along with all roofing guidelines, in determining whether repair or replacement of the slope is warranted.

In some situations it may be appropriate to replace the shingles on an undamaged slope based on the total area of roof being replaced or other factors used to evaluate the claim. In these situations, document the file as to the reasons for the action taken on that claim.

Badly deteriorated roofs can present problems when repairing since replacing the damaged shingles/shakes may involve replacing some adjacent shingles/shakes. Because of the poor condition of the existing roofing, the roofer may damage two or three shingles/shakes for each one to be replaced. This is applicable to all types of roof surfaces.

The repair factor analysis may be applicable to all types of roof surfaces, other than composition, where test squares are completed. When evaluating if a roofing surface is repairable for all shingle/shake type roof surfaces, other than composition roof surfaces, the following steps are recommended:

1. Select a test square for the slope, and mark and count the damaged shingles/shakes.
2. Apply the following damage repair factors based on the general roof condition. Depreciation should align with the damage repair factor.

0% to 50% worn = factor of 1.0
50% to 75% worn = factor of 1.5
75% + worn = factor of 2.0

A slope that is 75 percent worn with 20 destroyed shingles/shakes found in the test square is figured as follows: 20 shingles/shakes multiplied by 2.0 = 40 shingles/shakes. Multiply 40 shingles/shakes by the cost to replace a single shingle/shake. If it approaches or exceeds 80 percent of the cost to remove and replace a square of shingles/shakes consider all factors and determine whether repair or replacement is appropriate.

In all cases and for all types of roof surfaces consider factors such as the age and condition of the existing roofing, type of roofing, and feasibility of repairs when determining whether to repair or replace a slope. Document the basis of the decision in the claim file with good photographs, diagrams, and file notes.

B. Footfall

Footfall may occur to all types of roof surfaces. This damage can be caused by walking on the shingle/shake or other type of roof surface. This damage may appear as cracks, splits, broken corners or tears on the shingle/shake or roof surface.

Consider limiting the number of inspections to reduce the amount of footfall damage.

Damage caused by footfall during a claim handlers' inspection is included in our adjustment. Add the number of shingles damaged by footfall to the number of shingles damaged by an insured peril and then calculate the total number of shingles damaged per square by applying the appropriate repair factor. Footfall damage is subject to the policy deductible except where there is no damage except for the footfall damage by the claim handler. In this circumstance the insured is reimbursed without taking a deductible.

There is no specific exclusion for footfall damage, and this is covered absent intentional damage done by or at the direction of the insured. Additional investigation may be needed to determine the number of occurrences and date(s) of loss. Advise the insured that the more people that walk on the roof, the more damage that will occur, and advise of their responsibility to mitigate further damage.

In cases where substantial repair or replacement is necessary due solely to footfall, consult with management.

C. Composition Roofs (asphalt, fiberglass):

Damage occurs to roof coverings when water shedding ability or the life expectancy of the material is reduced. Damage from hail, wind, normal weathering, and defects may be observed to a composition roof surface. On a composition roof surface, this could include bruising, fractures, punctures or excessive granular loss.

Bruising: On composition roofing, a bruise appears as a circular scar usually the size of the hailstones, or larger. It appears as a shaded or slightly darkened area on the shingle with some granular loss frequently present. A bruise is created when a hailstone strikes the surface of a shingle, crushing the paper or fiberglass mat, leaving a dent or "bruise." A bruise, although difficult to detect at times, does not appear as severe damage but affects the longevity of the shingle. As a result, bruises cause premature deterioration and weathering, eventually resulting in a hole in the shingle. One bruise on a shingle surface is sufficient to consider that shingle damaged. In many cases, careful inspection is required to detect such "bruises."

Fractures/Punctures: A hail impact which causes a crack or a puncture through the mat affects the water shedding ability of the shingle and is considered damage. Fractures and punctures may be difficult to detect and an examination of the back side of the shingle may be necessary to detect fractures and punctures.

Cracked, Checked, Split, Chipped, or Broken Shingles: Normal weathering of composition shingles is often evidenced by cracked, split, or checked surfaces between three and five inches from the shingle's bottom edge. This area of the shingle is vulnerable to horizontal cracking and checking as a result of moisture runoff from the overlapping shingle above. Usually, the seal tab of this shingle is intact. Damage in this area of the shingle lacking the discernible, circular or semi-circular impact mark or bruise is unlikely to have been damaged resulting from hail. Wind seldom causes such damage if there is no other evidence of wind damage. Similarly, the three exposed edges of the shingle are often "scuffed" or damaged during the shingle's original application or due to deterioration. This damage, when lacking the presence of a discernible circular or semi-circular impact mark, is typically the result of deterioration and not caused by hail damage.

Splices: A splice occurs during the manufacturing process of a shingle when the continuous roll of matting material ends and new roll beginnings. These rolls are spliced together at this point to allow continuous production of the shingles.

Curling or cupping: Sometimes composition roof shingles can show curling or cupping. Curling or cupping may be a result of age or wear and tear, including improper roof ventilation and prolonged sun exposure. Shingles that are curled may appear concave in their center with the corners and possibly the edges of the shingle curled downward, or have a raised edge mostly along two sides of the shingle, but sometimes even along the edge.

Granular Loss: Granular loss occurs naturally and is inherent to composition roofing products as a result of weathering. The general rule is we will not pay for granular loss, since it does not affect the watertight integrity of the roof.

Granules serve two main functions on asphalt roofing, block ultraviolet light from the asphalt and provide color to the roof. During manufacturing of the shingles, excess granules are applied and the granules that are not embedded in the asphalt will naturally fall off. Severe granule loss could be an indication of a defective shingle. Granular loss is typically part of the natural aging process or may be the result of a manufacturing defect.

Hail can cause actual damage to composition roofing in conjunction with heavy granular loss. Where there is excessive granular loss accompanying actual roof damage caused by hail, and it affects the integrity and utility of the roof, consider payment for granular loss. Review these types of losses with claim management.

Wind: Wind damage to asphalt shingles occurs when a portion of the shingle is blown off the roof, or the shingle is

bent backwards and a fracture forms through the matting material. If the wind caused the seals to break, it may require hand sealing.

Unsealed shingles: Most composition shingles are manufactured with a heat activated sealant strip, which bonds the shingles together once applied to the roof and exposed to sufficient heat. At times, the bond between courses may become less flexible and break. This breakage may be due to a number of factors, such as cold weather, footfall, improper adherence of the original sealant, or wind. It is important to note any unsealed shingles that may be observed during the inspection. The claim handler should consider whether the breakage of the bond was caused by accidental direct physical loss, which may include, looking for evidence of tearing on the shingle below or by observing residue underneath the shingle from the sealant. Refer to: Section IV. Roofing Estimating - [O. Sealing of Shingles](#).

Heat Blisters: Heat blisters are small bubbles or crater-like holes that are generally less than 1/2" in diameter. Heat blisters result from a manufacturing defect during the production of the shingle and are not damage caused by hail. Mere exposure to normal elements can open blisters. In the absence of any other evidence of direct damage from a covered peril to the roof, broken heat blisters alone are not considered evidence of covered damage. Consider payment for this damage if the heat blister(s) were broken by hailstone impact.

D. Wood Roofs

Damage occurs to wood roof coverings when water shedding ability or the life expectancy of the material is reduced. Damage from hail, wind, normal weathering and defects may be observed to a wood roof surface.

Marks/scratches: Wood shingles/shakes that show only surface marks or scratches are not considered damage requiring repair/replacement of the shake/shingle. This does not affect the intended purpose of the wood shingles/shakes and disappears with weathering.

Splits: A wood shingle/shake is damaged only when the hailstone causes it to split and compromises its watertight integrity. This split typically offers a contrast in the colors or appearance of the shingle. The area newly exposed to the weather elements by the impact is generally unaffected by the weather and appears new and/or appears fresh since it has not been exposed to elements which alter the color of the wood such as rain, debris, and/or ultraviolet rays of the sun. This is in contrast to the weathered shakes/shingles which are greyer or more weathered in appearance since they have been exposed to elements such as rain, debris and/or ultraviolet rays of the sun. One of the main indicators of hail damage to a wood shake/shingle roof is splits in the roofing which may be affiliated with an impact mark. Splits resulting from hail will typically show the color of fresh wood. Weather splits may demonstrate an inverted "v" pattern which may be an indication that the split has developed over a period of time from normal weathering.

Cupping, curling, cracking: Cupping, curling and cracking is a natural aging process of a wood roof and is generally not considered accidental direct physical loss.

Wind: Wind damage to a wood shake/shingle occurs when a portion of the shake/shingle is blown off the roof.

E. Tile Roofs

Damage occurs to tile roof coverings when the water shedding ability or life expectancy of the material is reduced. Damage from hail, wind, normal weathering, and defects may be observed to a tile roof surface.

Chips and Cracks: Chips and cracks resulting from a hail stone impact would be considered damage resulting from hail. Chipping and cracking may also occur during the manufacturing or installation process which may not be covered damage.

Holes: When a hole is created in a tile from a hail stone, the underside of the tile will show chipping to the tile around the diameter of the hole. This chipping will be directed toward the roof surface.

Corner Cracking: A crack observed in the bottom right corner of one or more tiles is typically a result of an installation defect or normal wear and tear due to natural cracking which may occur in a weak area of the tile. Corner cracking of this nature is typically not a result of wind or hail damage.

Spalling/Flaking: Spalling and flaking is typically caused by weathering and impurities in the tile that experience a different thermal expansion or water absorption than the material around the impurity. Spalling and flaking of this nature is typically not a result of wind or hail damage.

Loose Tiles: Loose tiles may result from wind damage or when the system used to fasten the tiles fails. The claim

handler should carefully inspect the roof to determine if the loose tile(s) were caused by wind or were a result of normal wear and tear or an installation defect.

Efflorescence: This is the natural process of soluble salts which were dissolved by water and were left behind on the top of the tiles when the water evaporated. Efflorescence is typically not a result of wind or hail damage.

Installation Techniques: Tiles can be installed using several different attachment methods. These methods may affect the reparability of the roof. Some of these methods would include screw down, nail down and foam adhesive or mortar applications. The attachment method should be considered when evaluating the reparability of the tile roof.

F. Metal Roofs

Metal roofs can be damaged by wind or hail. The same adjustment procedures should be followed when estimating damage.

It is important to note that some policies may have the exclusionary endorsement for cosmetic loss to the metal roof coverings caused by hail. Claim handlers should check the policy endorsements to verify if this exclusionary endorsement is applicable. If the endorsement is applicable, we would only pay for a loss caused by hail that allows the penetration of water through the metal roof covering or that result in the failure of the metal roof covering to perform its intended function of keeping out the elements over an extended period of time. When this endorsement is applicable it also extends to all flashings.

G. Substitution of Roofing Materials - (Policyholder request)

If the insured chooses to substitute a composition roof for an existing wood roof, prepare an estimate for the damage to the existing wood roof and issue an actual cash value (ACV) payment. Issue replacement cost benefits for the substitute materials up to the cost of repairing/replacing the existing roof. Release the replacement cost benefits in accordance with [OG 75-51](#) Replacement Cost "Building Section IV Explanation of Replacement Cost to the Insured. Pay the ACV of the damage to the existing roof.

When substituting roofing materials (for example, replacing a wood roof with a composition roof), consider the type of decking required to make the substitution. Most wood roofs are installed over spaced decking, which will not accommodate composition shingles. Determine whether to install sheet decking in such cases based on the costs involved on a replacement basis. If it costs more to install sheet decking with composition shingles than it would cost to simply repair/replace the existing wood roof, then we will pay to repair/replace with wood shingles/shakes subject to the replacement cost provisions of the loss settlement conditions of the policy. If the alternate cost of composition shingles and sheet decking are less than or equal to the replacement of the wood roof, we would agree to the alternate method. In all cases, the insured must agree to the alternate method.

If a substitution is required because of building ordinances or laws, follow the procedure outlined in the above paragraphs. If the policy has a Building Ordinance or Law Endorsement, coverage may be provided for the improvements made necessary by the ordinance and/or law. Review of the Building Ordinance and Law coverage is recommended for coverage analysis as well as any other term, conditions, and limits of the policy/endorsement contract. Refer to [OG 75-107](#) Optional Policy Provisions Section V.

H. Mechanical Damage

Mechanical damages are the result of human activity, and can be broken down into two separate categories:

1. Accidental Mechanical Damages

2. Intentionally Inflicted Mechanical Damages

Accidental mechanical damages may be caused by careless handling of materials, use of tools or objects that cause damage to the roof surface during the course of installation or repair, repairing roof mounted mechanical systems, trees or vegetation which are too close to the home, and foot traffic. For instance some types of accidental damage to roofing shingles are footfall, knife cuts, golf balls, nail holes from toe boards, shipping and handling and dragging equipment.

Intentionally inflicted mechanical damage means that the damage was purposely done and was not accidental in nature. Typically, the distribution of this damage is not random in nature, and a pattern may be observed. Some types of items that can be used to cause intentionally inflicted mechanical damages to roofing include, hand tools, coins, fingers, rocks and golf balls. (This is not all inclusive)

At times, mechanical damage of this type will crush granules, and these crushed granules cannot be seen until washed away from rain and the wind. When investigating mechanical damage, additional information to gather and document during the inspection includes but is not limited to the following.

- Is the distribution of the hail damage random?
- Is the size of the impacts random?
- Is there damage on the other areas of the dwelling?
- Is there damage to other houses in the area?
- Was the insured home during the storm?
- When did the insured first become aware of the damage?
- Who was on the roof or property prior to our inspection?
- Did the insured come home to a flyer/estimate that was not requested?

If, during the course of your investigation of the roofing system, you suspect the damage to be intentionally inflicted, contact management for directions on how to proceed and reference the following job aid:

Roofing Claims Investigation - Mechanical Damage Identified

I. Roof Decking

Wind or hail damage may result in accidental direct physical loss to the roof decking surface which may be covered. Hail damage may be observed when the size and impact of the hailstone penetrates the decking creating damage. Wind damage may be observed when the wind causes all or a portion of the decking to be removed or unattached from the building structure.

Pre-existing wear, tear, deterioration or rot to a decking surface may also be observed. This type of damage to the decking is typically not covered.

If in the course of removing/repairing the shingles unavoidable damage is caused to the decking surface, an allowance to repair the damaged decking surface may be included as part of the covered damage.

These claims should be reviewed individually with consideration of building codes, statutes or regulations which may apply. Questions should be reviewed with management.

J. Composition Roofing Installed Over Wood Shake/Shingle Decking Surface

Wind/hail damage may occur to a roof surface which is a composition roof installed over a wood shake/shingle decking surface. Evaluate the extent of damage and reparability as outlined in Section III. Adjustment Guidelines A. Repairs vs. Replace.

When there is covered damage to a composition over wood/shake shingle decking surface which can be repaired, the claim handler should estimate to repair the damaged shingles. Questions may arise as to whether or not the wood/shake shingle surface currently serving as the decking should be included as part of the repair. This should be evaluated individually on each claim by considering the following:

1. If the composition shingles can be repaired without impacting the integrity of the wood/shake shingle decking surface, no additional allowance is necessary for the wood shingle/shake shingle decking.
2. If in the course of removing/repairing the composition shingles unavoidable damage is caused to the wood shingle/shake decking surface, an allowance to repair the damaged decking surface may be included as part of the covered damage.
3. Wind or hail damage to the wood/shake shingle decking surface may be covered.

When there is covered damage to a composition over wood shake/shingle decking surface which requires replacement of the roof, estimate for the removal of both the composition shingles and wood/shake shingle decking surface. The replacement estimate should include replacement of wood sheet decking and one layer of composition shingles. Overlays on a roof with a composition roof installed over a wood shingle/shake decking surface are not recommended. Installation of a composition roof over a wood shake/shingle deck may result in a greater susceptibility to future damage.

These claims should be reviewed individually with consideration of building codes, statutes or regulations which may apply. Questions should be reviewed with management.

IV. ROOFING ESTIMATICS

Explain the estimate to the insured, and give a copy of the estimate to the insured. Explain any replacement cost available to the insured after repairs are completed.

A. Waste and Rounding

Waste may include: scrap, ridge cap, starter row, and valley overlap. Ridge or starter row material replacement may be estimated separately when the ridge or starter row is a different material than the roof (for example, tile ridge cap on a composition shingle roof) or the ridge is the only part of the roof that is damaged. If estimating ridge cap and/or starter row as separate items, consider an adjustment of the waste percentage used in calculating the roofing quantity.

Prior to applying a waster factor, review the Xactimate roofing code to determine if waste is already included in the unit price. If waste is not included and when estimating the replacement of a single slope or an entire roof, use the following guidelines in the waste calculation:

Flat roof Use 5%

Gable roof Use 10%

Hip roof Use 15%

After waste is added, round up to the next appropriate bundle. If waste is included in the unit price, use the actual square footage of the area being replaced without rounding to the nearest bundle or square.

Tear off or removal should not have waste included in the calculation.

B. Split Coding

When replacing a roof, always split code the activity. This means using the Xactimate "-" and "+" activity codes for remove and replace instead of "&". This is so the removal amount can be properly estimated without waste included, and the replacement amount estimated including waste.

C. Steep Charge

Use steep charges when the slope of the roof is 7/12 or greater. Include this charge only on those slopes or areas that require the additional amount. According to the Xactimate price list, this is an additional charge for *"lost labor productivity on a steep roof, due to working with roof jacks, additional toe board installation, and additional safety precautions."* The remove "-" activity steep charge is applied to the measurement of the area to tear-off (without waste). The replace "+" activity steep charge is applied to the total number of squares to install (with waste). Pay this charge up front in the ACV payment.

D. Two-Story Charge

A two-story charge should be included for every two-story roof slope. According to the Xactimate price list, this is an additional charge for *"additional labor charge for lost productivity on a high roof (2stories or greater), due to accessibility and extra safety precautions."* A roof, or section of a roof, is considered two stories or greater about grade at the eve.

Include this charge only on those slopes or areas that require this additional charge. The remove "-" activity two-story charge is applied to the measurement of the area to tear-off (without waste). The replace "+" activity two-story charge is applied to the total number of squares to install (with waste). Pay this charge up front in the ACV payment.

E. Accessibility

When there is limited accessibility to the insured location or roof, an additional labor charge to hand carry materials may be warranted. The same holds true for removal charges where accessibility is limited and causes a problem in the removal of debris from the insured location.

F. Roof Openings

Address large openings in roof structures, such as skylights, in the estimate. Consider the damage caused to these items when removing the roof shingles/shakes.

G. Other Appurtenances

Roof Vents: When a roof is damaged by a covered loss, the vents may or may not have sustained damage. A structure can have several different types of vents that could be affected by damage differently, so evaluate each vent separately, and estimate accordingly. When estimating to remove/replace roofing, Xactimate pricing includes sufficient labor to manipulate or work around undamaged roof vents without causing damage to them; therefore, replacing or detaching/resetting roof vents solely because the roof is being replaced is generally not necessary.

If estimating to remove and replace composition shingles on an entire roof or slope that contains vents (turtle, ridge, or turbine) that are also being replaced, it is not necessary to separately estimate the removal of these types of existing roof vents. These types of roof vents are fastened in much the same way as the shingles and are normally removed along with and at the same as the shingles. Xactimate pricing includes sufficient labor to remove these types of roof vents as the shingles are being removed. Therefore, a separate removal activity is not necessary. Evaluate each situation based on the individual circumstances.

Drip Edge and/or Flashing: When a roof is damaged by a covered loss, the drip edge and/or flashing may or may not have sustained damage. When estimating to remove/replace roofing, Xactimate pricing includes sufficient labor to manipulate or work around undamaged drip edge and/or flashing without causing damage to it; therefore, replacing drip edge and/or flashing solely because the roof is being replaced is generally not necessary. Consideration may need to be given based on how the drip edge was installed relative to the installation of any roofing underlayment. Typically, roofing underlayment, which would include felt or self-adhered waterproof membrane, is installed under the drip edge along the rake of a roof and over the drip edge along the eaves. Evaluate each situation based on the individual circumstances.

Skylights: When evaluating damage to skylights, examine the unit for covered damage. Units with insulated glass may fog as a result of the natural aging process. As with roof vents, it is generally not necessary to detach/reset or replace undamaged units because Xactimate roof pricing includes sufficient labor to manipulate or work around them.

Photovoltaic Cells: Handle the repair or replacement of roofing products around, beneath, or incorporated with photovoltaic cells on a case-by-case basis. Remember that these cells can be energized so extreme caution is required during the inspection. If damage is noted to the photovoltaic system, specific information is needed such as:

- The manufacturer's name
- System size physical dimensions
- System output in volts and amps
- If the system is integrated into the roofing product or is it separated from the product
- Does the insured own the system, or does another entity own the system

If damage is noted to the surrounding roof covering, but not to the photovoltaic system, a qualified contractor may be able to detach reset a photovoltaic system that is not integrated into the roof product.

Solar Water Heater: Handle the repair or replacement of shingles around or beneath solar water heaters mounted on a roof on a case-by-case basis. Many factors come into play when determining when to detach and reset a solar water heater. If the legs are tall enough, there should be enough room to work under the panels; only requiring detaching a leg when necessary. Other situations may dictate the removal of the solar water heater to complete the roof repair/replacement. The system may need to be drained and capped then later recharged and put back into service. If the panels need to be detached and reset, recommend the policyholder use qualified trades person to properly handle the solar water heater.

Solar Panels: Handle the repair or replacement of shingles around or beneath solar panels mounted on a roof on a case-by-case basis. Many factors come into play when determining when to detach and reset the solar panels. If the legs are tall enough, there should be enough room to work under the panels; only requiring detaching a leg when necessary. Other situations may dictate the removal of the panels to complete the roof repair/replacement. If the panels need to be detached and reset, recommend the policyholder use qualified trades person to properly handle the solar panels.

H. Valleys

Additional material may be required for a properly constructed valley. Common valley construction techniques include open valleys, closed valleys and weaved valleys. Typically, valleys have additional material which sheds water. This material could include roofing underlayment (including felt or self-adhered waterproof membrane valley

metal, and/or 90lb roll roofing material). Careful inspection is needed to determine what material is used in the construction of the valley. Be sure to understand what is included in the appropriate Xactimate line item entry when completing or reconciling the estimate.

I. Starter strips

Starter strips are a specialty roofing product which assist in securing the butt edge of a roofing product to the roof plane and provide double layer coverage along the eave. When estimating, the waste percentage may include sufficient product which can be used for starter strips. If estimating starter strip as a separate item, consider an adjustment of the waste percentage used in calculating the roofing quantity.

J. Hip and Ridge Caps

Hip and ridge caps are specialty products designed to cover the area of a roof where two roof planes meet. When estimating, the waste percentage may include sufficient product which can be used for hip and ridge caps. If estimating hip and ridge caps as a separate item, consider an adjustment of the waste percentage used in calculating the roofing quantity

K. Self-Adhered Waterproof Membrane (commonly known as Ice and Water Shield)

Self-adhered waterproof membrane is designed to help prevent damage resulting from ice damming. This product may be required by building codes. When this product is required, the product should extend over the roof decking from the lowest edge of the roof surface to a point specified by the building code.

If a roof has a self-adhered waterproof membrane and that area is damaged by a covered loss, then the estimate should include the cost to replace the self-adhered waterproof membrane. Because of the self-adhering aspect of this product, it may be difficult to remove the self-adhered waterproof membrane during tear off of the roof and removal of the self-adhered waterproof membrane could cause the decking to delaminate, which could require replacement of the deck. Most manufacturers and building codes will allow for more than one layer of self-adhered waterproof membrane. If multiple layers of self-adhered waterproof membrane are not allowed, it may be necessary to remove and replace the affected roof deck to facilitate the repairs. Contact your management or [Locator Services](#) for additional information.

L. Overhead and Profit

Refer to: [OG 75-07](#), Structural Loss Claim Handling - Section II. Structural Loss Claim Handling Procedures E. Evaluation of Structural Losses 2. Complete Estimate f. Overhead and Profit

M. Depreciation

Roofing is a depreciable building item. As such, roof claims may often involve replacement cost benefits due to the betterment involved in the replacement of some or the entire roof. Handle replacement cost benefits according to the guidelines set forth in [OG 75-50](#), Betterment, Depreciation, and Actual Cash Value, and [OG 75-51](#), Replacement Cost - Building.

N. Roofing Product

Limited or No availability - Refer to: Section XV. [Roofing products - limited or no availability](#).

O. Sealing of shingles

When a determination has been made that the unsealed shingles are a result of a covered loss, an estimate should be obtained from a contractor to manually seal the tabs. Many manufacturers have guidelines for the best method to re-seal unsealed shingles. Handle each claim that involves unsealed shingles on a case-by-case basis.

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V. TEAR-OFF

Overlay of new composition roofing over an existing composition roof is a method of repair which may be allowed in some areas, however it is our company philosophy and guidelines to tear-off all layers when estimating to replace a roof surface.

When the reasonable repair requires replacement of the roof or a portion of the roof, tear-off of all roofing layers should be estimated without a deduction for depreciation and included as part of the ACV settlement on roof or slope replacement claims in all geographic areas.

When multiple layers of roofing are present, all roofing layers should be estimated for removal.

When tear-off was paid on a previous claim and the policyholder chose to overlay the roof, Refer to: [OG 75-160 XI. Prior Damage - Roof](#)

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VI. ROOFING LOCATOR SERVICE

The Roofing Locator Service (RLS) and Siding Locator Service (SLS) are web-based search tools designed to assist claims associates by providing a resource for identifying siding and roofing products.

Refer to: [Locator Services](#)

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VII. USE OF EXPERTS/ENGINEERS

Occasionally, State Farm® will seek the assistance of a roofing expert or an engineer to help determine the cause of loss, conduct damage and failure analysis, and/or evaluate reparability issues. At all times, the decision of how to resolve a claim rests with State Farm and must be based on all of the facts of the claim. Guidelines for the use of engineers are outlined in [OG 70-96](#), Use of Engineering Firms in the Handling of First Party Property Claims or [OG 70-94](#) Use of Independent Non-Engineering Experts in the Handling of First Party Claims.

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VIII. SUBROGATION (ROOF)

Covered roof damage may result in a subrogation opportunity. Information that is needed to support a successful roof investigation for subrogation includes, but may not be limited to, the identification of the type of roofing system and products involved, documentation of the roof condition, and damage and preservation of any evidence which may be needed to support a subrogation claim.

A qualified roofing engineer/consultant may be needed to evaluate the condition of the roof and to preserve evidence. Most information needed to investigate subrogation potential comes from places other than the roof structure itself. The homeowner or business owner may be a good source for records on the roofing system. If not, also consider the architect, roofing consultant, or roofing contractor as they may have the documents we need for our subrogation. These documents often confirm the product type used, roof design, and manner of construction.

The Statute of Limitations sets a maximum time period in which to file a claim or lawsuit. The Statute of Repose may preclude a claim or suit against a group or class of people (such as product designers, architects, or builders) after a certain time period of the product's life or completion. Claim handlers should review both the Statute of Limitations and any applicable Statute of Repose.

Refer to: [OG 75-54](#), Subrogation

Refer to: [State Codes, Laws, and Statutes](#)

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IX. CODING

Claim management and claim handlers are responsible for accurate loss and payment coding. COL codes, comment codes and descriptors are located in [OG 74-04](#), Payments and Coding and the [Fire Loss Coding Manual](#).

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X. PRIOR DAMAGE - ROOF

Generally, damages which have been paid in a prior claim settlement by State Farm, but were not repaired or replaced after the first loss, would not be recoverable again if there was subsequent damage to the same property.

In the course of investigating, evaluating, and settling a current roof claim, it is important to review the insureds claim history.

The following section provides guidance for wind and hail loss roof scenarios involving prior damage.

A. Prior Roof Claim, No Repairs Completed

If the insured has not repaired the covered roof damages from a prior claim and has a new claim involving the same roof damage from the prior claim, handle the new claim in the following manner:

- Adjust the loss as a separate event, subject to the policy deductible.
- Prepare an estimate for all roof damages resulting from the current loss using the price list for the current date of loss. This may include the same roof damage estimated on a prior claim that was not replaced or repaired.
- Apply depreciation, if applicable. The age and condition of the damaged property, including prior roof damage, should be considered in determining the actual cash value of the current loss.
- Subtract the deductible for the new claim.
- Deduct prior payments for the roof damage that was not replaced or repaired.
 - Do not deduct amounts that were estimated for the roof, but were at or below the deductible.
- Pay the insured any difference.
 - If the ACV payment of the roof replacement exceeds the ACV payment to replace the roof on the prior loss, issue a draft to the policyholder for the difference between the ACV payment for the roof on the prior loss and the ACV payment for the roof on the current loss.
 - If the ACV payment of the roof replacement on the new loss is the same or less than the ACV payment amount to replace the roof on the prior loss, no additional ACV payment is due.
- Provide the insured with an Explanation of Building Replacement Cost Benefits based on the new loss, if applicable.

Example: Previous hail damage, paid to repair, repairs not completed, new loss results in total loss to roof.

A policyholder sustains hail damage to the roof in July 2015. The claim handler inspects the damage and estimates to repair two shingles per square for a repair of \$1500. After subtracting the \$1,000 deductible, a payment of \$500 was made for the first claim. The customer did not repair the damage. In April, 2016, the policyholder files a new hail claim in which the roof is determined to be a total loss. In this case adjust the claim as follows:

- Adjust the loss as a separate event, subject to the policy deductible.
- Prepare an estimate to remove and replace the entire roof based on the price list for the April 2016 date of loss.
- Apply depreciation, if applicable. The age and condition of the damaged property, including prior roof damage, should be considered in determining the actual cash value of the current loss.
- Subtract the deductible applicable to the new claim.
- Subtract the prior payment of \$500.
- Pay the insured the difference for the new claim.
- An explanation of replacement cost benefits, if applicable should be issued for the recoverable amount on the current loss.

B. Prior Roof Claim, Roof Replaced, Tear-off Not Completed

When a slope or roof has previous damage that we estimated to remove and replace the roof surface, however the insured replaced the roof or slope, but did not tear-off the damaged roof surface handle the new claim in the following manner:

- Adjust the loss as a separate event, subject to the policy deductible.
- If there is new damage to the roof surface, requiring replacement of the same slope or the total roof, estimate to remove all layers of the roof and to replace the roof surface.
- Apply depreciation, if applicable. The age and condition of the damaged property, including prior roof damage, should be considered in determining the actual cash value of the current loss.
- Subtract the deductible for the new claim.
- Deduct prior payments for tear off not completed.
- Pay the insured any difference.
 - If the ACV payment of the roof replacement exceeds the ACV payment to replace the roof on the prior loss, issue a draft to the policyholder for the difference between the ACV payment for the roof on the prior loss and the ACV payment for the roof on the current loss.
 - If the ACV payment of the roof replacement on the new loss is the same or less than the ACV payment amount to replace the roof on the prior loss, no additional ACV payment is due.
- Provide the insured with an Explanation of Building Replacement Cost Benefits based on the new loss, if applicable.

C. Prior Roof Claim, Damage Not Repaired, New Loss After Replacement Cost Benefits Expired

Prior roof claim, damage not repaired and a new loss occurs after the time period to present a claim for Replacement Cost benefits for the prior loss has expired. If there is new damage to the roof surface which, independent of the damage from the prior loss requires total replacement of the roof surface adjust the claim as follows:

- Adjust the loss as a separate event, subject to the policy deductible.
- Prepare an estimate for all roof damages resulting from the current loss using the price list for the current date of loss. This may include the same roof damage estimated on a prior claim that was not replaced or repaired.
- Apply depreciation, if applicable. The age and condition of the damaged property, including prior roof damage, should be considered in determining the actual cash value of the current loss.
- Subtract the deductible for the new claim.
- Deduct prior payments for the roof damage that was not replaced or repaired.
 - Do not deduct amounts that were estimated for the roof, but were at or below the deductible.
- Pay the insured any difference.
 - If the ACV payment of the roof replacement exceeds the ACV payment to replace the roof on the prior loss, issue a draft to the policyholder for the difference between the ACV payment for the roof on the prior loss and the ACV payment for the roof on the current loss.
 - If the ACV payment of the roof replacement on the new loss is the same or less than the ACV payment amount to replace the roof on the prior loss, no additional ACV payment is due.
- Provide the insured with an Explanation of Building Replacement Cost Benefits based on the new loss, if applicable.

Example: Prior roof claim, damage not repaired, new loss occurs after the time period to present Replacement Cost benefits claim has expired.

A policyholder sustains damage to the roof in July 2012, which rendered the roof a total loss. In July 2012 an estimate was written to replace the roof for \$7000.00. After applicable depreciation and the \$1,000 policy deductible, the claim handler made an ACV payment of \$4000.00. The customer did not complete repairs of the roof.

In April, 2015, a new hail storm damaged the roof. It was determined that the new damage was distinguishable from the old damage and would total the roof. The estimate for the roof replacement with current roof prices was \$7,500.00. After appropriate depreciation is applied, the current deductible and the prior payment of \$4000.00 should be subtracted from the loss. The insured should be paid the difference, if any, for the new claim. A new explanation of replacement cost benefits should be issued for the recoverable amount, if applicable.

D. Prior Roof Claim, Damage Not Repaired, New Loss Before Replacement Cost Benefits Expired

Prior roof claim, roof/slope was a total loss, and damage not repaired. A new loss occurs before the time period to present a claim for replacement cost benefits for the prior loss has expired. In this situation, if there is new damage to the roof surface which, independent of the damage from the prior loss requires total replacement of the roof surface, the claim should be adjusted in the same manner as noted in C. above.

Prior roof claim, roof/slope was a total loss, and damage not repaired. In the event the new damage does not require replacement of the same slope or roof surface, advise the insured of same. If the roof surface is replaced, a claim for replacement cost benefits can be presented within the appropriate time period based on the prior claim's date of loss and applicable policy provisions.

E. Prior Roof Claim, Damage Not Repaired, Insured took Reasonable Steps to Mitigate and Arrange for Repairs

Prior roof claim, damage not repaired, but the insured took reasonable steps to mitigate the damages and arrange for repairs. If the damage to the roof has not been repaired, but the insured took reasonable steps to mitigate the damages and arrange for repairs, handle the loss under the prior claim. Some of the factors to consider when determining if the insured took reasonable steps include:

- Time between the initial and subsequent loss
- Resources available to complete the repairs following the initial loss

If the insured fails to take reasonable steps to mitigate the damages and arrange for repairs, a subsequent event would be a separate claim. Evaluate each claim individually on its own merits.

Example: Wind damage to roof, followed by interior damage resulting from a subsequent loss prior to repairs being completed.

In July 2016 a windstorm ripped off a portion of the roof. In September 2016 a new storm causes additional water damage to drywall because the roof was not yet repaired. In this circumstance if the insured took reasonable steps to mitigate the damages and arrange for repairs, handle the September 2016 water loss under the July 2016 claim.

The insured has a prior roof claim for wind damage, which we estimated to repair. Prior to the repairs being completed, another storm occurs resulting in new damage which totals the roof. Reasonable steps the insured may have taken to mitigate damages or arrange for repairs would not have prevented the second loss from occurring. It is for this reason, this loss would be handled as a separate claim.

Example: Wind damage to roof in July 2015, we estimated to repair the roof for \$2000. After applying the \$1000 deductible we issue a payment for \$1000. Prior to the repairs being completed another storm in September 2015 results in new hail damage which totals the roof. We prepare an estimate to remove and replace the roof for \$10,000.

In this circumstance adjust the claim as follows:

- Adjust the loss as a separate event, subject to the policy deductible.
- Prepare an estimate for all roof damages resulting from the current loss using the price list for the current date of loss. This may include the same roof damage estimated on a prior claim that was not replaced or repaired.
- Apply depreciation, if applicable. The age and condition of the damaged property, including prior roof damage, should be considered in determining the actual cash value of the current loss.
- Subtract the deductible for the new claim.
- Deduct prior payments for the roof damage that was not replaced or repaired.
 - Do not deduct amounts that were estimated for the roof, but were at or below the deductible.
- Pay the insured any difference.
 - If the ACV payment of the roof replacement exceeds the ACV payment to replace the roof on the prior loss, issue a draft to the policyholder for the difference between the ACV payment for the roof on the prior loss and the ACV payment for the roof on the current loss.
 - If the ACV payment of the roof replacement on the new loss is the same or less than the ACV payment amount to replace the roof on the prior loss, no additional ACV payment is due.
 - Provide the insured with an Explanation of Building Replacement Cost Benefits based on the new loss, if applicable.

F. Prior roof claim, damage was fully repaired, but the insured spent less than was estimated to repair, (and the repair was structurally proper):

- Adjust the second loss as a separate event.
- Do not deduct the payment from the prior loss.

G. Prior roof loss, insured did not present claim or the prior claim was less than the deductible:

If the insured did not make a claim for the prior damage or the prior claim was less than the deductible, do not reduce the new loss by the amount of the prior loss.

Example:

A policyholder sustains hail damage to the roof in July, 2015. The claim handler inspects the damage and estimates to repair two shingles per square for a total estimate of \$700. The policyholder has a \$1,000 deductible and the claim is closed without payment. In April 2016, the policyholder files a new hail claim which totals the roof. The total roof estimate is \$5,000 after applying applicable depreciation. In this case, subtract the \$1,000 deductible from the new claim estimate of \$5,000 and pay the customer \$4,000. There is no offset for the July 2007 claim because no payment was made. An explanation of replacement cost benefits if applicable should be issued for the recoverable amount.

Each claim needs to be handled on its own merits and management should be involved in situations needing additional resolution.

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XI. MATCHING - UNDAMAGED EXTERIOR BUILDING MATERIALS

Refer to: [OG 75-100](#), Claim Application - First Party Section III. B. Matching

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XII. ROOFING PRODUCTS - LIMITED OR NO AVAILABILITY

During the course of an investigation, damaged roofing products which have limited or no availability can be encountered. Suitable replacement products can be determined by reviewing product design characteristics such as; appearance, warranty, and composition of the product along with the performance standards as outlined in the applicable building code. Characteristics like these will help identify a replacement product which is of like kind and quality. [Locator Services](#) is a resource to assist in determining the availability of a roofing product in a specific location and identifying an appropriate replacement roofing product.

Decisions regarding appropriate replacement roofing products should be reviewed with input from local claim management.

Refer to: [OG 75-100](#), III. B. Matching - UNDAMAGED EXTERIOR BUILDING MATERIALS

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XIII. ROOF WARRANTIES

Many roof installations are accompanied by a written warranty issued by the shingle manufacturer. Some roofs are stated to be impact resistant, others have wind speed warranties. Some contractors issue written warranties covering their work for a period of time. It is important to ask the insured for a copy of any warranty they may have on their roof to support our investigation as it relates to potential subrogation efforts. The [Locator Services](#) or T.I.P.P. may also be a resource in locating manufacturer's warranty information.

Roof warranty claims may be presented for consideration along with a claim for potential roof damage. The Homeowners policy provides coverage for Accidental Direct Physical Loss (ADPL) for property described in Coverage A - Dwelling, except as provided in Section I - Losses Not Insured. ADPL does not include a claim for a voided warranty. Review each claim based on the individual facts and circumstances. Questions should be reviewed with claim management.

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XIV. BUILDING CODE/ORDINANCE AND LAW

Our obligation is to replace the damaged property in accordance with the Loss Settlement Provisions. If certain repairs, replacements or construction techniques are required to comply with the state law or local ordinance, the insured is responsible for the difference in the cost. Payment should be limited to the portion of loss covered by the policy contract. We will not pay for increased costs resulting from enforcement of any ordinance or law except as provided in Option OL or another policy endorsement.

Refer to: [OG 75-107](#) Optional Coverages - Section IV - Option OL

Building ordinance or law questions should be referred to claim management. Building codes and their effect on claims adjusting procedures should be researched.

Refer to: [OG 75-51](#), Replacement Cost "Building", [OG 75-105](#), Claim Interpretations - Losses Not Insured

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XV. COMMUNICATION WITH THE POLICYHOLDER

Review the scope of the loss in person or by telephone; provide the insured with a copy of the Xactimate estimate, Structural Damage Claim Policy and Explanation of Building Replacement Cost Benefits Form if replacement cost benefits are available.

An Explanation of Building Replacement Cost Benefits Form is generally not required on repairable items. However, complete an Explanation of Building Replacement Cost Benefits Form when total replacement of a slope or the roof is made on an ACV basis. Include replacement of other depreciable items (for example, siding, painting) on the Explanation of Building Replacement Cost Benefits Form.

When the inspection indicates there is no damage/partial damage to the roof surface itself, this information should be communicated to the insured. When making a payment for partial damages to a roof, it is important to document all damage as well as areas where no accidental direct physical loss is found. Discuss the scope of the roof damage, or lack of damage with the insured, with an explanation of coverage.

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XVI. ADDITIONAL INSPECTION GUIDELINES

Refer to: [OG 75-01](#), First Party Claim Handling Procedures - E. Additional Inspection Guidelines.

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XVII. APPRAISAL/ADR/ARBITRATION

Based on the facts and circumstances of an individual roof claim appraisal, ADR or arbitration may be an appropriate method of claim resolution. Claim management should be involved when appraisal, arbitration or ADR is considered.

Refer to: [OG 75-09](#), Appraisal, [OG 70-25](#), Alternative Dispute Resolution and/or [OG 70-80](#), Arbitration

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Sent: 3/3/2021 2:56:28 PM
To: Eileen Colbert [eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com]; Gwen Hodgson [gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com]; Katina Butler [katina.butler.gmih@statefarm.com]
BCC: Eileen Colbert [eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com]; Gwen Hodgson [gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com]; Katina Butler [katina.butler.gmih@statefarm.com]
Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Looks good Eileen, I think 2 hours 15 minutes should do it.

From: Eileen Colbert
Sent: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 8:55 AM
To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>; Katina Butler <katina.butler.gmih@statefarm.com>; Pete McArdle <pete.mcardle.cace@statefarm.com>
Cc: Eileen Colbert <eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Are you all good with these segments as our plan?

- Chapter 1 (1 hour, 28 mins) + Chapter 2, Segment 1 (22 mins) + Chapter 2, Segment 3 (12 mins). **Total of 2 hrs, 2 mins.**

If so, how much time do we need ESS&P to schedule per person? Is 2 hrs, 15 mins enough? 2 hrs, 30 mins?

I'll get a note to Allen when I hear back from you so we can start scheduling.

I'll also mention at huddle today. We should probably also get a memo to the TMs this afternoon recapping which segments of the refresher are required to forward to their teams if one of you don't mind taking the lead on that.

Thanks.

From: Eileen Colbert
Sent: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 9:41 AM
To: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Bill Lingenfelter <bill.lingenfelter.hx3v@statefarm.com>
Cc: Eileen Colbert <eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com>; Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>; Katina Butler <katina.butler.gmih@statefarm.com>; Pete McArdle <pete.mcardle.cace@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Hi Tom –

Thanks much for tracking this down for us!

I'm also pleased to see you prioritize me over Bill.....I concur it should ALWAYS be that way, and it speaks to your high level of intellect. ☺

From: Tom Moss

EXHIBIT

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Sent: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 9:17 AM

To: Bill Lingenfelter <bill.lingenfelter.hx3v@statefarm.com>; Eileen Colbert <eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

I did it for Eileen Bill ☺

Hope you both are having a good day.

From: Bill Lingenfelter

Sent: Wednesday, March 03, 2021 8:14 AM

To: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Eileen Colbert <eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Thank you Tom!!

From: Tom Moss

Sent: Wednesday, March 03, 2021 9:12 AM

To: Bill Lingenfelter <bill.lingenfelter.hx3v@statefarm.com>; Eileen Colbert <eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Updated to 7 segments of Haag Training.

From: Tanya E Potts

Sent: Wednesday, March 03, 2021 8:05 AM

To: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka <heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>

Cc: Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gqhu@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Tom –

The update to seven segments was completed yesterday afternoon.

The instructions were also updated to read 7 segments completed will complete the requirement.

To date 1007 completions of the refresher training are recorded and an additional 30 are in progress and will likely be moved to completing the requirement with the change to 7 segments.

Further clarification on why 11 segments were used to fulfill the two hour requirement were shared with me yesterday.

- If the shortest segments are selected, 11 segments were required to get to 1:58 minutes.
- As you shared yesterday, seven segments completed in Chapters one and two only require seven segments be completed to meet the requirement as there are several 20 minute or longer segments.

- Chapter three and four have several shorter segments between 6 and 12 minutes in length and the shortest seven segments are 1:04. The next four shortest segments provide an additional 54 minutes to be two minutes shy of the requirement.
- If any additional message points or updates to the requirements are necessary, please let me know?

If you would like an updated memo sent, I will get one back to you today.

Thank you,
Tanya

From: Tom Moss
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 11:29 AM
To: Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka <heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Excellent – thank you

From: Tanya E Potts
Sent: Tuesday, March 02, 2021 11:24 AM
To: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka <heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Tom –

I have asked the HR&D group to re-evaluate that and will follow up as soon as I hear back from them.

Thanks,
Tanya

From: Tom Moss
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 11:12 AM
To: Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka <heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Thanks Tanya,

I reviewed the length of the segments and many of the segments are 20+ minutes long. I think that completing 7 segments would guarantee 2 hours, even if the user choose all the shortest segments. I can go back through the length of each of the segments and confirm, but I believe I am correct.

Tom

From: Tanya E Potts
Sent: Tuesday, March 02, 2021 11:09 AM
To: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka <heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>
Cc: Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Hi Tom –

In order to get accurate/clean reporting in MyBlock – that would recognize the 2 hour completion requirement, the HR&D MyBlock team ran algorithms using all of the segments that averaged the need to complete 11 segments to get two hours of the HAAG training completed.

I hope my explanation makes sense, but I can get additional detail if you would like?

Thanks,
Tanya

From: Tom Moss
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 10:43 AM
To: Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka <heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>
Subject: FW: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan
Importance: High

Good morning,

I am in classes all week and do not have time to join a quick call to discuss.

The quality plan for 2021 requires 2 hours of Haag Training. Does the Haag Refresher Training require them to complete 11 segments or 2 hours?

Tom

From: Eileen Colbert
Sent: Tuesday, March 02, 2021 10:40 AM
To: Pete McArdle <pete.mcardle.cace@statefarm.com>; Katina Butler <katina.butler.gmih@statefarm.com>; Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>; Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>
Cc: Eileen Colbert <eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan
Importance: High

This is what I am seeing in the quality plan pertaining to a minimum of 2 hours of refresher training, which doesn't align with the Refresher course details in MyBlock which indicates 11 segments need to be completed.

Wind/Hail Losses

1. HAAG Education Hail and Wind Assessment Video Series:

- For all Fire Proximity and WCCS Section Managers, Team Managers, and Claim Specialists who have previously completed the full HAAG Education Hail and Wind Assessment Video Series.
- o A yearly refresher of relevant portions from the HAAG Education Hail and Wind Assessment Video Series will be determined by the business area. A minimum of 2 hours of refresher training will be completed by each claim handler and TM.
- o The training is segmented into 4 Chapters with multiple segments per chapter. Chapter 1 - Hail and Wind Basics contains 4 segments and is ~ 1 hour and 28 minutes. Chapter 2 - Composition Shingles contains 9 segments and is ~ 2 hours and 33 minutes.
- New to Role - this training is not included in the new to role curriculum and will be incorporated into initial claim specialist (CS) training for all Fire Proximity and WCCS Claim Specialists. TMs will be responsible for ensuring the full video series of training, which is 22 sessions and approximately 5.5 hours in duration, is completed within the first 30 days the CS is in role.

Tom – will you please weigh-in on the expectation for HRU. Are we needing to complete a minimum of 2 hours (please see highlighted note below a suggested selection of 6 segments totaling 2 hrs, 2 mins) or complete 11 segments? If we do need to complete 11 segments, including Chapter 1 and 7 of the most applicable segments in Chapter 2, the total time is appx. 3 hrs, 26 mins. for 250+ handlers.

Thanks.

From: Pete McArdle

Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 11:09 AM

To: Katina Butler <katina.butler.gmih@statefarm.com>; Eileen Colbert <eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com>; Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Agree, we haven't done anything to schedule the refresher to this point.

From: Katina Butler

Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 10:05 AM

To: Eileen Colbert <eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com>; Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>; Pete McArdle <pete.mcardle.cace@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

I agree we can review on call today. I believe we have to complete 11 parts for the refresher.

From: Eileen Colbert

Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 10:32 AM

To: Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>; Katina Butler <katina.butler.gmih@statefarm.com>; Pete McArdle <pete.mcardle.cace@statefarm.com>

Cc: Eileen Colbert <eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Oops.....I missed getting this on the calendar. Anyone else contact ESS&P to get it scheduled? If not, we can review today in the call.

We also need to figure out 2 hrs worth of training. Perhaps Chapter 1 (1 hour, 28 mins) + Chapter 2, Segment 1 (22 mins) + Chapter 2, Segment 3 (12 mins)?

From: Nicole Manduca

Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 7:25 PM

To: Bill Escott <bill.escott.bfs6@statefarm.com>; Eileen Colbert <eileen.colbert.gitd@statefarm.com>; Gwen Hodgson <gwen.hodgson.lpb5@statefarm.com>; Katina Butler <katina.butler.gmih@statefarm.com>; Laura E Mize <laura.e.mize.ihth@statefarm.com>; Pete McArdle <pete.mcardle.cace@statefarm.com>; Scott Steele <scott.steele.h7j0@statefarm.com>; Stacey Janssen <stacey.janssen.i0pk@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

Friendly reminder – the HAAG Refresher Training should be completed by the end of Q1 (per P&C).

From: Julie Jarnagin On Behalf Of Scott Welsh

Sent: Wednesday, December 23, 2020 7:53 AM

To: DL-PC-CLMS-AllFire-SMs <DL-PC-CLMS-AllFire-SMs.DLGOG0@internal.statefarm.com>; DL-PC-CLMS-AllFire-CMs <DL-PC-CLMS-AllFire-CMs.DLNMA6@internal.statefarm.com>; DL-PC-CLMS-CS-Consultants-Fire <DL-PC-CLMS-CS-Consultants-Fire.DL252l@internal.statefarm.com>

Cc: Kathy Ress <kathy.ress.he8j@statefarm.com>; Wendy Mazza <wendy.mazza.c9s2@statefarm.com>; Gregory E Jones <gregory.e.jones.gzwh@statefarm.com>; Tyrone Smith <tyrone.smith.a57w@statefarm.com>; Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>; Brad Rushton <brad.rushton.b92n@statefarm.com>

Subject: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

December 23, 2020

Subject: Fire Claims 2021 Quality Plan

To: Fire Claims Section Managers
Fire Claim Managers
Fire Property Claim Consultants

From: Fire Claims 2021 Planning Committee

Thank you for our discussion on the 2021 planning process and the updates to Fire Focus recommendations for the new year.

The following documents are resources for use in further development of each section's specific tactics. Claim managers, in partnership with consulting services, will be working with section managers to provide guidance on how the plan will be implemented within each division/section and monitored throughout the year.

2021 Fire Claims Quality Plan

Fire Claims Quality 2021 Plan – presentation

Please consider inviting your Claim Manager and Fire Claim Consultant if you are discussing the plan or setting expectations with your team.

If you have questions

Contact your Consultant or Claim Manager.

C: Fire Claim VPOs, Scott Welsh, Brad Rushton

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From: Scott Welsh [/O=STATEFARM/OU=EXTERNAL (FYDIBOHF25SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=5D99B0B083AF4638BBA0385827DECFB9]
Sent: 1/29/2021 11:04:22 PM
To: Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]
BCC: Scott Welsh [scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com]; Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]
Subject: RE: HAAG video series

Thank you for sharing Tom – What a great way to track engagement/progress on learning.

From: Tom Moss
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 4:29 PM
To: Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>; Marie Dyer <marie.dyer.gmxb@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka <heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>; Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: HAAG video series

This sounds like an amazing solution. Thank you. Tuesday works great for us.

Tom

From: Tanya E Potts
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 2:00 PM
To: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Marie Dyer <marie.dyer.gmxb@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka <heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>; Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: HAAG video series

Hi Tom – We have an idea we are working with the MyBlock support team in HR&D to present (we are working up a visual to share our proposed solution), that would allow the learner to select from the complete listing of HAAG videos, two hours of video content, that must be completed as refresher in 2021. They would then be required to certify the completion in MyBlock when finished with the two hours. This would serve as their completion record. The TM may want to run individual transcripts to ensure they have two hours of video content completed, but CS/SM/CM would be able to pull a report for their section/division/all of FIRE claims to document all who certified their completion of the two hours.

Would it be possible to complete our work up of this visual to share for further clarification and provide to you by Tuesday? If you do require a response sooner and/or have questions, please let me know.

Thank you,
Tanya

EXHIBIT
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From: Tom Moss
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 1:30 PM
To: Marie Dyer <marie.dyer.gmxb@statefarm.com>; Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>
Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka

<heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: HAAG video series

Can we track the chapters that each learner completes?

From: Marie Dyer

Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 1:19 PM

To: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka

<heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>; Marie Dyer <marie.dyer.gmxb@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: HAAG video series

Tom,

I will have a new curriculum built for 2021 Refresher HAAG training. You can then communicate a deadline for learners to complete, and run a My Block report of completers and non-completers. Let me know which training you would like to include in the new refresher curriculum – one chapter, two chapters, or any combination for the 2 hours you are trying to hit.

Thank you,
Marie

From: Tom Moss

Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 1:12 PM

To: Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka

<heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>; Marie Dyer <marie.dyer.gmxb@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: HAAG video series

Awesome. So how will we know when they have completed 2 hours of training? Can we run a report? Or do we need to specifically assign segments for them to review?

Tom

From: Tanya E Potts

Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 12:47 PM

To: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Heather Hanselka

<heather.hanselka.g9aj@statefarm.com>; Marie Dyer <marie.dyer.gmxb@statefarm.com>; Tanya E Potts

<tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>

Subject: RE: HAAG video series

Good Afternoon –

After discussing with my master curriculum creator, Marie, we can do what is requested below or any combination of the Haag video series as a refresher for 2021.

We would still keep the original series published as is for all "new to role learners" and anyone who was interested in or needed to take the entire series.

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like to discuss further?

Thank you,
Tanya and Marie

From: Heather Hanselka

Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 11:31 AM

To: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gghu@statefarm.com>

Cc: Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: HAAG video series

Hi -

I am bringing Tanya into this as her team will be working with L&D and she can make sure it meets your needs for reporting. I like the idea of having specific segments in and calling it a refresher but Tanya has some options for you.

Will we be able to track when they have completed 2 hours of the training? Or, should just add certain segments of the training under the 2021 HAAG Education Hail & Wind Assessment Video Series? Specifically, Chapter 1 - Hail and Wind Basics (4 segments and is ~ 1 hour and 28 minutes) and Chapter 2 - Composition Shingles (9 segments and is ~ 2 hours and 33 minutes.) If we add specific segments, we may want to call it 2021 HAAG Education Hail & Wind Assessment Video Series – Refresher.

The 2021 Quality Plan requires everyone to complete 2 hours of Haag refresher training.

Tom

From: Scott Welsh [/O=STATEFARM/OU=EXTERNAL
(FYDIBOHF25SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=5D99B0B083AF4638BBA0385827DECFB9]
Sent: 2/3/2022 4:49:58 PM
To: Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]
CC: Walter Phillips [walter.phillips.gg6l@statefarm.com]; Gregory E Jones [gregory.e.jones.gzwh@statefarm.com]
BCC: Scott Welsh [scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com]; Tom Moss [tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com]; Walter Phillips [walter.phillips.gg6l@statefarm.com]; Gregory E Jones [gregory.e.jones.gzwh@statefarm.com]
Subject: RE: Wind Hail Claim Handling Sessions

Thank you Tom,

Appreciate you taking the lead in getting this training developed, presenters identified and set on the calendar.

Well done sir.

Scott

From: Tom Moss
Sent: Thursday, February 3, 2022 10:35 AM
To: John Thoma <john.thoma.jp2f@statefarm.com>; Tim Northquist <tim.northquist.cz3u@statefarm.com>; Adrian Mack <adrian.mack.h39l@statefarm.com>; Kevin Brotherton <kevin.brotherton.h50r@statefarm.com>; Jared Runnels <jared.runnels.juu8@statefarm.com>; Clint Mahan <clint.mahan.pgrb@statefarm.com>
Cc: Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>; Walter Phillips <walter.phillips.gg6l@statefarm.com>; Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Tammy M Davidson <tammy.m.davidson.a55w@statefarm.com>; John Broadway <john.broadway.lwnj@statefarm.com>; Scott Welsh <scott.welsh.cx30@statefarm.com>
Subject: Wind Hail Claim Handling Sessions

Good morning all and thank you for your willingness to help present this year. You will be receiving a series of invitations from Tammy Davidson for the 2022 Wind Hail Claim Handling Sessions for the times shown below. If you have a conflict with one of the meetings, others can jump in and cover your topic, so no worries, we will just need to communicate as a team.

I will set a call for early next week for the presenters to visit and talk through the agenda. We will not have a PowerPoint presentation. Each of you will have a file(s) to review with the attendees and discuss your observations.

I will kick off the session with a discussion on the following topics:

OG 75-160

Repair – replace (contract discussion)

Reasonable consistent appearance

Wind damage – widespread and scattered damage

Wind repair – replace calculator (new tool)

Management review

Small hail

Light wind

FME Guidelines sunset and moved to SCPs and OG

Kevin, we would love for you to bring in a file review on how we effectively used NearMap and perhaps a file where we missed the opportunity.

EXHIBIT

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Adrian, you crushed the discussion last year on a wear/tear example and we would love for you to cover this topic again.

Tim, we discussed having you show a hail file with good photos of hail, including collateral that supported a diligent investigation and then bring up a file where we paid for hail damage but the file documentation needed was not present.

Otto, we discussed having you show a wind file with good photos of wind that supported a diligent investigation and then bring up a file where we paid for wind damage but the file documentation needed was not present.

Clint will present an example of widespread scattered wind damage where the calculations did not hit 50% in the wind repair – replace calculator but the decision to replace the slope was warranted.

Jared has a few topics to cover on reparability, including potential over manipulation of shingles by contractors.

From: John Broadway

Sent: Thursday, February 03, 2022 10:05 AM

To: Anthony Richardson <anthony.richardson.hmad@statefarm.com>; Clint Mahan <clint.mahan.pgrb@statefarm.com>; Greg Robinson <greg.robinson.l420@statefarm.com>; Jared Runnels <jared.runnels.juu8@statefarm.com>; Jason Payne <jason.payne.i953@statefarm.com>; Jessica Rich <jessica.rich.p2ki@statefarm.com>; John Broadway <john.broadway.lwnj@statefarm.com>; Nicole Manduca <nicole.manduca.lok2@statefarm.com>; Tanya E Potts <tanya.e.potts.gqhu@statefarm.com>; Tom Moss <tom.moss.c4sg@statefarm.com>

Subject: FW: Wind Hail Claim Handling Sessions

Working Copy of review session communications.

February 8, 2021

Subject: Wind Hail Claim Handling Sessions

To: Fire Section Managers - Proximity
Fire Section Managers - WCCS Deployed
Fire Section Managers - Hail Reconciliation Unit
Fire Section Managers - WCCS Stewardship
Fire Section Managers - BCFR

From: P&C Fire Claim Consultants

What you should know

In alignment with Our Commitment to Our Policyholders, P&C Claims Strategy Map, and 2022 Fire Claims Quality Plan, Consulting Services has partnered with Execution leadership to facilitate sessions where we will review common wind and hail loss scenarios and existing resources to provide guidance on wind and hail claim handling.

What You Need to Do

All Fire Claim Section Managers, Team Managers and Fire Claim Specialists in our WCCS Stewardship, WCCS Deployed, Hail Reconciliation Unit, Boat Commercial Farm Ranch and Fire Proximity segments should attend one of the following eight sessions as your schedule permits. Please note that the same information will be shared during each session.

Please cascade this information to your team members.

Wind Loss Sessions	Date	Time (CST)	iCalendar
Session #1	February 15, 2022	2:00 – 4:00 PM	Add invite
Session #2	February 17, 2022	2:00 – 4:00 PM	Add invite
Session #3	February 22, 2022	11:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Add invite
Session #4	February 24, 2022	2:00 – 4:00 PM	Add invite
Session #5	March 1, 2022	11:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Add invite
Session #6	March 3, 2022	11:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Add invite
Session #7	March 7, 2022	1:00 – 3:00 PM	Add invite
Session #8	March 9, 2022	1:00 – 3:00 PM	Add invite

Additional Details

For any questions regarding the sessions, please contact Nicole Manduca.

C: Kathy Ress, Tyrone Smith, Scott Welsh, P&C Claim Fire Consultants, P&C Claim Fire Claim Managers, Walter Phillips, Derek Miller, Adrian Mack, John Thoma, Kevin Brotherton, Clint Mahan, Jared Runnels, Tim Northquist

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West. Neil, et al. v. SFF&CC, et al.

Hosier, Gary, et al. v. SFF&CC, et al.

P&C Claims
June 24, 2021

Fire Model Enhancement – Water & Wind/Hail

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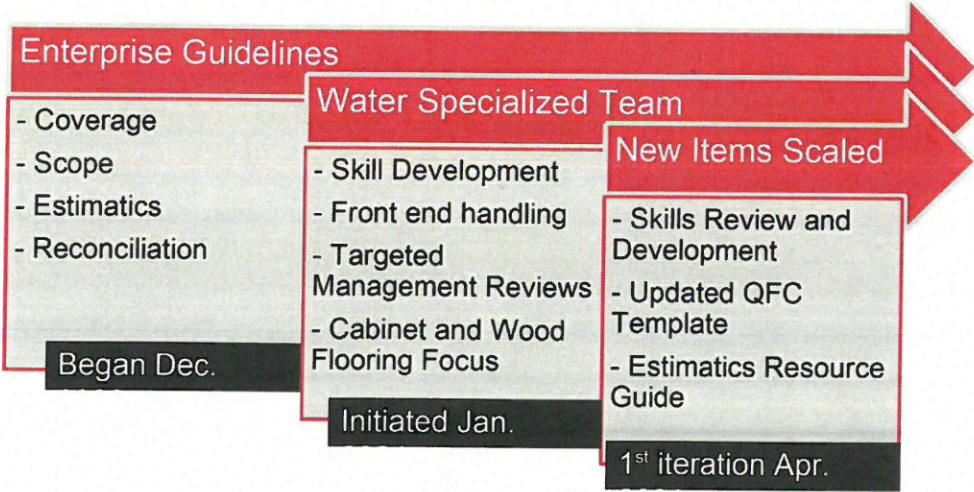
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WEST-RFP44- Sub. Prod.000121

Water – Overview



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Water – Next Steps

Lessons Learned

- Coverage and Scope opportunities
- Timing of Management Reviews

Additional Testing in Progress

- SFPSP with HO-6 Claims
- Estimatics and Reconciliation strategies with Fire Proximity



Future Updates/Deliverables

- Florida Vendor Test
- Increase and Enhancements to Accelerated Management Reviews

Water – Measurements

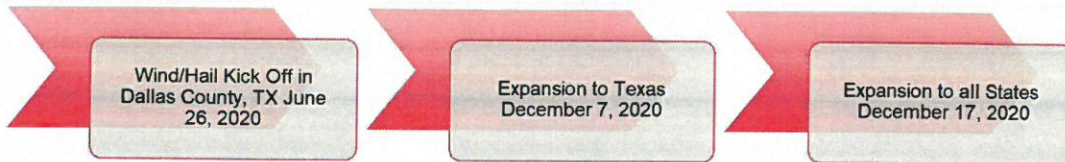


*note, March and April 2021 figures approximate

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Wind/Hail – Initial Analysis & Prioritized Tactics

- Claim Handling Hygiene - Small Hail ($\leq 1"$) & Light Wind (≥ 50 mph) - Early Team Manager Involvement	PERIL	HYPOTHESIS	METRIC	BASELINE	INDUSTRY BEST
	Wind	Unnecessary roof replacement on minor wind damages (50 mph or less)	% Full Roof Replacement (FRR) on Severity 3 Wind	63%	5-10%
	Hail	Unnecessary roof replacement on light hail damages (1" hail or smaller)	% Full Roof Replacement (FRR) on Severity 3 Hail	90%	5-10%
- Data Set Analysis: Texas, All Wind/Hail Losses (Cat and Non-Cat), 2017-2019 - Baseline: Analysis of 3-year data validated FRRs were paid at 63% frequency for Severity 3 Wind and 90% frequency for Severity 3 Hail - Industry Best: Industry Best FRR on light wind and small hail averages a 5-10% frequency, therefore an internal quality improvement opportunity of 53-55% for light wind and 80-85% for small hail - Quality Play: Establish parameters to engage Team Manager review when claim handler recommends full slope replacement or full roof replacement for claims with light wind (50 mph or less) or small hail (1" or smaller)					



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HOSIERGAR0074406PROD.0004_Exh. 13

Wind/Hail – Playbook

Fundamentals	Live Plays	Calibration
• Roof Skills Review • HAAG Refresher • Wind Loss Overview • Wind Evaluation Sheet • Art of the Conversation • Fire Data Accuracy Dashboard	• TM reviews on roof replacement recommendations ($\leq 1"$, ≥ 50 mph, and Age & Condition) • Enhanced emphasis on Claim Handling Hygiene • Use of Structured Phrases to measure adoption • Weekly Monitoring & Surveying • Targeted Reinspections	• Age & Condition reviews in all states • ITEL vendor solution for shingle identification / availability • EagleView Connect Explorer • Policy Endorsement

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Wind/Hail – February 2021 vs June 2021

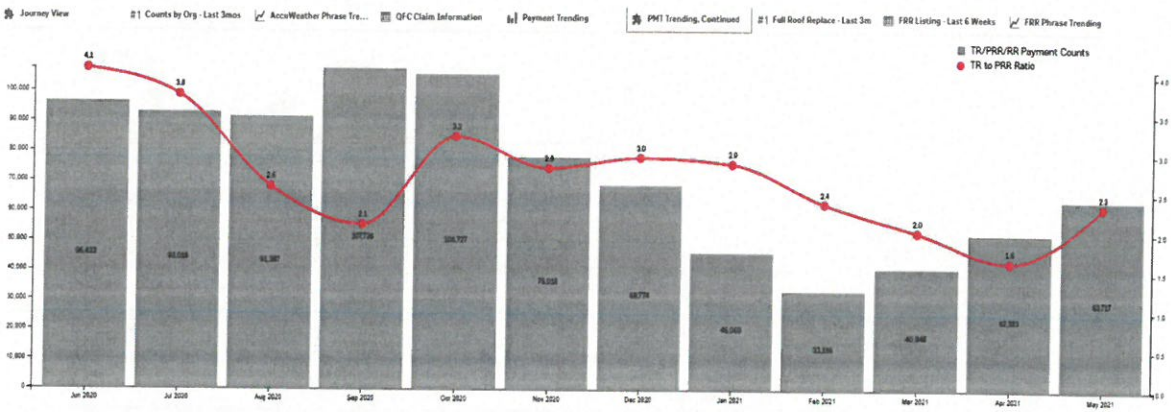


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HOSIERGAR0074406PROD.0006_Exh. 13

Wind/Hail Total Roof to Partial Roof Replacement Ratio



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HOSIERGAR0074406PROD.0007_Exh. 13

Wind/Hail – Continuous Improvement

▪ Wind/hail peril NPI increased +\$1.49B (+45.3%) YOY yet decreased -\$74.0M (-1.5%) in the past three months. Jurisdictions with YOY increases greater than +\$90M were Louisiana, Iowa, Alabama, Texas, and Georgia; Colorado experienced the largest decrease (-\$110.9M). Pending counts decreased YOY (-16,108) yet increased in the past three months (+6,212).

*Our quality focus and claim handling are guided by and in support of *Our Commitment to Our Policyholders*

Total Homeowners Wind/Hail Peril (including Catastrophe) Trends by Jurisdiction

Data as of May 2021	% Net Paid Indemnity (sorted)	Net Paid Indemnity (Millions)	Net Paid Indemnity			Incurred Pure Premium		Incurred Frequency		Paid Severity		Pending Counts	
			YOY Δ (Millions)	YOY Δ Percent	Vs. P5YR Avg*	YOY Δ Percent	Vs. P5YR Avg*	YOY Δ Percent	Vs. P5YR Avg*	YOY Δ Percent	Vs. P5YR Avg*	YOY Δ Percent	Vs. P5YR Avg*
Louisiana	18.4%	\$1,115.8	+\$979.3	+717.8%	+1,139.8%	+593.9%	+1,128.5%	+237.4%	+414.8%	+106.7%	+138.6%	-18.8%	+135.3%
Texas	9.6%	\$561.3	+\$87.4	+17.7%	-7.2%	-1.7%	-11.5%	+17.7%	-19.1%	-16.5%	+9.4%	-25.8%	+11.9%
Illinois	8.7%	\$530.1	-\$46.2	-8.0%	+10.2%	-22.1%	-4.3%	-14.2%	-6.2%	-9.2%	+2.0%	-68.7%	-44.7%
Iowa	6.3%	\$380.0	+\$290.9	+326.6%	+457.7%	+291.1%	+434.4%	+312.8%	+446.5%	-5.2%	-2.2%	-52.0%	-12.9%
Minnesota	4.7%	\$287.7	+\$28.5	+11.0%	+27.7%	+10.7%	+27.3%	+4.0%	+10.8%	+6.4%	+14.5%	+70.4%	+84.6%
Georgia	4.7%	\$286.0	+\$96.6	+61.0%	+24.5%	+38.2%	+18.8%	+21.8%	-10.2%	+13.5%	+32.2%	-17.1%	+60.2%
Alabama	3.5%	\$214.4	+\$131.1	+187.4%	+131.2%	+128.3%	+118.4%	+110.1%	+108.8%	+8.7%	+5.6%	+18.4%	+192.2%
Ohio	3.1%	\$188.7	-\$12.9	-6.4%	+62.1%	-11.9%	+47.6%	-16.6%	+12.7%	+5.7%	+31.6%	-49.9%	-19.4%
Oklahoma	3.0%	\$182.3	+\$6.7	+3.8%	+36.0%	-11.7%	+19.6%	-10.8%	+14.2%	-1.0%	+4.8%	-60.0%	-13.8%
Missouri	3.0%	\$179.8	-\$12.4	-6.5%	+12.0%	-27.3%	-8.2%	-39.0%	-28.0%	+19.3%	+27.6%	-82.2%	-69.3%
Colorado	2.7%	\$165.5	-\$114.4	-40.9%	+40.3%	-44.0%	-44.6%	-52.9%	-65.4%	+18.8%	+60.2%	-18.6%	-57.6%
Tennessee	2.6%	\$160.4	-\$24.3	-13.2%	+64.4%	-32.2%	+34.5%	-48.2%	-18.4%	+30.6%	+64.8%	-61.3%	-11.6%
Florida	2.6%	\$155.5	+\$16.0	+11.5%	+8.4%	-3.1%	-7.7%	+16.8%	-33.2%	-16.8%	+38.1%	+13.9%	+122.6%

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HOSIERGAR0074406PROD.0008_Exh. 13

West. Neil, et al. v. SFF&CC, et al.

Hosier, Gary, et al. v. SFF&CC, et al.

Wind/Hail – Law of Recency

PERIL	HYPOTHESIS	METRIC	BASELINE	INDUSTRY BEST
Wind	Unnecessary roof replacement on minor wind damages (50 mph or less)	% Full Roof Replacement (FRR) on Severity 3 Wind	63%	5-10%
Hail	Unnecessary roof replacement on light hail damages (1" hail or smaller)	% Full Roof Replacement (FRR) on Severity 3 Hail	90%	5-10%
• Data Set Analysis: Texas, All Wind/Hail Losses (Cat and Non-Cat), 2017-2019 • Baseline: Analysis of 3-year data validated FRRs were paid at 63% frequency for Severity 3 Wind and 90% frequency for Severity 3 Hail • Industry Best: Industry Best FRR on light wind and small hail averages a 5-10% frequency, therefore an internal quality improvement opportunity of 53-58% for light wind and 80-85% for small hail • Quality Play: Establish parameters to engage Team Manager review when claim handler recommends full slope replacement or full roof replacement for claims with light wind (50 mph or less) or small hail (1" or smaller)				

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HOSIERGAR0074406PROD.0009_Exh. 13

WEST-RFP44- Sub. Prod.000130

West. Neil, et al. v. SFF&CC, et al.

Hosier, Gary, et al. v. SFF&CC, et al.

Questions?



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11

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HOSIERGAR0074406PROD.0010_Exh. 13

WEST-RFP44- Sub. Prod.000131

ID	Name of Project	Summary Description	Owning Area	Work Initiation Status	Approved Project Phase	Anticipated Strategy Map Outcome	Project Desired Start Date	Estimated Completion Date	PMO Assessment	Monthly Status	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Created	Project Status
1312	Hall Reconciliation Unit (HRU) - Stewardship Redesign	The Hall Reconciliation Unit (HRU) is current a team managed environment. To address operational challenges with inventory management, file ownership of HRU claims will be tested, along with a reserve unit. The reserve unit addresses some of the common stewardship challenges of overflow calls and absence coverages. The hypothesis: Redesigning HRU will enable greater operational efficiencies, improve claim quality, increase employee engagement, and improve the customer experience.	POST	Approved	In Progress - Testing	Reduce Operating Expense per Claim	8/28/2023	3/31/2024	Support Initiative: Work Segmentation Workstream: Other Horizontal Claims Consideration: Weather & Catastrophe Claim Services (WCCS) Deployed, Fire-In-Office, Fire Proximity Other Organizational Impacts: Enterprise Technology, Forecasting & Scheduling, Org/AA, Telephony Job Role Impacts: N Recommended Owning Area: POST/CPE VPO Sponsor(s): Tyrone Smith Comments: Owning area dependent on timeline and capacity restraints. Could be owned by CPE or POST. Might be a good fit with other Fire Redesign work, but resources and sequencing will be a factor if picked up by CPE. Following up with Mike K. to determine how this compares in	12/23/23. Data gathering and analysis in progress to complete recommendation. Sponsor meeting scheduled for 1/12/24 to review final recommendation. Staying connected with Fire Design work for timing and next steps as pertains to Reconciliation Unit design. 12/7/2023 CM: Test remains in progress, planned to end 12/23/2023. Data analysis in progress to inform recommendation and next steps. 11/2/2023 CM: Test is in progress, expected to last 90 days, ending approximately 12/24/2023. Results are being monitored and communicated to stakeholders weekly, improvements to claim closing, task completion, and DID answered trends are being seen initially. A two-week pause on incoming new claims to the test participants was implemented to address the initial influx of reassigned claims, which was ~4,200 vs. the projected ~3,700. 10/2/2023 CM: Test launched on 9/23 with 6	7/31/2023	6/27/2023 11:42	On Track	

EXHIBIT

31

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COMANCHE COUNTY
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

NEIL & LACY WEST,
Plaintiffs.

v.

STATE FARM FIRE & CASUALTY,
& NANCY HOLCOMB INSURANCE
AGENCY, INC
Defendants.

Case No. CJ-2025-135

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
Comanche County
FILED in the
Office of the Court Clerk

AUG 20 2026

By Km
Deputy

COURT ORDER ON PLAINTIFFS' VARIOUS MOTIONS FILED ON JULY 7th, 2026

NOW on this 20th day of August, 2026 the Court, after hearing argument from counsel and reviewing all of the relevant pleadings **GRANTS IN PART** the Plaintiffs' Motion to Strike State Farm's blanket Confidentiality Assertion; **GRANTS IN PART** Plaintiffs' Motion to De-Designate Documents Produced and **DENIES** the Motion to Lift the Protective Order, subject to the conditions set forth below.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On May 21, 2026, the Court entered the Protective Order governing the treatment of confidential material produced in discovery in this action.
2. The Protective Order permits a party to designate material "Confidential" only "after a bona fide determination made in good faith that the material is in fact trade secret or other confidential information as defined in paragraph 3."
3. Paragraph 3 of the Protective Order limits "Confidential" information to three enumerated categories: (a) "trade secret," which "shall have the same meaning as in 78 O.S. §86(4)"; (b) "confidential research, development or commercial information," meaning "information that is maintained in secrecy from third parties and which a party in good faith believes would result in substantial competitive harm if publicly disclosed"; and (c)

“personal confidential information,” meaning “a person’s social security number, medical records, bank records, personnel records and tax information.”

4. Paragraph 3(a)(ii) of the Protective Order expressly provides that “trade secret” shall explicitly not include any aspects of the handling of Plaintiffs’ claim as first-party insureds, including but not limited to attempts to lower indemnity payments on Plaintiffs’ claim, including the total roof replacement requested, and anything regarding denying or partially denying Plaintiffs’ claim.”
5. Paragraph 4 of the Protective Order establishes the procedure for challenging a designation and allocates the burden of proof. It provides that a designation shall not “create a presumption the document is, in fact, confidential or a trade secret entitled to protection,” and that “[t]he burden of establishing that a document or testimony contains trade secret or personal confidential information and is entitled to the protection of this Protective Order shall remain on the party making the designation.”
6. In response to the Court’s order granting Plaintiffs’ motion to compel, State Farm produced a large volume of documents. Plaintiffs represent that the production exceeds 800,000 pages and that State Farm designated every page “Confidential.” State Farm represents that it produced “nearly 800,000 documents (millions of pages),” that it “has not designated all documents confidential,” and that over 600,000 of the produced documents were reproduced from other litigation in which they are subject to confidentiality provisions of settlement agreements and/or protective orders entered by other courts. State Farm contends that not all documents turned over in discovery were labeled “confidential”.

7. Plaintiffs objected to State Farm's designations, and State Farm declined to withdraw them. The parties disagree as to whether or not the "challenge" procedure outlined in paragraph 4 of the Protective Order has been complied with. Regardless, the parties have failed to resolve the dispute informally.
8. The documents Plaintiffs specifically identify as improperly designated concern State Farm's internal "FME" and "Wind/Hail" initiatives, tracking of roof replacements and indemnity savings, and managerial-approval requirements for full roof replacements.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. Governing standard and allocation of the burden

9. A protective order in Oklahoma issues under 12 O.S. §3226(C)(1), which authorizes the Court, "for good cause shown," to enter an order protecting a party "from annoyance, harassment, embarrassment, oppression or undue delay, burden or expense," including an order "that a trade secret or other confidential research, development or commercial information not be disclosed or be disclosed only in a designated way." (**Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 12, § 3226**)
10. The Oklahoma Supreme Court has held that §3226(C) shifts the burden of showing 'good cause' to the party who opposes discovery. (**YWCA of Oklahoma City v. Melson, 1997 OK 81, 944 P.2d 304**) The burden of showing good cause "is statutorily placed on the party objecting to discovery and is part of that party's motion for a protective order." (**Crest Infiniti, II, LP v. Swinton, 2007 OK 77, 174 P.3d 996**) The Protective Order codifies this same allocation: designation creates no presumption of confidentiality, and

the burden of establishing that material is entitled to protection “shall remain on the party making the designation.”

11. A party does not carry that burden with conclusory or blanket assertions. In (Crest Infiniti, II, LP v. Swinton, 2007 OK 77, 174 P.3d 996), the Oklahoma Supreme Court held that “blanket statements” were insufficient and that the party seeking protection “must show more than these blanket statements to satisfy their burden for a protective order.” (Crest Infiniti, II, LP v. Swinton, 2007 OK 77, 174 P.3d 996)

B. Blanket designations.

12. Plaintiffs have raised the issue as to State Farm’s blanket confidentiality designations.

Under both Oklahoma law and Paragraph 4 of the Protective Order, the burden now rests on State Farm to justify, on a document or category basis, the confidentiality of the material it has designated. A designation applied uniformly to every page of the production, without regard to content, does not satisfy that burden.

C. Trade secret and confidential commercial information

13. The Protective Order adopts the statutory definition of “trade secret” in 78 O.S. §86(4):
information that “derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use,” and “is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.” (Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 78, § 86)
14. Under Oklahoma law, protectable trade secrets and confidential information “must be the particular secrets of the [proprietor] as distinguished from the general secrets of the

trade,” must possess “a substantial element of secrecy,” and must “contain elements which are unique and, not generally known or used in the trade.” (Cent. Plastics Co. v. Goodson, 1975 OK 71, 537 P.2d 330) “Matters of public knowledge in an industry cannot be appropriated by one as [its] secret.” (Cent. Plastics Co. v. Goodson, 1975 OK 71, 537 P.2d 330) Applying §86(4), the Tenth Circuit has confirmed that the proponent must show the information is not readily ascertainable and provide evidence that it “conferred some type of competitive advantage or economic value”; generalized and conclusory evidence will not suffice. (Double Eagle Alloys, Inc. v. Hooper, 134 F.4th 1078 (10th Cir. 2025))

15. To restrict disclosure of trade secret or “other confidential research, development, or commercial information,” the proponent “must ‘first establish that the information sought is a trade secret [or other confidential research, development, or commercial information]’ and then ‘demonstrate that its disclosure might be harmful,’ by ‘a particular and specific demonstration of fact, as distinguished from stereotyped and conclusory statements.’” (Video Gaming Techs., Inc. v. Castle Hill Studios LLC, No. 17-CV-454-GKF-JFJ, 2019 WL 2514705 (N.D. Okla. June 18, 2019))
16. An insurer’s internal claims-handling policies, procedures, and business strategies are not automatically protectable. Internal corporate documents do not automatically merit protective orders, and a protective order does not exist to prevent “negative publicity” or reputational injury; such material qualifies as confidential commercial information only when the proponent couples it with a particularized showing of competitive harm. (Video Gaming Techs., Inc. v. Castle Hill Studios LLC, No. 17-CV-454-GKF-JFJ, 2019 WL 2514705 (N.D. Okla. June 18, 2019))

17. Independent of these authorities, Paragraph 3(a)(ii) of the Protective Order removes from the “trade secret” category any aspects of the handling of Plaintiffs’ claim as first-party insureds, including attempts to lower indemnity payments on Plaintiffs’ claim, the total roof replacement requested, and anything regarding denying or partially denying Plaintiffs’ claim. Documents falling within Paragraph 3(a)(ii) are, by the terms the parties agreed to, not trade secrets and may not be designated Confidential on that basis.

D. Confidentiality of discovery is distinct from sealing of court records.

18. The Court agrees with State Farm that the standard governing confidentiality designations of discovery material differs from the standard governing the sealing of records filed with the Court. Under Oklahoma law, “discovery documents produced in private litigation are not public records and would not, under the Open Records Act, otherwise be available for public inspection and copying, unless the documents are filed of record or admitted into evidence.” (**Good v. Farmers Ins. Co., 2023 OK CIV APP 28, 536 P.3d 961**)
19. When material is filed with the Court, however, it becomes subject to the presumption of public access, and sealing is governed by the Oklahoma Open Records Act. (**Mitchell v. Mitchell, 2021 OK CIV APP 17, 491 P.3d 759**) Court records are public unless a statute requires confidentiality, and the Court “may seal a record or portion of a record only if a compelling privacy interest exists which outweighs the public’s interest in the record.” A sealing order must be public and must (1) make findings of fact, (2) state conclusions of law specific enough to reveal the legal basis for sealing, (3) use “the least restrictive means for achieving confidentiality,” and (4) be “narrowly tailored so that only the portions of the record subject to confidentiality are sealed and the remainder of the record

is kept open.” (Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 51, § 24A.30) Any order removing material from the public record must also contain a statement that removal “is necessary in the interests of justice” and a “specific identification of the material” withheld. (Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 51, § 24A.29) Strict compliance with these requirements “is mandatory in all cases.” (Good v. Farmers Ins. Co., 2023 OK CIV APP 28, 536 P.3d 961) The “interests of justice” finding is “a very high standard for good reason and is required in every case,” and speculative harm will not support closure. (Good v. Farmers Ins. Co., 2023 OK CIV APP 28, 536 P.3d 961; Nichols v. Jackson, 2001 OK CR 35, 38 P.3d 228)

20. This distinction cuts both ways. It defeats Plaintiffs’ contention that the presumption of public access to court records, standing alone, requires the wholesale de-designation of unfiled discovery. It equally defeats State Farm’s suggestion that the good-faith designation standard excuses it from justifying challenged designations: the challenge procedure in Paragraph 4 and 12 O.S. §3226(C), not the sealing statutes, supply the standard, and under that standard the burden of justification remains on State Farm.

(YWCA of Oklahoma City v. Melson, 1997 OK 81, 944 P.2d 304)

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that State Farm’s blanket designation of its entire production as “Confidential” is STRICKEN. A uniform, undifferentiated designation applied to every page of the production does not reflect the “bona fide determination made in good faith” that Paragraph 1 of the Protective Order requires, and it does not satisfy State Farm’s burden under 12 O.S. §3226(C) and Paragraph 4 of the Protective Order. (YWCA of Oklahoma City v. Melson, 1997 OK 81, 944 P.2d 304; State ex rel. Oklahoma State Bd. of Med. Licensure & Supervision v. Rivero, 2021 OK 31, 489 P.3d 36).

Further, the Court finds that Exhibit numbers: 2-7, 9, 11, 12, 14-16, 24, 26-38, 40-42 and 44-45 identified in Plaintiff's Reply, filed on August 6th, 2026 shall be de-designated and removed from the protective order as the exhibits identified above do not contain any protected information as outlined in the protective order. Further, the exhibits listed above shall be treated like normal documents exchanged in the course of discovery.

Re-designation on a particularized basis. Within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order, State Farm shall review its production and re-designate as "Confidential" only those documents, or portions of documents, that it has determined in good faith fall within one of the three categories defined in Paragraph 3 of the Protective Order. For each document or reasonably defined category of documents it re-designates, State Farm shall identify the applicable Paragraph 3 category. Any document not re-designated within that period shall no longer be subject to the Protective Order and is DE-DESIGNATED, consistent with Paragraph 4 of the Protective Order.

First-party claim-handling materials. Consistent with Paragraph 3(a)(ii) of the Protective Order, any document concerning the handling of Plaintiffs' own claim as first-party insureds — including attempts to lower indemnity payments on Plaintiffs' claim, the total roof replacement requested, and the denial or partial denial of Plaintiffs' claim — may not be designated "Confidential" as a "trade secret" and is DE-DESIGNATED to the extent so designated on that basis.

Burden on any maintained designation. For any designation State Farm maintains and Plaintiffs continue to challenge, State Farm bears the burden of establishing, by a particular and specific demonstration of fact, that the material falls within a Paragraph 3 category and that its disclosure would cause a cognizable competitive or other legally protectable harm.

Documents subject to other courts' orders. In its re-designation, State Farm shall separately identify any documents it contends remain confidential solely by reason of a protective order or settlement agreement entered in other litigation. The de-designation directed by this Order does not, of its own force, disturb a confidentiality obligation independently imposed by another court; any dispute regarding such documents shall be addressed under the Paragraph 4 procedure with reference to the terms and jurisdiction of the order said to govern them.

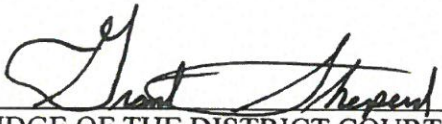
Meet and confer/further challenges. The parties *SHALL MEET AND CONFER IN PERSON AND IN GOOD FAITH* regarding any designations that remain in dispute following State Farm's re-designation, in accordance with Paragraph 4 of the Protective Order. Any designation the parties cannot resolve shall be submitted to the Court for determination, at which time the burden of justifying the designation shall rest on State Farm. The Court further admonishes the parties that future discovery disputes could result in attorney fees, sanctions or the appointment of a discovery master.

The Protective Order remains in effect. Plaintiffs' request to lift or dissolve the Protective Order in its entirety is DENIED. The Protective Order was entered on the parties' agreement and provides an orderly mechanism, in Paragraph 4, for resolving the very dispute presented here; the appropriate remedy for over-designation is application of that mechanism and the de-designation directed above, not wholesale dissolution. Except as modified by this Order, the Protective Order remains in full force and effect.

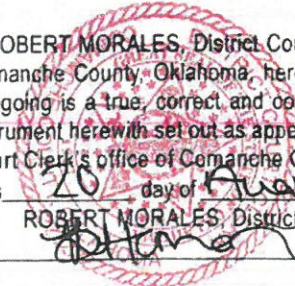
Sealing of court records. Plaintiffs' request for a prospective order prohibiting all future under-seal filings absent a particularized showing of harm is DENIED. Nothing in this Order relieves any party of the obligation to satisfy 51 O.S. §§24A.29 and 24A.30 before any material is filed under seal or removed from the public record. Any request to seal a filed record shall be

made by motion, shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis under the compelling-privacy-interest standard, and shall be granted only upon the findings of fact, conclusions of law, least-restrictive-means, and narrow-tailoring requirements those statutes impose. (Good v. Farmers Ins. Co., 2023 OK CIV APP 28, 536 P.3d 961)

IT IS SO ORDERED this 20th day of August, 2026.


JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT

***CLERK TO MAIL A COPY OF THIS ORDER TO ALL PARTIES AND FILE A
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING***

I, ROBERT MORALES, District Court Clerk in and for Comanche County, Oklahoma, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete copy of the instrument herewith set out as appears of record in the Court Clerk's office of Comanche County, Oklahoma. This 20 day of August 2026
By Robert Morales Deputy


IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

JOHN ADAIR,)
 PLAINTIFF,)
vs.) CASE NO. CJ-2023-6121
))
STATE FARM FIRE and CASUALTY)
COMPANY and TIM CUSTER)
INSURANCE AGENCY INC.,)
))
 DEFENDANTS.)

JACOB COX,)
 PLAINTIFF,)
vs.) CASE NO. CJ-2024-7630
))
STATE FARM FIRE and CASUALTY)
COMPANY and ELIZABETH GALLERY,)
))
 DEFENDANTS.)

CHRISTOPHER PRUITT,)
 PLAINTIFF,)
vs.) CASE NO. CJ-2024-7828
))
STATE FARM FIRE and CASUALTY)
COMPANY and JIM MOORE,)
))
 DEFENDANTS.)

* * * * *

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

HAD ON THE 9TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2026

BEFORE THE HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

* * * * *

Reported by:
Karen L. Martin, CSR
Official Court Reporter
321 Park Avenue, #315
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102

1 likely be of benefit to appoint a discovery master -- I'm
2 trying to rephrase -- whether it outweighs the burden or
3 expense.

4 MS. WHITTEN: Plaintiffs are willing to bear the
5 burden as well, Your Honor. We have explicitly stated
6 plaintiffs are willing to bear the burden of three separate
7 special discovery masters if this Court is not inclined to
8 consolidate these three cases for judicial economy.

9 THE COURT: Well, tell me -- give me a big picture
10 idea of what this case --

11 MR. DELIGANS: Judge, may --

12 THE COURT: -- where this case is headed, because
13 you gave me this article from Oklahoma Watch, that's
14 interesting. Like I think we're early in this case and
15 discovery is just an issue, but is it heading into a
16 situation where State Farm is going to say "no" or put up
17 road blocks and then I'm going to have to do this later?

18 MR. DELIGANS: Judge, may I say something?

19 THE COURT: You may.

20 MR. DELIGANS: You know, you asked when we
21 started, you know, why now, why now when there's not all
22 this pending in front of me. The reason is for efficiency,
23 judicial efficiency, efficiency of the parties, efficiency
24 of the litigants.

25 I don't know the other lawyers. I know Lance and

1 ruling. I have enough to make a decision, but I've enjoyed
2 this bunch of good lawyers arguing in front of me. It's
3 nice.

4 Okay. I'm going to grant the discovery master
5 part of the motion. I would prefer it be one discovery
6 master over all three cases.

7 I'm not going to consolidate, and the reason I'm
8 not going to consolidate is because I think there are too
9 many differences when you name the individual agents as a
10 defendant. All those situations are going to be factually
11 different. So if there's -- well, I'll just leave it at
12 that.

13 MR. DELIGANS: Judge --

14 THE COURT: So discovery master granted.
15 Consolidation denied.

16 Yes, sir.

17 MR. DELIGANS: Thank you.

18 Can we have a timeframe on the discovery master?
19 You know, the parties generally have to agree on things. If
20 you can tell how this hearing's gone, you know --

21 THE COURT: As far as picking a discovery master?

22 MR. DELIGANS: Yes, sir.

23 THE COURT: Does 30 days work for everybody?

24 MR. DELIGANS: I would -- I would prefer two
25 weeks.



FILED IN DISTRICT COURT
OKLAHOMA COUNTY

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

JAN 16 2024

DALE NIDA and SHERRI NIDA,

Plaintiffs,

v.

STATE FARM FIRE & CASUALTY
COMPANY, and SHERYL MANDEVILLE,

Defendants.

RICK WARREN
COURT CLERK

108

Case No. CJ-2020-4453

Judge: Hon. Aletia H. Timmons

**DEFENDANT STATE FARM FIRE & CASUALTY'S RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION
TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR REASSIGNMENT AND CONSOLIDATION**

Counsel for Plaintiffs in this action (“*Nida*”) has sought out and pursued litigation not just against State Farm Fire and Casualty Company (“State Farm”) but also nine separate agents across nine cases against whom they make individual fraud allegations, all of which they now seek to consolidate for discovery in this Court.¹ Consolidation should be denied because Plaintiffs have not met—and cannot meet—the burden placed on them to demonstrate that: (1) consolidation will benefit judicial economy without causing delay, undue expense, prejudice, or confusion; and (2) sufficient common questions of law or fact exist, particularly as to the agents sued in each case.²

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Consolidation of the cases urged herein is not permitted because the issues are neither identical issues as required by Local Rule 9 nor common as required by 12 O.S. § 2018. But the Court need not even get to that substantive prong of the analysis, because Plaintiffs are not simply asking the Court to combine the causes of action against State Farm, but nine separate causes of action against the agent Defendants arising from entirely different and unique facts. Further, the cases are of varying ages and in different litigation postures governed by different discovery orders. The disparity among the cases both factually and procedurally negates any perceived efficiency and reveals the delay, confusion, and prejudice to the individual agent Defendants, State Farm, and the judicial system that will result.

To facilitate the Court’s comparison of the different procedural postures and discovery status of each case, State Farm has prepared the chart attached hereto as **EXHIBIT 1**. (*See* Procedural Posture Chart, **EXHIBIT 1**.) In summary, these nine Consolidation Cases were filed over

¹ Plaintiffs’ Motion to Consolidate seeks consolidation of discovery only, but Plaintiffs suggest they may later seek consolidation of trials. State Farm equally objects to consolidation of trials but reserves its specific separate objections until such request is made.

² The nine cases are identified in Plaintiff’s Motion and in the charts attached hereto as **EXHIBIT 1** and **EXHIBIT 2** and are referred to as a group herein as the “Consolidation Cases.”

the course of more than two years and vary widely as to the amount of discovery completed. For example, *Nida*, arises from a hail claim made more than four years ago and has been on file since September 2020, while *Fletcher* still has pending motions to dismiss with answers not yet due. Likewise, in *Nida*, *Hosier*, and *Kyger*, extensive institutional discovery has already occurred, while initial discovery requests have not even been served in *Fletcher*. As to most of the others, they are in varying stages of non-“native” document production made subject to protective orders entered by the judges in those cases with greater protections than have been ordered in the cases before this Court. Each of the cases where discovery has taken place have different discovery rulings by different judges that would need to be addressed one by one and reconciled in a consolidation by this Court that would take extensive motion practice as well as hearings. Given the different procedural postures of these cases and Plaintiffs’ unexplained delay in moving for consolidation, granting Plaintiffs’ Motion would be prejudicial to the Defendants, delay efficient and prompt adjudication of cases that does not benefit any party, and benefits only Plaintiffs’ Counsel.

The absence of a “common question of law or fact” also negates consolidation. 12 O.S. § 2018(C). Indeed, those making the rules for this Court chose to allow consolidation only if the issues are “*identical*,” Oklahoma County R. 9. The questions of law and fact in these nine cases are neither identical nor common enough to satisfy the prerequisite for consolidation. To further facilitate the Court’s comparison of the facts of each case, State Farm has prepared a second chart attached hereto as **EXHIBIT 2**. (See Factual Summary Chart, **EXHIBIT 2**.)

Critically, these cases include not just State Farm, but nine individual agents who had no part in the claim determination for which State Farm is sued. The agents are instead sued under negligent procurement and fraud theories, the outcomes of which will turn entirely on what each Plaintiff said to his or her respective agent and what his or her agent said to each Plaintiff. Indeed,

the agent issues veer entirely into policy issuance and underwriting questions and are not at all about the claim handling for which Plaintiffs pursue institutional discovery from State Farm. Some of the conversations on which the Plaintiffs sue agents occurred close to 20 years ago. Plaintiffs sued these agents because they are resident defendants and thus destroy diversity jurisdiction. Having done that, Counsel cannot simply ignore them when seeking consolidation.

As to the claims against State Farm, the Consolidation Cases involve nine different disputes about whether nine different houses were damaged by nine different weather events and to what degree. All nine have different dates of loss, ranging from October 6, 2019, in *Nida* to October 14, 2021, in *Kelly*, implicating differences in training and claim handling procedures. The nine properties are located across seven towns, nearly half of which are not even in Oklahoma county. As to Plaintiffs' theme that State Farm enforced a scheme for denying hail claims, the hail determinations in *Christy*, *Kelly*, and *Fletcher* were made by third-party inspectors not trained by State Farm or bound by its operational guidelines, and *McDow* involved an external claims resource adjuster who was also not trained by State Farm. In addition to the third-party inspectors, more than 20 different State Farm adjusters were involved, meaning training material produced in one case may not be relevant to another. Further, there were 13 different contractors. *Fletcher* and *Christy* involve rental policies rather than homeowner policies. Because the facts specific to each claim vary, the claim decisions also vary: only one claim was denied; State Farm made payments in four cases; and in three cases, although damage was identified, payments were not made because the estimated cost of repairs fell below the total deductible and depreciation.

Plaintiffs' Counsel's attempt to create the impression of commonality, through cookie-cutter allegations of bad faith and nearly identical, and often inapplicable, discovery requests, does not substitute for the commonality required for consolidation under Oklahoma law and the rules

of this Court. Consequently, State Farm objects to consolidation of discovery in these nine Consolidation Cases, and Plaintiffs' Motion to Consolidate should be denied.

ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITY

A Party Moving for Consolidation Has the Burden of Demonstrating: (1) Consolidation Will Benefit Judicial Economy Without Causing Delay, Undue Expense, Prejudice, Or Confusion; and (2) Sufficient Common Questions of Law or Fact Exist.

Courts, including federal courts interpreting the equivalent Federal Rule 42,³ are uniformly in agreement that a party moving for consolidation has the burden of demonstrating that: (1) consolidation will benefit judicial economy without causing delay, undue expense, prejudice, or confusion; and (2) sufficient common questions of law or fact exist. *See, e.g., Ulibarri v. Novartis Pharms. Corp.*, 303 F.R.D. 402, 404 (D.N.M. 2014) ("The party moving for consolidation bears the burden of proving that consolidation is desirable"); *Blagg v. Line*, 09-CV-0703, 2012 WL 90439, at *1 (N.D. Okla. Jan. 11, 2012) ("The party requesting consolidation bears the burden to show judicial economy is not outweighed by the possibility of delay or prejudice to the opposing party"); *see also* 9A Arthur R. Miller, *Federal Practice and Procedure* § 2383, n. 16 (3d ed. 2023) (compiling cases regarding the burden of proof for consolidation motions).

I. JUDICIAL ECONOMY WILL NOT BE SERVED BY CONSOLIDATION WHICH WILL INSTEAD CREATE DELAY, CONFUSION, AND UNFAIR PREJUDICE TO DEFENDANTS.

The point of consolidation is to create judicial economy if it can be done without delay confusion or undue prejudice to the objecting parties. Thus, even if sufficient common questions

³ The Committee Comment to Section 2018 explicitly confirms the intent to conform Section 2018 to Rule 42: "Subsections C [Consolidation] and D of Section 2018 **are identical to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 42** except that the reference to the Seventh Amendment has been deleted from subsection D." (emphasis added). As such, Oklahoma courts consistently look to the federal consolidation rules for guidance. *See, e.g., A-Plus Janitorial & Carpet Cleaning v. Employers' Workers' Comp. Ass'n*, 1997 OK 37, ¶ 23, n.42, 936 P.2d 916, 927, n.42 (Relying on federal precedent while affirming that "[t]he terms of 12 O.S. § 2018(C) and (D) are identical to Federal Rule 42, Fed. R. Civ. P.").

of law or fact exist (and here they do not), *the key question is whether consolidation will improve judicial economy, and consolidation should be denied if delay, undue expense, prejudice, or confusion will result.* See, e.g., *Exch. Tr. Co. v. Palmer*, 1933 OK 210, 163 Okla. 33, 20 P.2d 897, 899 (“We believe that wide discretion should be allowed a trial court in the consolidation of actions, but believe that *consolidation is improper where the issues are unduly complicated thereby*. The purpose of consolidation should be to simplify the work of the trial court as far as possible”) (emphasis added); *Barcelo v. Brown*, 78 F.R.D. 531, 536 (D.P.R. 1978) (“The paramount objective of consolidation is the accomplishment of great convenience and economy in the administration of justice”); *State v. One Thousand Two Hundred Sixty-Seven Dollars*, 2006 OK 15, ¶ 15, n. 19. 131 P.3d 116, 122 n. 19 (finding that a court abuses its discretion in consolidating cases if a “substantial right of a party has been prejudiced by the consolidation”) (citing *Appeal of Nat’l Bank of Commerce of Tulsa*, 1957 OK 203, ¶ 13, 316 P.2d 175, 179). Indeed, consolidation of cases “is neither mandatory nor a matter of right.” *One Thousand*, 2006 OK 15, ¶ 15 (citing *Jewell v. Huddleston*, 1961 OK 119, ¶ 26, 362 P.2d 103, 106).

A. Consolidation will not serve judicial efficiency, because the cases are in different procedural postures as a result of Plaintiffs’ Counsel’s delay in seeking consolidation.

Consolidation is especially disfavored where the cases to be consolidated are in different procedural postures. See, e.g., *Servants of Paraclete, Inc. v. Great Am. Ins. Co.*, 866 F. Supp. 1560, 1573 (D.N.M. 1994) (“Federal courts have declined to consolidate cases involving common questions of law or fact where the cases were at different stages of preparedness for trial and where consolidation would delay the case ready for disposition”). As a recent case from a court in the 10th Circuit explained while denying a motion for consolidation:

This matter has progressed for more than two years, discovery is complete or nearly there, and the Court has resolved numerous dispositive motions. On the other hand, Case No. 21-cv-01821 was filed two years later, on July 2, 2021, and only one motion has been filed, a motion to strike affirmative defenses, which has yet to be

resolved. *Given that these matters are in such different procedural postures, the Court finds that judicial efficiency would not be served by consolidation and that consolidation would not result in a more expeditious or efficient resolution of the parties' claims and defenses.*

Overhead Sols., Inc. v. A1 Garage Door Serv., L.L.C., No. 19-CV-01741, 2021 WL 4145999, at *4 (emphasis added).⁴ Moreover, denial of consolidation is particularly appropriate where the party seeking consolidation delayed moving for consolidation. *See, e.g., Watkinson v. Great Atl. & Pac. Tea Co.*, 585 F. Supp. 879, 883 (E.D. Pa. 1984) (denying a motion for consolidation where "Plaintiff offer[ed] no explanation for why he has waited one and one-half years to bring Super Fresh into the present action"); *Petromanagement Corp. v. Acme-Thomas Joint Venture*, 835 F.2d 1329, 1334 (10th Cir. 1988) (denying a motion for consolidation where the motion was raised "more than fifteen months after filing the initial complaint").⁵

Here, each of the Consolidation Cases are in different procedural postures as illustrated in EXHIBIT 1. The oldest, *Nida*, has been filed since November 2020 and the most recent, *Fletcher*, is pending a ruling on motions to dismiss, with no answers on file or discovery requests issued. Although *McDow*, *Sexton*, and *Shira*, have been on file longer than *Kyger*, significantly more discovery has been completed in *Kyger*, because Plaintiffs' Counsel have chosen to advance discovery in the three cases pending before this Court, *Nida*, *Hosier*, and *Kyger*, while only sporadically pursuing the others. As a result, extensive institutional discovery has been requested and objected to in this Court but not pursued in the other cases. However, as to most of the others, each Judge has entered an umbrella protective order under which document production is ongoing

⁴ *See also Ulibarri*, 303 F.R.D. at 404 (denying a motion for consolidation on the grounds that "the *Sage-Allison* case [wa]s in a completely different procedural posture from the cases of *Ulibarri* and *Plotner*").

⁵ *See also* 9A Arthur R. Miller, *Federal Practice and Procedure* § 2383, n. 11 (3d ed. 2023) (compiling cases regarding denial of consolidation motions due to differing procedural postures).

and none have ordered “all native” production as directed by this Court in *Kyger* nor entered and ESI Protocol that governs the discovery and productions in *Hosier*.

These procedural disparities are of Plaintiffs’ making as evidenced by the above choices and the fact that Plaintiffs’ Counsel delayed requesting consolidation for so long. Seven of the cases, *Nida*, *Hosier*, *McDow*, *Sexton*, *Shira*, *Kyger*, and *Christy* have been on file for 39, 32, 20, 17, 16, and 15 months respectively. *Fletcher* is in its early stages but only because Plaintiff first filed it on March 17, 2022, did not serve it and so dismissed it on January 25, 2023, refiled it on March 17, 2023, and then still did not serve it until after the second 180 days to serve expired. Yet, all indicators are that Plaintiffs have intended to attempt consolidation for well more than a year because four of the nine cases involve houses, insureds and agents far removed from Oklahoma County and which would be more conveniently and logically pursued in their home county.⁶

Plaintiffs have used that time to create discovery disputes as grounds for consolidation by serving the same discovery across its favored cases and then blaming State Farm for inefficiencies when it employs the Discovery Code to object. (*See Mot. to Consolidate*, p. 12.) The duplicate notices to depose Section Manager Sharon Arnold (who had no direct involvement in any claim) were issued simultaneously in five of their favored cases, some on back-to-back days with as little as 10 days’ notice and no advance effort at agreement on dates. This was not a legitimate request for discovery. It was designed to inflict maximum inconvenience on State Farm and Ms. Arnold, to create the precise duplicative motion practice that it evoked, and to create the illusion that consolidation was necessary. If Plaintiffs’ Counsel’s concerns for judicial economy and efficiency

⁶ *Sexton* relates to an insured, a house, and an insurance agent located in Woodward County, more than 100 miles northwest of Oklahoma City. *Shira*, *Christy*, and *Fletcher* relate to insureds, houses, and insurance agents located in Rogers, Tulsa, and Creek Counties, more than 100 miles northeast of Oklahoma City.

were sincere, they would have deposed Ms. Arnold once in a single case to investigate whether she was in fact a managing agent as alleged and whether her testimony supported their institutional theories against State Farm, creating a factual record to present courts to consider whether her deposition should be taken or shared in other cases.

These stratagems of selective advancement and delay should not now be used as a ground for consolidation. Consolidation at this stage would require this Court to undertake a lengthy process of addressing the inconsistencies and unique procedural aspects of each case and reconcile each one of them for consolidation that effectively may reverse the Courts' pre-consolidation discovery orders, and upend work by both parties and the Courts in other cases. Further, as to cases like *Nida*, *Hosier*, and *Kyger*, where the institutional discovery topics are well advanced, inserting the cases where Plaintiffs have delayed strategically would only slow resolution of those cases, in the face of a frequent argument by Plaintiff to this Court that State Farm's discovery delays are prejudicing resolution of their clients' roof claims. That argument is alone negated by the record showing how long these attempted consolidated cases have been on file without advancement and how long Plaintiffs' waited to serve them. Taking them at their word that what they want is swift resolution for their clients, consolidating nine different cases is not the way to achieve it. Setting discovery deadlines and a concrete trial date for each case would more effectively accomplish the goal of efficiency. It also creates unfair prejudice for the agent Defendants and State Farm as expanded upon below. As such, consolidation will raise more issues and will not serve the goal of judicial efficiency or result in a more expeditious disposition of the Consolidation Cases.

B. Confusion resulting from consolidation will prejudice Defendants, particularly the agents, where critical facts are not shared among the Consolidation Cases.

There is a great risk of confusion, whether in discovery or at trial, when evidence is not commonly relevant to *all* the actions. See, e.g., *Flintkote Co. v. Allis-Chalmers Corp.*, 73 F.R.D.

463, 465 (S.D.N.Y. 1977) (“[T]he possible prejudice to defendant due to the likelihood of confusion” generated by conflation of evidence “outweighs the benefit of any possible convenience or economy to be obtained from consolidation.”); *see also Thomas v. E-Z Mart Stores, Inc.*, 2004 OK 82, ¶ 26, 102 P.3d 133, 140 (emphasizing the potential for confusion in simultaneously addressing liability arising from a non-delegable duty and liability of a third party). Plaintiffs’ Counsel already tend to conflate both the bad faith issues in one case with the bad faith issues in every other case, and the bad faith theories against State Farm with negligence theories against the defendant agents. The unfair prejudice resulting from confusion is why consolidation is not permitted in cases that do not involve common questions of law and fact.

For State Farm’s fact witnesses who were involved in the subject claims, consolidation increases the likelihood they will be examined about training materials, claim handling manuals, facts of loss, or claims decisions that have nothing to do with claims they handled, lengthening the depositions and the cases. The prejudice from these tactics is not hypothetical. Plaintiffs’ Counsel already employ these strategies with documents they have obtained from other cases. By blurring the lines between each case, even in discovery, consolidation creates the appearance that the reasons for each Plaintiffs’ dissatisfaction with the handling of their own claim is somehow related to the others. Not only is this factually incorrect, but as a matter of due process, State Farm and each of the nine agent Defendants must have the cases against them decided on their own merits without the confusion created by Plaintiffs’ efforts to unite their distinct claims in a common suit. This is precisely the mandate of the Oklahoma Supreme Court which has held repeatedly that the determination of whether an insurer has violated the duty of good faith and fair dealing is highly particularized and based on the facts and circumstances of each unique claim. *See, e.g., Badillo v. Mid Century Ins. Co.*, 2005 OK 48, ¶ 25, 121 P.3d 1080, 1093.

C. Consolidation will result in more burdensome and less efficient and discovery.

First, consolidation creates a risk that the Court will permit a much broader scope of institutional discovery under a consolidated discovery scheme than would have been permitted if the discovery needs of each case were decided on their own merits. Plaintiffs suggest lack of consolidation will result in inconsistent rulings with respect to their use of identical institutional discovery requests. Just because Plaintiffs' Counsel recycles the same discovery request in every case, irrespective of the differences from one claim to the next, does not mean any and all institutional discovery is relevant or proportional to the needs of each and every case. *See* 12 O.S. § 3226(B)(1)(a). When the facts and circumstances at issue in each case vary, as they do in the Consolidation Cases, the courts' discovery decisions with respect to relevance and proportionality, and whether to allow or prohibit discovery, should also vary. However, if these cases are consolidated, it suggests proportionality should be determined, not based on the facts nor needs of the individual case as it should be, but based on the exaggerated weight of the consolidated claims. Presumably, that is Plaintiffs' Counsel's goal in seeking consolidation, in which case discovery would not be more efficient, only broader and more burdensome to Defendants.

Second, Consolidation also creates undue burden on witnesses preparing for depositions. Even without consolidation, State Farm knows from experience that Plaintiffs' Counsel frequently question its witnesses regarding documents or testimony irrelevant to the insurance claim to which the witness is testifying with the goal of using out of context testimony to benefit one of their many other cases against State Farm. Consolidation seemingly validates this dubious strategy and forces corporate representatives and fact witnesses to prepare to testify to fact patterns in nine cases which very likely have no applicability in the case in which he/she is actually a witness.

For example, a corporate witness testifying to training of claims personnel would be required to prepare for questions about different training undergone by the more than 20 different

claims personnel involved in the Consolidation Cases, whose training will differ based on their respective dates of employment and the date of loss for the claim at issue. Similarly, a corporate witness testifying to claim handling procedures will have to prepare to testify to claim procedures in effect ranging from October 6, 2019, in *Nida*, to October 14, 2021, in *Kelly*. Training and procedures change, and each case should be examined based on those in effect during the timeframe at issue in each case and for example training made available in October 2021 may be relevant to *Kelly* but has not relevance to the *Nida* claim.

Consolidation will make it nine times more challenging for a corporate representative to testify on topics related to nine separate insurance claims spanning a period of more than two years. Even with exhaustive preparation, attempting to meet those expansive demands is near impossible and certain to lead to more discovery disputes.

II. THE CONSOLIDATION CASES ARE NEITHER COMMON IN FACTS NOR LAW.

Consolidation of cases that do not involve “a common question of law or fact,” 12 O.S. § 2018(C), is *statutorily impermissible*. *One Thousand*, 2006 OK 15, ¶ 15 (“The terms of [Section] 2018(C) provide for consolidation of pending actions that **deal with common questions of law or fact.**”) (emphasis in original). Local Rule 9 provides stricter language restricting consolidation to “cases involving *identical* issues[.]” Oklahoma County R. 9. Only if a court finds that the prerequisite commonality exists does the court “ha[ve] broad discretion in performing its task of orderly processing of litigation to allow (or to refuse) consolidation of proceedings for trial and disposition.” *One Thousand*, 2006 OK 15, ¶ 15, 131 P.3d at 122.⁷

⁷ See also *Thomas*, 2004 OK 82, ¶ 26 (“A trial court has broad discretion in consolidating proceedings . . . *when they involve common questions of law or fact*”) (emphasis added). Contrary to Plaintiffs’ arguments that the Court’s discretion is “full,” judicial discretion is not unbounded and a finding of common issues of law, common issues of fact, or both, is a necessary prerequisite for exercise of that discretion. See generally 8 James W. Moore, *Moore's Federal Practice - Civil*

As abundant case law demonstrates, “common questions of fact or law” require more than a joint defendant and similar types of allegations. *See, e.g., Servants of Paraclete*, 866 F. Supp. at 1572 (denying a motion for consolidation where the actions involved “several separate factual issues, parties, and legal questions”); *Flintkote*, 73 F.R.D. at 465 (denying a motion for consolidation and holding that “the mere fact that two cases assert similar theories of recovery does not constitute a common question of law so as to warrant consolidation”). In most situations a **common transaction** involving the same individuals is necessary. *See, e.g., Redcorn, Jr. v. Knox*, 2014 OK CIV APP 109, ¶ 19, 345 P.3d 392, 397 (finding that consolidation was not an abuse of discretion where “[t]he cases involve two transactions involving the same individuals and a common core of alleged facts and law”).⁸ Even a common transaction may be insufficient if there are only common facts, not common **questions** of fact. *See, e.g., Constr. Res. Corp. v. Cts., Ltd.*, 1979 OK CIV APP 1, ¶ 18, 591 P.2d 335, 339 (“In all cases where the transaction is the same there will be peripheral facts in common. If that is all that is required, we do not need the added language. Notably, the statute requires ‘common Questions of fact.’ Where the common facts are not common questions, joinder under [the predecessor statute] is not permitted”).

A. The Consolidation Cases lack commonality in questions of law.

Critically, Plaintiffs’ Counsel chose to sue a different agent in each case, each of whom are Oklahoma residents and thus who destroy diversity jurisdiction. Plaintiffs’ ***assert disparate negligence and fraud theories against nine separate agent Defendants arising from nine***

§ 42.10 (2023) (“It is an abuse of discretion to consolidate two actions that contain no common issues of law or fact, and the only common factual thread running through such actions is the fact that the same person is the defendant in both the actions.”)

⁸ *See also Puckett v. Cook*, 1978 OK 108, ¶¶ 5–6, 18, 586 P.2d 721, 722–23 (finding that consolidation was not an abuse of discretion where the two cases under consideration involved a husband and wife who filed separate cases for injuries resulting from the same bus accident and were represented by the same attorneys and planned to use the same medical witnesses).

different relationships with nine different insureds. These are entirely separate theories of recovery from the breach of contract and bad faith theories alleged against State Farm with respect to its performance of its non-delegable duties under an insurance contract. Indeed, the legal issues in the actions against the agent Defendants are so distinct from those involved in the actions against State Farm arising from its non-delegable duties, (*see e.g. See Trinity Baptist Church v. Brotherhood Mut. Baptist Ins. Servs., LLC*, 2014 OK 106, ¶ 29, 341 P.3d 75), the agent Defendants should not have been joined in any of the actions against State Farm in the first place. In *Thomas*, for example, the Oklahoma Supreme Court reversed the district court's grant of consolidation on a premises liability claim against a store owner, arising from the plaintiff's slip-and-fall on a mat in the store, with a contributory negligence claim for indemnity against the third-party supplier of the mat. *See Thomas*, 2004 OK 82, ¶¶ 2–4. The Court explained that the claims should be decided separately because the premises liability claim was based upon the store owner's non-delegable duty to the plaintiff, while the negligence claim against the supplier was based upon a separate duty arising on a contract of indemnity. *Id.* at ¶¶ 10–11, 15, 26.

Even if the Consolidation Cases only involved breach of contract and bad faith theories of recovery against State Farm, consolidation would still be improper. Contrary to Plaintiffs' argument, these common theories of recovery do not constitute common questions of law for purposes of consolidation. *See Flintkote Co.*, 73 F.R.D. at 464–65 (“the mere fact that two cases assert similar theories of recovery does not constitute a common question of law so as to warrant consolidation”). Under Plaintiffs' theory, any case against a specific insurance carrier alleging a policy breach or bad faith would be subject to consolidation. As evidenced by the Oklahoma appellate cases, something more is required.

The claims against the agents create questions of law about their alleged duties as insurance agents based on nine separate agent-client relationships, to which State Farm was not a party, based on acts that occurred when the agents first procured or renewed insurance policies. The claims

against State Farm creates questions of law about State Farm's non-delegable duties under insurance contracts, to which agents are not parties, based on actions that occurred during the separate evaluations of each of the nine claims. Thus, requisite commonality of law does not exist.

B. Common theories of recovery do not constitute common questions of fact.

The factual difference between the claims against State Farm, between the claims against the different agents, and between the claims against State Farm and the agents are set forth more fully below. But, given the heavy reliance of Plaintiffs on the notion that State Farm has argued and conceded that these cases are the same because of Plaintiffs' Counsel's strategic use cookie-cutter petitions and identical discovery requests, State Farm first shows the court that Plaintiffs cannot create common questions of fact by alleging common theories of recovery.

In *One Thousand*, the Oklahoma Supreme Court affirmed the district court's refusal to consolidate two cases pursuant to Section 2018(C) because the occurrences involved in the cases, while strikingly similar and between identical parties, were distinct—"two separate claims to money which arose out of discrete events." 2006 OK 15, ¶ 16; *accord Cities Serv. Co. v. Gulf Oil Corp.*, 1990 OK CIV APP 19, ¶ 12, 797 P.2d 1009 (holding actions that "do not arise from the *same transaction or occurrence* . . . are not properly joined" in rejecting joinder of action brought by plaintiff company against defendant company for termination of merger agreement and action brought by plaintiff company's shareholders against same defendant corporation for breach of tender offer and fraud since plaintiffs "are claiming under *different agreements, entered into at different times and between different parties* upon different terms and conditions."). In *One Thousand*, a claimant sought consolidation of two forfeiture actions in which he sought release of money seized by the State upon his arrest, with another forfeiture action in which he sought release of money seized by the State in a separate arrest. 2006 OK 15, ¶ 4. "In the orderly processing of this litigation the trial court limited itself here to the case before it." *Id.* at ¶ 16. In rejecting the

proposition that the district court erred in refusing to consolidate the actions, the Oklahoma Supreme Court reasoned that “[t]here is here absolutely no showing of some predominant equitable consideration that demands a joint trial of the two separate claims to money which arose out of discrete events.” *Id.*⁹

Similarly, the court in *Flintkote* declined to consolidate actions asserting the same theory of recovery, breach of contract, against the same defendant arising out of two different contracts for the design and installation of two different cement plants. The court rejected the plaintiff’s contention “that there are common questions of fact” based upon the defendant’s use of “a common process and technology.” 73 F.R.D. 463, 465. It is “the factual issues as framed by the complaint and subsequent proceedings” that are determinative of the issue of consolidation. *Id.* The court found “there is practically no overlap” in this regard as to the cases sought to be consolidated. *Id.* Here, Plaintiffs conflate common allegations with common facts. If common allegations and discovery requests were the standard, nearly every first-party insurance bad faith lawsuit could be subject to consolidation.

State Farm’s arguments about Plaintiffs’ Counsel’s use of cookie-cutter petitions as a basis for removal *is precisely the opposite of what Plaintiffs’ Counsel tell this Court*. State Farm has consistently argued that it is not believable that every agent sued by Plaintiffs’ Counsel made precisely the same oral misrepresentation using the exact same words to every insured represented by Plaintiffs’ Counsel as they allege in every petition they file. To plead as such is evidence of fraudulent joinder as was recognized by Judge Heaton in the Western District in denying remand

⁹ See also *Jewell*, 1961 OK 119, ¶ 26 (affirming district court’s decision not to consolidate different actions arising out of different claims brought against same defendant).

in three of these many cookie-cutter cases alleging fraud against the agents.¹⁰ Nonetheless, Plaintiffs' counsel continue to allege that State Farm and the agent's objections to these parroted allegations of oral misrepresentations by the agents is a concession to their uniformity when the truth is precisely the opposite. The need to resort to such pretense suggests the absence of a good faith argument for consolidation.

C. The Consolidation Cases lack commonality in questions of fact.

Even if Plaintiffs' allegations were based in fact, EXHIBIT 2 demonstrates that the Consolidation Cases involve different agents, different insurance policies, different properties, different roofing materials and appurtenances, different dates of loss, different types of damage, different claim handlers, different claim investigations, and different claim decisions.

That the cases sought to be consolidated involve claims against both State Farm and the agent Defendants alone negates the factual commonality necessary for consolidation. The negligence and fraud claims against the agent Defendants arise out of nine different agent-client

¹⁰ The Honorable Joe Heaton found the list of false representations contained in Plaintiffs' Counsel's "cookie cutter" petitions were lengthy and constituted actual fraud in the pleading of jurisdictional facts. (See *Baltasar* Order at pp. 3-4, EXHIBIT 3) (declining to "play plaintiff's—more accurately plaintiff's counsels'—game" and finding that, "[p]lainly, many of the central allegations here as to [the agent] not only lack evidentiary support—they are simply false." "In other circumstances, the court might pursue sanctions against plaintiff's counsel based on the false representations involved."); (See *Goebel* Order at p. 5, EXHIBIT 4) ("[T]here are multiple allegations in the petition which are simply false" that cannot adequately be explained away, given "the nature and extent of the false allegations here, particularly when viewed against the backdrop of the same formulaic, cookie-cutter allegations used in this and dozens of other similar cases."); (See *Marino* Order at p. 2, EXHIBIT 5) ("[T]he use of substantially identical, cookie-cutter allegations as to the claimed role of local State Farm agents, included in petitions filed in dozens of cases by the same group of lawyers, at the very least raises substantial questions as to whether a good faith basis exists for claims asserted here against the non-diverse agent."). The Honorable Patrick Wyrick similarly concluded their agent allegations had "no basis in fact." (See *Steinkamp* Order, p. 8, fn. 23, EXHIBIT 6.) Even where the Honorable David Russell granted their motion to remand, he still noted his "discomfort with these nearly identical allegations." (See *Shira* Order at p. 3, fn. 2, EXHIBIT 7.)

relationships each constituting a separate transaction related to procuring and renewing insurance for each of the nine houses at issue years apart. The focus of these factual inquiries will be the oral and written communications each of the 13 Plaintiffs had with their respective agents, some of which occurred close to 20 years ago. The factual issues involved in *Sexton* to determine whether Kevin Cansler's agency in Woodward is liable to Tonya Sexton for negligence and/or fraud with regard to insurance first issued in February 2002 are entirely different from the factual issues involved in *Kyger* to determine whether Chuck Davis's agency in Oklahoma City is liable to the Kygers in procuring insurance on their behalf in November 2018, and so it goes for the seven other unique agent-client relationships at issue.

And there is, if possible, even less factual commonality as to the claims against the agents and State Farm. State Farm is sued for breach of contract and bad faith for claim decisions in which the agents had no involvement and no control. The agents are not sued, and cannot be liable for, State Farm's claim decisions. Instead, the agents are sued for alleged statements and actions occurring years earlier based on individual conversations with individual plaintiffs and claims that the agent made misrepresentations about the condition of the house and failed to acquire the right policy. This is an entirely different lawsuit.

Even if the Plaintiffs in the Consolidations Cases had only sued State Farm, the rule that cases may not be consolidated absent commonality of fact is not set aside even when the only defendant is an insurance company. A bad faith cause of action is inherently dependent upon the specific factual circumstances of each case. A prima facie element of this theory, which must be proven by the plaintiff, is that the actions of the insurer "were unreasonable *under the circumstances*[" *Badillo*, 2005 OK 48, ¶ 25 (emphasis added); see, e.g., *Duensing v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, 2006 OK CIV APP 15, ¶¶ 39, 41, 131 P.3d 127, 138 (noting elemental requirement that insurer's "refusal to pay the claim in full" be "unreasonable under the

circumstances" in finding "[t]he facts in this case demonstrate only that Insurer's conduct in withholding payment of the claim was reasonable."). The reasonableness of State Farm's conduct must be judged by the factual circumstances unique to each property, each weather event, each item of damage, each repair estimate, each claim investigation, and each claim decision.

Courts have declined to consolidate cases brought against an insurer by policyholders asserting denial of claims for benefits under a common line of insurance, on the ground the claims involve different facts. In *Holiday v. Progressive Ins. Co.*, for example, the court refused to consolidate cases brought by multiple insureds against the same insurance company defendant for breach of contract and bad faith in denying claims for personal injury protection benefits, because the cases "arose from different factual circumstances." 2:21-CV-173, 2021 WL 1753570, at *2 (D. Utah May 4, 2021). "[T]he matters involve two separate insurance policies and two separate car accidents," thus the plaintiff "has not demonstrated that common facts and law predominate." *Id.*

As **EXHIBIT 2** demonstrates, the surrounding facts and circumstances involved in the claims against State Farm vary far more than Plaintiffs' summary would lead the Court to believe. None of the cases involve the same weather event. There are nine different losses ranging from October 6, 2019, in *Nida* to October 14, 2021, in *Kelly*, implicating differences in claim handling procedures. The nine properties are located across seven different cities or towns, including as far away from this venue as Woodward, Collinsville, Bristow, and Bixby. While most of the policies are Homeowner policies, *Kelly* and *Fletcher* involve Rental Dwelling policies. There are 13 different roofing contractors. Only one case, *Christy*, involves two engineering firms retained by the Plaintiff and State Farm respectively. Only one case, *Nida*, involves participation of a public adjuster. The currently known contractual damages alleged vary from \$8,670.22 in *Kelly* to \$158,519.45 in *Nida*. There are about 20 different adjusters involved in handling the nine claims, and the background, experience, and training undergone will vary for each of them. That is

especially true for the cases that involved external adjusters, *McDow*, *Christy*, *Kelly*, and *Fletcher*, to whom State Farm's training and guidelines have little relevancy, if any. *Nida* involves a clay tile roof, which has entirely different criteria for hail damage determination than the others. The age and condition of the roofs range from 3 years to 30 years, which changes the determinations with respect to attributing damage to wear and tear. Three cases involve interior damage, *McDow*, *Sexton*, and *Kelly*. The cases also vary as to claims handling outcome: only *Nida* was denied entirely; in *Hosier*, *Sexton*, *Shira*, and *Kyger*, State Farm estimated for hail damage, but no payments were made once depreciation and deductibles were applied; State Farm made payments in *McDow*, *Christy*, and *Kelly*.

Because a cause of action for bad faith is inherently case-specific as set forth in *Badillo*, the Consolidation Cases do not involve common questions of fact. Plaintiffs' argument that their cases are united by State Farm's common process for denying hail claims, is no different than the argument rejected in *Flintkote*. Their argument that the cases are united by State Farm's denial of claims under a common line of insurance is the same argument rejected in *Holiday*. Their argument that they claim money from the same Defendant is the same argument rejected in *One Thousand*. There is no basis for the Court to accept these failed arguments here where the differences in the Consolidation Cases are even greater than the differences that resulted in the rejection of consolidation in *One Thousand*, *Flintkote*, and *Holiday*.

Plaintiffs' Counsel argue consolidation will aid their investigation into State Farm's alleged "institutional misconduct and its agency force[.]" (Plfts.' Mot. to Consolidate, p. 4.) For years, Plaintiffs' Counsel have vigorously pursued discovery across many cases, several not at issue here, in an effort to identify factual support for their institutional allegations. This Court is familiar with three active examples, *Nida*, *Hosier*, and *Kyger*, where extensive motions, hearings, corporate representative depositions, document production, and metadata discovery have taken place to

facilitate Plaintiffs' Counsel's investigation. Nonetheless, when required to show the Court that these nine cases have a common question of fact justifying consolidation, Plaintiff's Counsel refer only to the allegations in their petitions and facts unique to each of the nine insurance claims. It is telling that **Plaintiffs' Counsel have not cited a single piece of evidence discovered during the wealth of institutional discovery they have obtained in these cases to support their theory that these nine cases are united by a common institutional scheme.** The Court should infer that, despite the depth of discovery in those cases, Plaintiff's Counsel have not uncovered evidence of the institutional misconduct and agency force they allege. The vast majority of admissible evidence necessary to prove Plaintiffs' causes of action will be case-specific, and it follows that the vast majority of discovery should be equally case-specific.

As such, the cases Plaintiffs' Counsel seek to consolidate plainly do not involve "common question of law or fact" necessary for consolidation under Section 2018(C), let alone "identical issues" necessary for consolidation in this Court pursuant to Rule 9. For this reason, consolidation is prohibited and the Motion should be denied.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons outlined above, Defendants respectfully request that the Court deny the motion for reassignment and consolidation.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. Leffel", written over a horizontal line.

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I do hereby certify that on the 16th day of January 2024, a true, correct, and exact copy of the above and foregoing document was served by placing same in the United States mail, with proper postage thereon duly prepaid, to those parties as listed below:

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FILED IN DISTRICT COURT
OKLAHOMA COUNTY

JOHN ADAIR,

Plaintiff,

v.

STATE FARM FIRE AND CASUALTY
COMPANY and TIM CUSTER
INSURANCE AGENCY, INC.,

Defendants.

JAN 23 2026

RICK WARREN
COURT CLERK

Case No. CJ-2023-6121

Hon. Brent Dishman

DEFENDANT STATE FARM'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL CONSOLIDATION
FOR CORPORATE DISCOVERY PURPOSES ONLY
PURSUANT TO LOCAL DISTRICT COURT RULE 9

As the *Adair* Court acknowledged during the January 9 hearing on the *Adair*, *Cox*, and *Pruitt* Plaintiffs' motion for appointment of discovery master,¹ those cases involve distinct, case-specific issues—including different agent defendants and individual claims. Nonetheless, Plaintiffs' counsel—in those three cases, and *nineteen others* currently pending in this County—have pursued a calculated discovery strategy focused not on State Farm's handling of any individual claim, but rather the alleged conduct of State Farm at the corporate level to justify identical and egregiously expansive "Corporate Discovery." In support of this Corporate Discovery, Plaintiffs have propounded nearly *identical* written discovery (with *Adair* and *Cox* being slightly different because earlier served) and deposition notices of *identical* State Farm corporate representative witnesses on *identical* topics. For the avoidance of doubt, State Farm

¹ Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of Discovery Master, *John Adair v. State Farm Fire and Cas. Co. and Tim Custer Ins. Agency, Inc.*, No. CJ-2023-6121; *Pruitt v. State Farm*, No. CJ-2024-7828; *Cox v. State Farm*, CJ-2024-7630 (Dec. 4, 2025).

believes this Corporate Discovery is irrelevant to each Plaintiff's highly individualized claims. And State Farm agrees with the *Adair* Court that individual issues pervade the claim-specific discovery. That being said, due to the way Plaintiffs have framed their Corporate Discovery around a purported "scheme," each of the 22 pending actions against State Farm in this County implicates numerous shared discovery issues.

Plaintiffs' counsel's hypothesized corporate "scheme" to underpay claims is untethered from the facts of each case. Indeed, Plaintiffs have made no effort, as of yet, to take discovery of the individual claims specialists who evaluated and handled the various plaintiffs' claims to determine what led to the claim determination. Rather, Plaintiffs' counsel has propounded Corporate Discovery—hundreds of copied-and-pasted discovery requests for corporate-level documents and multiple deposition notices for the same topics and/or high-ranking executives—with the goal of expanding State Farm's discovery obligations miles beyond what is relevant and proportional as to the individual claims, such that discovery is cost and time prohibitive. State Farm has, and continues to object to, this outsized discovery. Regardless, State Farm must not be doubly prejudiced by the *way* such discovery is conducted. Thus, while State Farm maintains its objection to Plaintiffs' counsel's calculated attempt to partially consolidate only 3 of 22 separate actions against State Farm in this County, State Farm—as this Court did at the January 9 hearing—acknowledges the significant efficiencies to be gained from a partial consolidation, so long as it is one that comports with the requirements of Oklahoma law.

As such, in the interests of judicial efficiency and pursuant to 12 O.S. § 2018(C) and Local District Court Rule 9, State Farm respectfully requests that the Court enter an order consolidating,

for limited Corporate Discovery purposes only,² the following pending actions (the “Consolidation Candidates”) into the lowest-numbered case, *Adair*:

- **Adair v. State Farm and Tim Custer Ins. Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2023-6121;
- *Adamo v. State Farm and Brittanie Portillo McCoy and Brittanie Portillo Ins. Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2025-1844;
- *Black v. State Farm and Randall Young Insurance Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2024-7827;
- *Davis v. State Farm, Grant Gingerich, and Grant Gingerich Ins. Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2025-2883;
- *Gabel v. State Farm and Bill Kolb*, Case No. CJ-2025-1861;
- **Giertz v. State Farm and Jennifer Lowder Ins. Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2025-1132;
- *Hardy v. State Farm, Corbin Cooper, and Lilly June, Inc. d/b/a Corbin Cooper Insurance Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2025-3535;
- *Harris v. State Farm, Curtis L. Davidson and Eric Davidson Agency, LLC*, Case No. CJ-2024-8002;
- *Hursh v. State Farm, Mark D. Welty, and Mark D. Welty Ins. Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2025-2626;
- **Jacob Cox v. State Farm and Elizabeth Gallery*, Case No. CJ-2024-7630;
- *Maher v. State Farm and Terry M. Amacher*, Case No. CJ-2024-8245;
- *Martin v. State Farm and Bobby Lewis Ins. Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2025-2627;
- *Methvin v. State Farm and Kristopher “Nickey” Lee*, Case No. CJ-2025-1031;
- *Moong Sian Wong-Faust v. State Farm and Grant Gingerich Ins. Agency*, Case No. CJ-2025-1675;
- *Osborn v. State Farm and Steve Wright*, Case No. CJ-2025-1638;
- **Pruitt v. State Farm and Jim Campos Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2024-7828;
- *Riley v. State Farm and Oanh Stanger Insurance Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2025-1328;
- *Stearns v. State Farm and Dennis Chaumont*, Case No. CJ-2025-1704;

² State Farm reserves all rights to oppose any later motion to consolidate these cases for any other purposes, including trial. Cases with an asterisk (*) are already assigned to this Court.

- *Walter K. Weber v. State Farm and Cherie R. Logan*, Case No. CJ-2025-2575;
- *Willard v. State Farm and Rod C. Chew Ins. Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2024-7830;
- **Coover v. State Farm and Bobby Lewis Insurance Agency, Inc.*, Case No. CJ-2025-1302; and
- *Yost v. State Farm and Mike Teague*, Case No. CJ-2025-2576.

In accord with the Court's Order that the three cases at issue at the January 9 hearing—*Adair*, *Cox* and *Pruitt*—be assigned to a discovery master to deal with the Corporate Discovery motions, and for the same reasons that Plaintiffs' counsel argued for appointment of a discovery master before the *Adair* Court, the Consolidation Candidates may also, upon consolidation, be assigned to the same discovery master. Further, to maintain the efficiencies achieved through consolidation, State Farm also asks the Court to establish a procedure (explained further below) for consolidating any other Whitten Burrage cases subsequently filed in or remanded to Oklahoma County after the partial consolidation order is entered. This would apply to cases filed by Whitten Burrage that involve the same allegations as the Consolidation Candidates or seek similarly extensive Corporate Discovery.

In support of this motion, State Farm states as follows:

BACKGROUND

The above-captioned *Adair* case is the first of 22 separate cases brought by Plaintiffs' counsel that are currently pending in Oklahoma County with nearly identical Petitions,³ differing

³ The *Adair* Petition was originally filed by another plaintiffs' law firm, which later withdrew from the matter and was replaced by Whitten Burrage. For that reason, the allegations in that Petition are not identical to those in the other Consolidation Candidates. But, since Whitten Burrage first appeared in *Adair*, it has advanced this case in an identical manner to the others in which it is counsel of record. This includes propounding virtually identical written discovery in that case as the other Consolidation Candidates. As such, State Farm maintains that consolidation of *Adair*, for limited Corporate Discovery purposes described in this Motion, is appropriate. State Farm also notes that the second-lowest-numbered case among the Consolidation Candidates, *Cox*, is before Judge Dishman.

meaningfully only in a case-specific paragraph (usually ¶ 40) and some slight evolution of allegations to avoid State Farm's removals based on fraudulent joinder. While the cases are factually distinct, Plaintiffs' counsel *treat* them *identically*, serving identical, non-tailored Corporate Discovery in every case, and making identical allegations of a purported corporation-wide initiative to underpay claims.⁴ Plaintiffs' counsel uses individual policyholders' claims as a Trojan horse to advance allegations of a so-called "scheme" that—besides being a fiction—have no connection to the distinct policies, losses, properties, and claim handling histories underlying the individual claims.

Plaintiffs' counsel's gamesmanship is no more clearly demonstrated than in the procedural history of these cases. While Plaintiffs' counsel sought to consolidate only three cases already before the *Adair* Court and appoint a discovery master to oversee discovery in that limited set,⁵ Plaintiffs' counsel have also: (1) selectively pursued discovery in two later filed and remanded cases before Judge Amy Palumbo, *Hursh* and *Wong-Faust*, without seeking a discovery master (and used the resulting orders to argue that the same unlimited discovery allowed there should be permitted in all cases), (2) asked for consolidation and a discovery master in these three earlier filed cases when there was only a single discovery motion pending among the three on a different topic based on the *Adair* Court's "other obligations outside of his civil docket," (*see* Pls.' Reply at 2), while ignoring Judge Palumbo's other obligations outside of her civil docket, and (3) not meaningfully pursued or sought to compel discovery in other cases at the time their Motion was

⁴ To be clear, State Farm denies the alleged "pattern" of bad faith claims handling and intends to object to the relevance and admissibility of the claimed Corporate Discovery Plaintiffs seek regarding those allegations.

⁵ At the January 9 hearing, the *Adair* Court granted Plaintiffs' motion for appointment of a discovery master as to the *Adair*, *Cox*, and *Pruitt* matters. Should the *Adair* Court grant State Farm's motion for partial consolidation, State Farm acknowledges that order would apply to all cases consolidated pursuant to this motion.

filed.⁶ This is not a legitimate use of the litigation process. Thus, while the underlying cases are individually unique, Plaintiffs' uniform Corporate Discovery and selective pursuit of it weighs in favor of consolidating all these cases for Corporate Discovery only.

Indeed, this repeated discovery in individual cases has already harmed State Farm. Plaintiffs have recently been serving nearly identical deposition notices for corporate and fact depositions of high-ranking State Farm executives across many of these cases. The corporate deposition notices—which are facially overbroad, with over a hundred irrelevant, copied and pasted topics—will potentially require State Farm to produce a corporate designee more than twenty times for dozens or even hundreds of hours. In fact, the Court appropriately observed during the January 9 hearing that “consolidation might be useful say if you’re taking a depo of a corporate rep, right. You could cover lots of questions that would cover every case with the one corporate rep as opposed to deposing them 50 however many times, right, and asking the same questions.” (Ex. A at 23:22–24:2). Likewise, several of State Farm’s senior claims personnel, who had no connection to any of the individual claims at issue, may be subject to repeated depositions in multiple cases. And State Farm has already been forced to respond to and answer hundreds of overbroad interrogatories, requests for admission, and requests for production in these cases, when only 10 of now well over 100 of the discovery requests are claim-specific at all. The prejudice to State Farm’s business operations, legal resources, and internal processes from the

⁶ Further, at the January 9 hearing, Plaintiff’s Counsel also appeared to suggest that the *Adair* Case—which it included in its original Motion to Consolidate—was somehow “different” than its other 22 cases. (See Transcript of January 9, 2026 Hearing Before Judge Dishman, attached herein as Exhibit A, at 29:11–12 (“And *Adair*’s a little different, Your Honor.”)). While the intention behind such a statement can only be surmised, it is confounding given the case was one of three cases that Plaintiffs’ Counsel handpicked for consolidation before this Court due to its similar allegations. (See Pls.’ Mot. at 1).

indefensibly sweeping and duplicative discovery leaves State Farm little choice but to seek this tailored consolidation to deal with this nearly identical Corporate Discovery, while not also imposing all of the individual issues in each of these cases on the Court.

Consolidation of *all* of the Consolidation Candidates for limited Corporate Discovery purposes will create efficiencies for both the parties and courts. Rather than have Corporate Discovery in these cases pending before seven different judges in this County, the *Adair* Court would be enabled to oversee Corporate Discovery in all of the cases in a consistent and fair manner, with the aid of a discovery master to adjudicate discovery disputes on a global basis.

LEGAL STANDARD

“When actions involving a common question of law or fact are pending before the court, it may order a joint hearing or trial of any or all the matters in issue in the actions; it may order all the actions consolidated; and it may make such orders concerning proceedings therein as may tend to avoid unnecessary costs or delay.” 12 O.S. § 2018(C). The parties need not be identical to warrant consolidation, so long as “one or more parties” are common to all cases. L.R. 9. “[T]he judge of the division to which the lowest numbered case is assigned may consolidate and reassign all such cases to that assigned judge. Cases will be consolidated to the lowest case number.” *Id.*

Courts are granted broad discretion to consolidate for purposes of discovery. *See, e.g., Argyll Props., LLC v. Rooker*, No. CV-2017-0625, 2017 Okla. Dist. LEXIS 12772 (July 10, 2017) (consolidating “for purpose of discovery and motion practice only” and holding that “[a]t the time of pretrial, the matters shall be bifurcated”); *Quezada v. Benchmark Logistics, Inc.*, No. CJ-2012-7573, 2013 Okla. Dist. LEXIS 5083 (Oct. 1, 2013) (consolidating “for purposes of discovery”).

ARGUMENT

A. Any Consolidation Among Cases Should Not Be for Strategic Purposes, But For All Cases in Accordance with Rule 9.

As set forth in State Farm's Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Appointment of Discovery Master, Plaintiffs' request that the Court cherry-pick and partially consolidate only three of the Consolidation Candidates is contrary to Local Rule 9 and does not promote judicial economy or create efficiencies for the Court or the parties. Under Rule 9, "[w]henver two or more cases involving identical issues and involving one or more parties common to all cases are pending, the judge of the division to which the lowest numbered case is assigned may consolidate and reassign *all such cases* to that assigned judge. *Cases will be consolidated to the lowest case number.*" (emphasis added). Under this unambiguous rule, each of the Consolidation Candidates should be reassigned to and consolidated before the *Adair* Court, as the Judge assigned to the lowest-numbered case.

Plaintiffs, in their motion denied by the Court at the January 9 hearing, attempted to skirt this Rule and the usual practice in Oklahoma by selectively identifying only three cases—*Adair v. State Farm*, CJ-2023-6121, *Pruitt v. State Farm*, CJ-2024-7828, and *Cox v. State Farm*, CJ-2024-7630—that they contend allege “a continuous, systematic, and broad-reaching pattern of bad faith claims.” But Plaintiffs make identical allegations in each of the Consolidation Candidates, so there is no reason to treat them differently.

To be clear, State Farm denies the alleged “pattern” of bad faith claims handling, denies that any such theories impacted any of the Consolidation Candidates, and intends to object to the relevance and admissibility of Plaintiffs' Corporate Discovery. And State Farm does not concede that the cases themselves actually involve “identical issues.” To the contrary, it is Plaintiffs' improper framing of these cases that serves as the common thread. As Plaintiffs conceded in their

Motion, “unique discovery” in each of the underlying actions is inevitable because they implicate “individual issues.” (See Pls.’ Mot. at 3–4.; Ex. A at 7:9–11 (“[P]laintiffs agree that there are individual discovery in each of these three cases . . .”). Nevertheless, State Farm seeks to mitigate the prejudice and disruption from responding to the same hundreds of discovery requests and subsequent motions to compel, the same overbroad corporate representative notices, and the same deposition notices to dozens of State Farm’s senior personnel. All of these discovery requests (which should in any event not be permitted for lack of relevance and disproportionate burden) are unnecessarily duplicative, expensive, and burdensome for the individuals, State Farm, and the Court.

Indeed, to the extent there are disputes regarding the scope of the Corporate Discovery requests, the parties in each of the Consolidation Candidates would be required to brief similar, if not identical, issues before each individual court, duplicating judicial efforts and potentially resulting in different, even contradictory orders.

Accordingly, to avoid unnecessary burdens for the parties and more efficiently use court resources, State Farm respectfully requests the Court consolidate the Consolidation Candidates *for limited Corporate Discovery purposes only*.⁷ Cf. *Blagg v. Line*, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 101140, at *5 (N.D. Okla. Sep. 23, 2010) (“Consolidation for discovery will promote judicial efficiency and eliminate duplication of discovery and motion practice by the parties. The cases will be consolidated for discovery only, and the Court will consider whether consolidation for trial is appropriate upon the completion of discovery.”). State Farm additionally requests that, once discovery has concluded, the cases be bifurcated for all pretrial and trial purposes to ensure State

⁷ To the extent discovery disputes arise related to unique, claim-specific issues, those disputes would be adjudicated by the original judge assigned to that specific individual action.

Farm can adequately and fulsomely defend each case on its individual facts. State Farm further requests the Court order that, upon conclusion of Corporate Discovery, State Farm have sixty (60) days to file a motion in each of the Consolidation Candidates challenging the relevance and/or admissibility of discovery taken in response to Corporate Discovery requests to ensure State Farm's relevance and admissibility arguments are preserved.

B. State Farm's Consolidation Proposal Satisfies the Requirements of Local Rule 9 and 12 O.S. § 2018(C).

Pursuant to 12 O.S. § 2018(C), the Court is empowered to consolidate actions "involving a *common question of law or fact*" and the Court is given discretion in crafting an appropriate consolidation framework as the statute provides that the Court, "may make such orders concerning proceedings therein as may tend to avoid unnecessary costs or delay." 12 O.S. § 2018(C) (emphasis added). Any such consolidation must also comply with Local District Court Rule 9, which states that "[w]henver two or more cases *involving identical issues* and involving one or more parties common to all cases are pending, the judge of the division to which the lowest numbered case is assigned may consolidate and reassign all such cases to that assigned judge." L.R. 9 (emphasis added).⁸ Both Local Rule 9 and 12 O.S. § 2018(C) find their basis in the inherent authority of the Court to administer its docket at its discretion. The Court may therefore use this procedural tool to craft a tailored consolidation order that specifically addresses the "common question[s]" and "identical issues" present in multiple cases.

Here, the "identical issues" are of Plaintiffs' making through the identical and expansive Corporate Discovery relating to the alleged scheme. Under this proposal, this Corporate Discovery

⁸ State Farm's commitment to following the letter of Oklahoma law on consolidation informed its decision to seek consolidation only for Whitten Burrage-filed cases in Oklahoma County. While similar cases have been brought by other plaintiffs' counsel in this and other counties, the cases brought by Whitten Burrage involve *identical* Corporate Discovery requests and allegations related to State Farm's corporate conduct, as the rules contemplate for consolidation.

would be consolidated, including discovery such as corporate representative depositions that involve allegations made across the enterprise and written discovery that covers these enterprise scheme allegations, contrasted from case-specific discovery requests and depositions of individuals such as agents or claim handlers that are unique to each individual case.

Plaintiffs' far-fetched corporate allegations and corresponding discovery create both a "common question of . . . fact"—whether, in fact, State Farm corporate engaged in a practice of underpaying claims (it did not)—and "involv[e] identical issues" arising out of that core factual contention. Each of the 22 Consolidation Candidates will implicate the examination of identical corporate designees pursuant to 12 O.S. § 3230(C)(5) (and in fact, at least four such depositions have already been noticed by Plaintiffs' counsel). And each of the Consolidation Candidates will involve identical (because of the way Plaintiffs frame them) discovery requests related to State Farm's corporate policies and practices. The *Adair* Court independently acknowledged the inherent inefficiencies in noticing corporate depositions in multiple cases at the January 9 hearing (*see* Ex. A at 23:22–24:2), underscoring the clear need for crafting a more efficient procedural alternative to address Plaintiffs' identical Corporate Discovery.⁹ And while consolidation of the additional 19 cases for Corporate Discovery purposes will create an additional caseload for the discovery master, the additional work imposed on this Court is likely to be minimal, since any

⁹ *Cf. Huffman v. United States Steel Corp.*, 2024 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 171637, at *26 (S.D. Ill. Sep. 23, 2024) (identifying as a justification for consolidation that plaintiff "has yet to depose a corporate representative . . . , which will likely be necessary in both cases" and that "[i]n light of the commonality between these two cases and the involvement of the exact same parties and counsel, it would be a waste of resources—especially judicial resources and the parties' resources—to proceed separately"); *Fernandez v. Aramark Unif. & Career Apparel, LLC*, 2025 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 29845, at *14 (C.D. Cal. Feb. 10, 2025) (granting motion to consolidate with procedures including "[c]oordinated written discovery" and "[a] coordinated set of Rule 30(b)(6) deposition topics and coordinated 30(b)(6) deposition(s) that can be attended by all plaintiff[s] counsel" because "it is likely that there will be duplicative discovery across the cases, which could be made more efficient for the parties and the Court through consolidation").

objections to discovery master decisions are likely to be similar across cases since his or her purview will be limited to enterprise-wide discovery. State Farm's consolidation proposal will create significant efficiencies for both the parties and the courts, who are now faced with deciding identical discovery issues in nearly two dozen different cases pending before seven different judges in this County.

C. The Court Should Also Order a Procedure to Evaluate for Consolidation Any Newly Filed or Remanded Cases.

In addition, it would promote judicial efficiencies to create a procedure for potential consolidation of any cases—newly filed in or, if removed, remanded to¹⁰ Oklahoma County—for which Plaintiffs' like allegations and discovery implicate similar issues to the Consolidation Candidates following entry of the consolidation order. These cases—like the nearly two dozen already pending in this County—when brought or joined in by Whitten Burrage will also involve many (or perhaps all) of the same discovery demands, depositions, and disputes regarding the appropriateness of Plaintiffs' extreme and overbroad discovery requests.

Thus, to ensure cases brought or joined in by Whitten Burrage asserting the same allegations or seeking the same Corporate Discovery that are filed in or remanded to Oklahoma County District Courts post-consolidation do not destroy the efficiencies gained by the requested consolidation, State Farm proposes the following procedure:

1. Within forty-five (45) days of service of a petition in this County making the same or substantially similar corporate allegations or seeking the same Corporate Discovery, or—if State Farm exercises its right to remove the case—within fifteen (15) days

¹⁰ Presently, there are several cases removed from Oklahoma County District Courts to federal court with pending motions to remand. State Farm may also remove other Oklahoma County cases to federal court, including any newly filed cases. For the avoidance of doubt, State Farm does not waive its right to remove any case to federal court.

after remand to this County of a case making the same or substantially similar corporate allegations or seeking the same Corporate Discovery, State Farm may file an Expedited Motion to Join Consolidation before this Court and a Notice of Filing such Expedited Motion in the individual action;

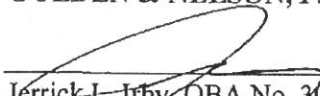
2. Plaintiffs in those newly served or remanded cases will have 10 days from filing of this Motion and Notice to file an objection in this Court;
3. Upon service of any objection, State Farm will have 10 days to file a response in support of consolidation in line with the consolidation order already before the Court.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, State Farm respectfully requests that the Court issue an order: granting State Farm's Motion for Partial Consolidation for Corporate Discovery Purposes only pursuant to Local District Court Rule 9, of all 22 Consolidation Candidates, and creating the procedure set forth above for consolidating future cases by or with Whitten Burrage implicating similar issues that may be filed in or remanded to Oklahoma County District Courts following entry of a consolidation order.

Respectfully submitted,

**HALL, ESTILL, HARDWICK, GABLE,
GOLDEN & NELSON, P.C.**



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**ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS
STATE FARM FIRE AND CASUALTY
COMPANY AND TIM CUSTER INSURANCE
AGENCY, INC.**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

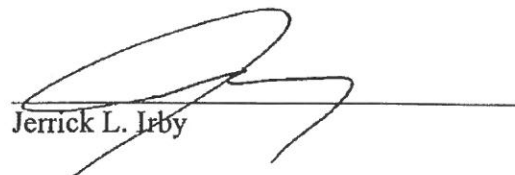
I hereby certify that on the 23rd day of January, 2026, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served via email and U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, to:

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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF


Jerriek L. Irby

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

JOHN ADAIR,

Plaintiff,

v.

STATE FARM FIRE AND CASUALTY
COMPANY and TIM CUSTER
INSURANCE AGENCY, INC.,

Defendants.

)
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)
)
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Case No. CJ-2023-6121

Hon. Brent Dishman

FILED IN DISTRICT COURT
OKLAHOMA COUNTY

FEB 10 2026

RICK WARREN
COURT CLERK

42

**PLAINTIFF'S OBJECTION AND RESPONSE TO
STATE FARM'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL CONSOLIDATION**

Plaintiff John Adair ("Plaintiff") respectfully submits the following Objection and Response to Defendant State Farm Fire and Casualty Company's ("State Farm") Motion for Partial Consolidation ("Motion"). Not only has State Farm vigorously objected to consolidation of identical matters, but its untimely request is strongly objected to by each individual plaintiff or plaintiffs named in each action, whom have the burden of proof and are the masters of their complaint.

ARGUMENTS AND AUTHORITIES

On January 9, 2026, the parties appeared in front of this Court on Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of Special Discovery Master in this case and two others pending in front of this Court wherein Plaintiff made clear that consolidation of the three cases at issue was not the main request, as "plaintiffs are willing to bear the burden of three separate special discovery masters if this Court is not inclined to consolidate." Ex. 1, 1/9/2026 Hrg. Trns. at 12:6-8. This Court held, "I'm not going to consolidate, and the reason I'm not going to consolidate is because I think there are too many differences when you name the individual agents as a defendant. All those situations are going to be factually different." Ex. 1, 1/9/2026 Hrg. Trns. at 31:7-11.

Ironically, the last time Plaintiff's counsel moved for consolidation prior to this case was in CJ-2020-4453, wherein State Farm filed a Response to Plaintiffs' Motion for Consolidation on January 16, 2024 with the following arguments:

Consolidation should be denied because **Plaintiffs have not met – and cannot meet – the burden placed on them to demonstrate that: (1) consolidation will benefit judicial economy without causing delay, undue expense, prejudice, or confusion; and (2) sufficient common questions of law or fact exist, particularly as to the agents sued in each case.**

Consolidation of the cases urged herein is not permitted because the issues are neither identical issues as required by Local Rule 9 nor common as required by 12 O.S. § 2018. But the Court need not even get to that substantive prong of the analysis, because Plaintiffs are not simply asking the Court to combine the causes of action against State Farm, but nine separate causes of action against the agent Defendants arising from entirely different and unique facts. Further, the cases are of varying ages and in different litigation postures governed by different discovery orders. **The disparity among the cases both factually and procedurally negates any perceived efficiency and reveals the delay, confusion, and prejudice to the individual agent Defendants, State Farm, and the judicial system that will result.**

For example, *Nida*, arises from a hail claim made more than four years ago and has been on file since September 2020, while Fletcher still has pending motions to dismiss with answers not yet due. Likewise, in *Nida*, *Hosier*, and *Kyger*, extensive institutional discovery has already occurred, while initial discovery requests have not even been served in *Fletcher*. As to most of the others, they are in varying stages of non-"native" document production made subject to protective orders entered by the judges in those cases with greater protections than have been ordered in the cases before this Court. **Each of the cases where discovery has taken place have different discovery rulings by different judges that would need to be addressed one by one and reconciled in a consolidation by this Court that would take extensive motion practice as well as hearings. Given the different procedural postures of these cases and Plaintiffs' unexplained delay in moving for consolidation, granting Plaintiffs' Motion would be prejudicial to the Defendants, delay efficient and prompt adjudication of cases that does not benefit any party, and benefits only Plaintiffs' Counsel.**

Critically, these cases include not just State Farm, but nine individual agents who had no part in the claim determination for which State Farm is sued. **The agents are instead sued under negligent procurement and fraud theories, the outcomes of which will turn entirely on what each Plaintiff said to his or her respective agent and what his or her agent said to each Plaintiff. Indeed, the agent issues veer entirely into policy issuance and underwriting questions and**

are not at all about the claim handling for which Plaintiffs pursue institutional discovery from State Farm.

As to the claims against State Farm, the Consolidation Cases involve nine different disputes about whether nine different houses were damaged by nine different weather events and to what degree. **All nine have different dates of loss, ranging from October 6, 2019, in Nida to October 14, 2021, in Kelly, implicating differences in training and claim handling procedures. The nine properties are located across seven towns, nearly half of which are not even in Oklahoma county.** As to Plaintiffs theme that State Farm enforced a scheme for denying hail claims, the hail determinations in Christy, Kelly, and Fletcher were made by third-party inspectors not trained by State Farm or bound by its operational guidelines, and McDow involved an external claims resource adjuster who was also not trained by State Farm. **In addition to the third-party inspectors, more than 20 different State Farm adjusters were involved, meaning training material produced in one case may not be relevant to another. Further, there were 13 different contractors.** Fletcher and Christy involve rental policies rather than homeowner policies. Because the facts specific to each claim vary, the claim decisions also vary: only one claim was denied; State Farm made payments in four cases; and in three cases, although damage was identified, payments were not made because the estimated cost of repairs fell below the total deductible and depreciation.

See Ex. 2, 1/16/2024 SF Resp. to Mot. to Consolidate (emphasis added).

Despite State Farm strongly objecting to consolidation of identical matters two years ago, State Farm now says the same is proper, without distinguishing any of its previous arguments. For the same reasons above, these cases are not proper to consolidate.

STANDARD

Oklahoma law requires a common question of law or fact for consolidation, and due to the differences in discovery sets issued, as well as differences in case needs and nuisances in facts, does not support State Farm's request for consolidation. The absence of a "common question of law or fact" also negates consolidation. 12 O.S. § 2018(C). Indeed, those making the rules for this Court chose to allow consolidation only if the issues are "**identical.**" Oklahoma County R. 9. The questions of law and fact in these cases are neither identical nor common enough to satisfy the prerequisite for consolidation.

This is especially true considering State Farm in January of 2024 stated that nearly identical State Farm cases were not proper to consolidate because of the “different procedural postures of these cases and Plaintiffs’ unexplained delay in moving for consolidation, granting Plaintiff’s Motion would be prejudicial to the Defendants, delay efficient and prompt adjudication of cases that does not benefit any party, and benefits only Plaintiffs’ Counsel.” *See* Ex. 2, 1/16/2024 SF Resp. to Mot. to Consolidate at p. 2. Almost two years later, this remains true: State Farm’s unexcused delay in moving to consolidate only after receiving orders it objects with is not proper and does not benefit any party. Plaintiff, as the mater of the complaint and the burden of proof, strongly objects to the consolidation of these matters. Plaintiff’s counsel has never had State Farm cases become consolidated at its objection. As such, Plaintiff begs this Court to deny

CASES ARE NOT AT SAME DISCOVERY POSTURE

The cases State Farm seeks to consolidate are not the same. State Farm couches its request at “corporate discovery” only but as the party with the burden of proof who issues discovery, the discovery requests Plaintiff has issued on corporate discovery blends into individual discovery on the agent. For example, Plaintiff is aware that State Farm provides training videos to agency leadership in Oklahoma, and is seeking discovery on what training each captive agent received, where they received it, and what members of their staff received it. While this discovery is aimed at State Farm’s institutional training of its agents, the discovery responses will differ depending on when the agent began working at State Farm and when the loss occurred.

Not only is State Farm’s delay in moving to consolidate these matters confusing, but it appears State Farm is moving to consolidate to prevent further production orders it disagrees with. On January 22, 2026, after the record had ended, Judge Stinson asked counsel for State Farm and Plaintiff about consolidation. Counsel on behalf of State Farm, Ms. Masters, spent several minutes

explaining that these cases are not proper for consolidation because of their individual fact differences and because the captive agent in these cases are different. *See* Ex. 3, Sanders Affidavit. This happened one day before State Farm filed this present Motion. Plaintiff agrees with State Farm's counsel; these cases are not proper for consolidation because they are different and at different stages of litigation.

For example, in *Hursh v. State Farm, et al.*, Case No. CJ-2025-2626 (Okla. Cnty. Dist. Ct.), discovery is the furthest along, with the court granting Plaintiff's Motion to Compel on November 25, 2025, and denying State Farm's Motion to Quash five key executives. *See* Ex. 4, 11/25/2025 JE. *Hursh* is the only matter where Plaintiff's counsel has moved for these key witnesses. Furthermore, Judge Palumbo has ordered State Farm in *Hursh* to produce key documents seven days from February 6, 2026. *See* Ex. 5, Hursh Minute Order. Furthermore, the Oklahoma Attorney General has entered a Petition for Intervention into the *Hursh* case, and the Oklahoma Insurance Commissioner has given the Oklahoma Attorney General regulatory powers under Title 36 solely

for the Hursh matter.¹ See Ex. 6, AG Pet. for Intervention. See also Ex. 7, Mulready Letter.

The Honorable Gentner Drummond
Attorney General of Oklahoma
313 N.E. 21st St.
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Dear Attorney General Drummond:

I share your vision of doing anything we can within our authority to reduce Oklahoma homeowners' premiums and ensuring their rights and interests are protected. To this end, I request that you, as Oklahoma's chief legal officer, partner with my office to continue your investigation, intervention and prosecution in *Hursh v. State Farm, et al.*, CJ-25-2626 in the District Court of Oklahoma County, as well as any appeals or writs related to that action. I look forward to hearing from you and advancing our collaborative work in the best interests of the people of Oklahoma. Please ensure your office communicates with my office before adding my name or the Oklahoma Insurance Department to this case as a party.

Each of our offices is vested with separate regulatory powers and authority to protect and advance the interests of Oklahomans. Together, we must invoke our individual constitutional and statutory authority to protect Oklahoma insurance consumers and enforce the Oklahoma Insurance Code under title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as well as the Oklahoma Consumer Protection Act, 15 O.S. §§ 751–764.1, and the Oklahoma Antitrust Reform Act, 79 O.S. §§ 201–212. See e.g., Okla. Const. art. VI, §§ 1, 22-23; 36 O.S. §§ 305, 307, 322-323, 332; 74 O.S. § 18b. My office stands ready to collaborate and engage with your office on future efforts to redress and prevent unfair trade and claims handling practices by homeowner's insurance companies in Oklahoma.

In contrast, *Young v. State Farm, et al.*, Case No. CJ-2025-117 (Okla. Cnty. Dist. Ct.) was just remanded from the Western District of Oklahoma and initial discovery has just been served. Not all cases have the same set of discovery issued to State Farm: for example, the discovery set issued in this matter differs in substance from the set issued in *Pruitt v. State Farm, et al.*, Case No. CJ-2024-7828 (Okla. Cnty. Dist. Ct.).

¹ Due to the unique issues of the *Hursh* matter with the Attorney General, Plaintiff's counsel has asked Judge Palumbo to carve out the *Hursh* matter, to the extent this Court grants consolidation over his objection. Furthermore, Plaintiff suspects the timing of this motion for consolidation, that State Farm only filed this after getting orders it disagrees with from Judge Palumbo, is an attempt to evade production orders in the *Hursh* matter.

Furthermore, the dates of loss, dates of initial procurement, conversations with captive agents and adjusters, and individual insurance needs will differ from each named plaintiff. Some of these cases deal with a third-party adjuster hired by State Farm, others have State Farm adjusters handling the claim. These properties span across the State of Oklahoma, with causes of loss ranging from wind and hail to tornado or pipe burst damage actions. Oklahoma law is clear that separate claims which arise out of separate events, like these cases which arise from different dates of loss, are not proper to consolidate. *See State v. One Thousand Two Hundred Sixty-Seven Dollars*, 2006 OK 15, ¶ 16, 131 P.3d 116 (“There is here absolutely no showing of some predominant equitable consideration that demands a joint trial of the two separate claims to money which arose out of discrete events.”). These cases do not deal with identical issues, as required by the local rule on consolidation. Oklahoma County R. 9. It is clear these cases do not all deal with common questions of fact or law, and are not proper to consolidate.

CAPTIVE AGENT DISCOVERY IS UNIQUE TO EACH CLAIM

The captive agent in these cases is different and deals with captive agents that run agencies all over Oklahoma. The conversations these agents have with each Plaintiff and the promises made to each Plaintiff differ. The dates these Plaintiffs purchased insurance from these agents differ, as well as the underwriting guidelines in effect at each procurement. For example, Plaintiffs are amending their Petition in *Stearns v. State Farm, et al.*, Case No. CJ-2025-1704 (Okla. Cnty. Dist. Ct.), to reflect their claims against the captive agent, Mr. Dennis Chaumont, to reflect the duties Mr. Chaumont owes as a captive agent who inherited the policy.

Furthermore, as of today, this matter is the only case Plaintiff's counsel has wherein the plaintiff has filed a Corporate Representative Notice against the captive agent, Mr. Custer. *See Ex. 8, Adair 3230(b)(6) Notice*. The Notice has a topic related to training on issues like matching,

because Mr. Custer specifically promised Mr. Adair that the policy would match his deluxe, hail resistant 50-year shingles. Furthermore, in *Black v. State Farm, et al.*, Case No. CJ-2024-7827 (Okla. Cnty. Dist. Ct.), the parties have worked to set up a deposition of the captive agent in that matter, Randall Young, for March 17, 2026. As such, these cases are not proper to consolidate.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, Plaintiff respectfully requests this Court enter an Order denying Defendant State Farm Fire and Casualty Company's Motion for Partial Consolidation and for further relief deemed just.

Respectfully submitted,

Hannah Whitten

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Michael Burrage, OBA No. 1350

Blake Sonne, OBA No. 20341

Hannah E. Whitten, OBA No. 35261

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~and~

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agunn@dlb.net

Attorneys for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing was served by regular mail this 10th day of February, 2026, upon:

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Christopher J. Gnaedig
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Tulsa, Oklahoma 74120
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918.594.0505 (fax)
jirby@hallestill.com

Hannah Whitten
Hannah Whitten

From: Zelff, Christina <Christina.Zelff@oscn.net>

Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2026 2:33 PM

To: Jerick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; Reggie N. Whitten <rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Blake Sonne <bsonne@whittenburrage.com>; John Sanders <jsanders@whittenburrage.com>; rdeligans@dlb.net <rdeligans@dlb.net>; agunn@dlb.net <agunn@dlb.net>

Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Gabrielle Hester <ghester@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Counsel,

Judge has reviewed the Motion to Consolidate and below is his response.

Counsel,

Defendant State Farm's Partial Motion to Consolidate for Corporate Discovery Purposes Only is denied, with respect to written discovery. While the Court is sympathetic to Defendant's

EXHIBIT

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arguments and understands how such consolidation may create efficiencies for Defendant, the Court is concerned that an order of partial consolidation may make things more difficult for the Court, and create future, unnecessary litigation over what is (or isn't) "corporate discovery." The Court also is in agreement with the reasoning of the Attorney General's objection to the motion. My intention is for the discovery master to handle discovery issues to the greatest extent possible, without the Court's intervention.

That said, the Court is open to limitations being placed on the length or number of depositions of corporate officers. Please work together to come to an agreement on this issue. If not, please file a motion.

If you have any question about my ruling, please set us for a quick status conference at your convenience.

CBD

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zeliff@OSCN.NET



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From: Jerriek Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 24, 2026 12:35 PM

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Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Gabrielle Hester <ghester@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Ms. Zeliff –

Counsel for Defendant is likewise available April 30 at 10am.

Thanks,
Jerrick Irby

From: Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburrage.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 24, 2026 12:01 PM
To: Zelif, Christina <Christina.Zelif@oscn.net>; Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; Reggie N. Whitten <rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Blake Sonne <bsonne@whittenburrage.com>; John Sanders <jsanders@whittenburrage.com>; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net
Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrichards@hallestill.com>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

This message was sent from outside the organization. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source of this email and know the content is safe.

Hello,

No worries. Plaintiff is available on April 30 at 10 am!

Best,

Hannah E. Whitten

Attorney

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From: Zelif, Christina <Christina.Zelif@oscn.net>
Sent: Monday, February 23, 2026 8:20 AM
To: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; Reggie N. Whitten <rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Blake Sonne <bsonne@whittenburrage.com>; Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; John Sanders <jsanders@whittenburrage.com>; rdeligans@dlb.net <rdeligans@dlb.net>; agunn@dlb.net <agunn@dlb.net>
Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrichards@hallestill.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Counsel,

You are currently set for Defendant State Farm's motion for Partial Consolidation for Corporate Discovery Purposes Only hearing on March 31, 2026, I sincerely apologize but as you may know, Judge is currently on active-duty orders and because of this I have listed dates that he is available for hearings, I have listed them below he will be back in office full time after April 3. Please discuss and let me know

what date and time work best for your schedule again I apologize for the inconvenience and appreciate your flexibility and understanding. At this time your hearing will be stricken to be reset at your request.

April 7 @ 10:00 a.m.
April 28 @ 10:00 a.m.
April 29 @ 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.
April 30 @ 10:00 a.m.

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

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From: Jerrick Irby <jjirby@hallestill.com>

Sent: Tuesday, December 2, 2025 8:02 AM

To: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com' <rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com>; bsonne@whittenburragelaw.com; hwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com; jsanders@whittenburragelaw.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrichards@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Thank you. Have a great day!

Jerrick

From: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>

Sent: Tuesday, December 2, 2025 8:01 AM

To: Jerrick Irby <jjirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com' <rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com>; bsonne@whittenburragelaw.com; hwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com; jsanders@whittenburragelaw.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrichards@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

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Yes that is confirmed.

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zeliff@OSCN.NET



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From: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>

Sent: Tuesday, December 2, 2025 7:57 AM

To: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburrage.com' <rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; bsonne@whittenburrage.com; hwhitten@whittenburrage.com; jsanders@whittenburrage.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Cc: Laura Williams <llwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrhards@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Good morning, Ms. Zeliff –

Are we confirmed for January 9, 2026 at 11am?

Thanks,
Jerrick Irby

From: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>

Sent: Thursday, November 20, 2025 1:25 PM

To: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburrage.com' <rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; bsonne@whittenburrage.com; hwhitten@whittenburrage.com; jsanders@whittenburrage.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Cc: Laura Williams <llwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrhards@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

If that is agreeable I will set aside January 9, 2026 @ 11:00.

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CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zeliff@OSCN.NET



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From: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 20, 2025 10:56 AM

To: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com' <rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com>; bsonne@whittenburragelaw.com; hwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com; jsanders@whittenburragelaw.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrichards@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Ms. Zeliff –

Thank you for the quick response. January 9 at 11am works for Defendants.

Respectfully,
Jerrick Irby

From: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>

Sent: Thursday, November 20, 2025 10:08 AM

To: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com' <rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com>; bsonne@whittenburragelaw.com; hwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com; jsanders@whittenburragelaw.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

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The dates that I can accommodate more than minutes are;

12/12 @ 2:30 (30 minutes – 1 hour)

1/9/26 @ 9:00 a.m. (30 minutes)

1/9/2026 @ 11:00 a.m. (30-45 minutes)

If you would prefer another date Judge has made arraignments for Judge Truong to hear any cases that are not available on the dates provided, I would be happy to reach out to see when she could accommodate you as well if you wish.

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zeliff@OSCN.NET



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From: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 20, 2025 9:26 AM

To: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com' <rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com>; bsonne@whittenburragelaw.com; hwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com; jsanders@whittenburragelaw.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Subject: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Ms. Zeliff –

Thank you for this update. We will need more than 15 minutes.

Respectfully,

Jerrick Irby
Attorney for Defendants

Jerrick Irby
Shareholder

HALL ESTILL

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

T: 918-594-0589
E: jirby@hallestill.com
521 East 2nd Street
Suite 1200
Tulsa, OK 74120
[Bio](#)

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From: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>

Sent: Monday, November 17, 2025 10:35 AM

To: Jerick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com' <rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com>; bsonne@whittenburragelaw.com; hwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com; jsanders@whittenburragelaw.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Subject: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

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Counsel,

I sincerely apologize but as you may know Judge is currently on active-duty orders and because of this his schedule is changing often we have finally been able to confirm dates and times that he is available for hearings, I have listed them below. Please discuss and let me know what date and time work best for your schedule again I apologize for the inconvenience and appreciate your flexibility and understanding.

IF YOU NEED MORE THAN 15 MINUTES, PLEASE ADVISE SO I CAN PROVIDE YOU WITH ALTERNATE TIMES.

December 12	January 9	January 22	February 13	March 13	March 26
11:00 a.m. Limited space	9:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 2:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 2:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m. 2:30 p.m.

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zeliff@OSCN.NET



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From: Michael Burrage <mburrage@whittenburragelaw.com>

Sent: Monday, August 10, 2026 1:16 PM

To: Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com>; Timila S. Rother <timila.rother@crowedunlevy.com>; Zeliff, Christina <christina.zeliff@oscn.net>

Cc: Reggie N. Whitten <rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com>; Blake Sonne <bsonne@whittenburragelaw.com>; Ryan Deligans <rdeligans@dlb.net>; Jerick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Lance Leffel <lance_e_leffel@yahoo.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Kayli Price <kprice@whittenburragelaw.com>; Laura Hawkins <lhawkins@whittenburragelaw.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121 - Request for Status Conference on Consolidation of Certain Depositions in State Farm Litigation

Ms. Zeliff,

We respectfully object to a status conference. We have communicated with State Farm that in our view, the court welcomed a status conference if the parties were unable to come to an agreement on the length or number of depositions in the State Farm cases pending in front of Judge Dishman and after State Farm files a new Motion on this. The Court's ruling verbatim was:

EXHIBIT

38

*Defendant State Farm's Partial Motion to Consolidate for Corporate Discovery Purposes Only is denied, with respect to written discovery. While the Court is sympathetic to Defendant's arguments and understands how such consolidation may create efficiencies for Defendant, **the Court is concerned that an order of partial consolidation may make things more difficult for the Court, and create future, unnecessary litigation over what is (or isn't) "corporate discovery."** The Court also is in agreement with the reasoning of the Attorney General's objection to the motion. My intention is for the discovery master to handle discovery issues to the greatest extent possible, without the Court's intervention.*

*That said, the Court is open to limitations being placed on the length or number of depositions of corporate officers. Please work together to come to an agreement on this issue. **If not, please file a motion.***

If you have any question about my ruling, please set us for a quick status conference at your convenience. (emphasis added)

Plaintiffs object to consolidation of any corporate representative deposition or executive deposition across the cases pending in front of Judge Dishman for the same reasons the Court stated in his order: "that an order of partial consolidation may make things more difficult for the Court, and create future, unnecessary litigation over what is (or isn't) "corporate discovery." We would ask that the Court post-pone a status conference until State Farm files a Motion and Plaintiffs are able to respond on the merits in writing. We also believe the Court would benefit from seeing the parties' position in writing before making a ruling on the new request to consolidate.

Tks
MB

From: Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburrage.com>

Sent: Monday, August 10, 2026 1:06 PM

To: Timila S. Rother <timila.rother@crowedunlevy.com>; Zeliff, Christina <christina.zeliff@oscn.net>

Cc: Reggie N. Whitten <rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Blake Sonne <bsonne@whittenburrage.com>;

Michael Burrage <mburrage@whittenburrage.com>; Ryan Deligans <rdeligans@dlb.net>; Jerrick Irby

<jirby@hallestill.com>; Lance Leffel <lance_e_leffel@yahoo.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig

<cgnaedig@hallestill.com>

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL]: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121 - Request for Status Conference on Consolidation of Certain Depositions in State Farm Litigation

Thank you and adding my senior partner, Michael Burrage, to this thread as he was left off.

Best,

Hannah E. Whitten

Attorney

WHITTEN BURRAGE

512 N. Broadway Ave., Suite 300

Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Telephone: (405) 516-7800

Facsimile: (405) 516-7859

hwhitten@whittenburrage.com

WB WHITTEN BURRAGE

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From: Timila S. Rother <timila.rother@crowedunlevy.com>

Sent: Monday, August 10, 2026 8:25 AM

To: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>

Cc: Reggie N. Whitten <rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Blake Sonne <bsonne@whittenburrage.com>; Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Ryan Deligans <rdeligans@dlb.net>; Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Lance Leffel <lance_e_leffel@yahoo.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121 - Request for Status Conference on Consolidation of Certain Depositions in State Farm Litigation

Good Morning,

Thank you very much for the update.

Timila



Timila S. Rother
Shareholder/Director
405.235.7757



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From: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>

Sent: Monday, August 10, 2026 8:18 AM

To: Timila S. Rother <timila.rother@crowedunlevy.com>

Cc: Reggie N. Whitten <rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Blake Sonne <bsonne@whittenburrage.com>; Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Ryan Deligans <rdeligans@dlb.net>; Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Lance Leffel <lance_e_leffel@yahoo.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121 - Request for Status Conference on Consolidation of Certain Depositions in State Farm Litigation

Counsel,

I have sent the information to Judge and am currently awaiting his response.

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zeliff@OSCN.NET



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From: Timila S. Rother <timila.rother@crowedunlevy.com>

Sent: Friday, July 31, 2026 3:41 PM

To: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>

Cc: Reggie N. Whitten <rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Blake Sonne <bsonne@whittenburrage.com>; Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Ryan Deligans <rdeligans@dlb.net>; Jerick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Lance Leffel <lance_e_leffel@yahoo.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>

Subject: [EXTERNAL]: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121 - Request for Status Conference on Consolidation of Certain Depositions in State Farm Litigation

Ms. Zeliff,

In response to the order from Judge Dishman in your below email, would you please convey the below request to Judge Dishman as invited in his Order? Thanks very much and of course let us know if we need to approach this in a different way. – Timila Rother, Counsel for State Farm in *Adair* matter.

Judge Dishman:

On May 31, 2026, you provided an email ruling on Defendants' Motion to Consolidate as follows (and it is in the below emails string as well):

Counsel,

Defendant State Farm's Partial Motion to Consolidate for Corporate Discovery Purposes Only is denied, with respect to written discovery. While the Court is sympathetic to Defendant's arguments and understands how such consolidation may create efficiencies for Defendant, the Court is concerned that an order of partial consolidation may make things more difficult for the Court, and create future, unnecessary litigation over what is (or isn't) "corporate discovery." The Court also is in agreement with the reasoning of the Attorney General's objection to the motion. My intention is for the discovery master to handle discovery issues to the greatest extent possible, without the Court's intervention.

That said, the Court is open to limitations being placed on the length or number of depositions of corporate officers. Please work together to come to an agreement on this issue. If not, please file a motion.

If you have any question about my ruling, please set us for a quick status conference at your convenience.

As depositions are being requested, ordered, and/or scheduled across these cases, State Farm has proposed consolidation of certain depositions to which Plaintiffs have objected. Defendants would appreciate a short status conference in person or virtually as the Court thinks appropriate to obtain guidance from the Court as to the intent of your Order after which further conference with counsel for Plaintiffs could be undertaken and then a motion filed if necessary.

Thank you.
Timila Rother



Timila S. Rother
Shareholder/Director
405.235.7757



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From: Zelif, Christina <Christina.Zelif@oscn.net>

Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2026 2:33 PM

To: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; Reggie N. Whitten <rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com>; Blake Sonne <bsonne@whittenburragelaw.com>; John Sanders <jsanders@whittenburragelaw.com>; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Cc: Laura Williams <llwilliams@hallestill.com>; Gabrielle Hester <ghester@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Counsel,

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Judge has reviewed the Motion to Consolidate and below is his response.

Counsel,

Defendant State Farm's Partial Motion to Consolidate for Corporate Discovery Purposes Only is denied, with respect to written discovery. While the Court is sympathetic to Defendant's arguments and understands how such consolidation may create efficiencies for Defendant, the Court is concerned that an order of partial consolidation may make things more difficult for the Court, and create future, unnecessary litigation over what is (or isn't) "corporate discovery." The Court also is in agreement with the reasoning of the Attorney General's objection to the motion. My intention is for the discovery master to handle discovery issues to the greatest extent possible, without the Court's intervention.

That said, the Court is open to limitations being placed on the length or number of depositions of corporate officers. Please work together to come to an agreement on this issue. If not, please file a motion.

If you have any question about my ruling, please set us for a quick status conference at your convenience.

CBD

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zeliff@OSCN.NET



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From: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 24, 2026 12:35 PM

To: Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburrage-law.com>; Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>;

Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; Reggie N. Whitten

<rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Blake Sonne <bsonne@whittenburrage.com>; John Sanders
<jsanders@whittenburrage.com>; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net
Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Gabrielle Hester <ghester@hallestill.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Ms. Zelif –

Counsel for Defendant is likewise available April 30 at 10am.

Thanks,
Jerrick Irby

From: Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburrage.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 24, 2026 12:01 PM
To: Zelif, Christina <Christina.Zelif@oscn.net>; Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig
<cjnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; Reggie N. Whitten
<rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Blake Sonne <bsonne@whittenburrage.com>; John Sanders
<jsanders@whittenburrage.com>; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net
Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrichards@hallestill.com>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

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Hello,

No worries. Plaintiff is available on April 30 at 10 am!

Best,

Hannah E. Whitten

Attorney

WHITTEN BURRAGE

512 N. Broadway Ave., Suite 300

Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Telephone: (405) 516-7800

Facsimile: (405) 516-7859

hwhitten@whittenburrage.com

<https://link.edgepilot.com/s/4293b8b4/gJkXHd0-hkK9Sfd3XyASLg?u=http://www.whittenburrage.com/>

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From: Zelif, Christina <Christina.Zelif@oscn.net>
Sent: Monday, February 23, 2026 8:20 AM
To: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cjnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby
<tbagby@hallestill.com>; Reggie N. Whitten <rwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; Blake Sonne
<bsonne@whittenburrage.com>; Hannah Whitten <hwhitten@whittenburrage.com>; John Sanders
<jsanders@whittenburrage.com>; rdeligans@dlb.net <rdeligans@dlb.net>; agunn@dlb.net <agunn@dlb.net>

Cc: Laura Williams <williams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <richards@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Counsel,

You are currently set for Defendant State Farm's motion for Partial Consolidation for Corporate Discovery Purposes Only hearing on March 31, 2026, I sincerely apologize but as you may know, Judge is currently on active-duty orders and because of this I have listed dates that he is available for hearings, I have listed them below he will be back in office full time after April 3. Please discuss and let me know what date and time work best for your schedule again I apologize for the inconvenience and appreciate your flexibility and understanding. At this time your hearing will be stricken to be reset at your request.

April 7 @ 10:00 a.m.

April 28 @ 10:00 a.m.

April 29 @ 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.

April 30 @ 10:00 a.m.

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zeliff@OSCN.NET



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From: Jerriek Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>

Sent: Tuesday, December 2, 2025 8:02 AM

To: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburrage law.com' <rwhitten@whittenburrage law.com>; bsonne@whittenburrage law.com; hwhitten@whittenburrage law.com; jsanders@whittenburrage law.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Cc: Laura Williams <williams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <richards@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Thank you. Have a great day!

Jerriek

From: Zelif, Christina <Christina.Zelif@oscn.net>

Sent: Tuesday, December 2, 2025 8:01 AM

To: Jerick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com' <rwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com>; bsonne@whittenburrage.law.com; hwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com; jsanders@whittenburrage.law.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrichards@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

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Yes that is confirmed.

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zelif@OSCN.NET



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From: Jerick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>

Sent: Tuesday, December 2, 2025 7:57 AM

To: Zelif, Christina <Christina.Zelif@oscn.net>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com' <rwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com>; bsonne@whittenburrage.law.com; hwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com; jsanders@whittenburrage.law.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrichards@hallestill.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Good morning, Ms. Zelif –

Are we confirmed for January 9, 2026 at 11am?

Thanks,
Jerick Irby

From: Zelif, Christina <Christina.Zelif@oscn.net>
Sent: Thursday, November 20, 2025 1:25 PM
To: Jerick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburragerlaw.com' <rwhitten@whittenburragerlaw.com>; bsonne@whittenburragerlaw.com; hwhitten@whittenburragerlaw.com; jsanders@whittenburragerlaw.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net
Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrichards@hallestill.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

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If that is it agreeable I will set aside January 9, 2026 @ 11:00.

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zelif@OSCN.NET



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From: Jerick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>
Sent: Thursday, November 20, 2025 10:56 AM
To: Zelif, Christina <Christina.Zelif@oscn.net>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburragerlaw.com' <rwhitten@whittenburragerlaw.com>; bsonne@whittenburragerlaw.com; hwhitten@whittenburragerlaw.com; jsanders@whittenburragerlaw.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net
Cc: Laura Williams <lwilliams@hallestill.com>; Laura Richards <lrichards@hallestill.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Ms. Zelif –

Thank you for the quick response. January 9 at 11am works for Defendants.

Respectfully,
Jerick Irby

From: Zelff, Christina <Christina.Zelff@oscn.net>

Sent: Thursday, November 20, 2025 10:08 AM

To: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com' <rwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com>; bsonne@whittenburrage.law.com; hwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com; jsanders@whittenburrage.law.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

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The dates that I can accommodate more than minutes are;

12/12 @ 2:30 (30 minutes – 1 hour)

1/9/26 @ 9:00 a.m. (30 minutes)

1/9/2026 @ 11:00 a.m. (30-45 minutes)

If you would prefer another date Judge has made arraignments for Judge Truong to hear any cases that are not available on the dates provided, I would be happy to reach out to see when she could accommodate you as well if you wish.

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zelff@OSCN.NET



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From: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 20, 2025 9:26 AM

To: Zelff, Christina <Christina.Zelff@oscn.net>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com' <rwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com>; bsonne@whittenburrage.law.com; hwhitten@whittenburrage.law.com; jsanders@whittenburrage.law.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Subject: [EXTERNAL]: RE: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

Ms. Zelff –

Thank you for this update. We will need more than 15 minutes.

Respectfully,

Jerrick Irby
Attorney for Defendants

Jerrick Irby
Shareholder

HALL
ESTILL
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

T: 918-594-0589
E: jirby@hallestill.com
521 East 2nd Street
Suite 1200
Tulsa, OK 74120
[Bio](#)

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From: Zeliff, Christina <Christina.Zeliff@oscn.net>

Sent: Monday, November 17, 2025 10:35 AM

To: Jerrick Irby <jirby@hallestill.com>; Christopher J. Gnaedig <cgnaedig@hallestill.com>; Taylor Bagby <tbagby@hallestill.com>; 'rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com' <rwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com>; bsonne@whittenburragelaw.com; hwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com; jsanders@whittenburragelaw.com; rdeligans@dlb.net; agunn@dlb.net

Subject: John Adair v. State Farm CJ-2023-6121

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Counsel,

I sincerely apologize but as you may know Judge is currently on active-duty orders and because of this his schedule is changing often we have finally been able to confirm dates and times that he is available for hearings, I have listed them below. Please discuss and let me know what date and time work best for your schedule again I apologize for the inconvenience and appreciate your flexibility and understanding.

IF YOU NEED MORE THAN 15 MINUTES, PLEASE ADVISE SO I CAN PROVIDE YOU WITH ALTERNATE TIMES.

December 12	January 9	January 22	February 13	March 13	March 26
11:00 a.m. Limited space	9:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 2:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 2:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m. 2:30 p.m.

CHRISTI ZELIFF

BAILIFF

HONORABLE C. BRENT DISHMAN

DISTRICT JUDGE

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

321 PARK AVE #315

OKC, OK 73102

405-713-1451

Christina.Zeliff@OSCN.NET



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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

DEC 31 2025

RICK WARREN
COURT CLERK

109

BILL and LACY HURSH,

Plaintiffs,

v.

**STATE FARM FIRE & CASUALTY
COMPANY;
MARK D. WELTY; and
MARK D. WELTY INSURANCE
AGENCY, INC.,**

Defendants.

CASE NO. CJ-2025-2626

Hon. Amy Palumbo

JOURNAL ENTRY

COMES ON for hearing before this Court on the 25th day of November 2025, Plaintiffs Bill and Lacy Hursh's ("Plaintiffs") appeared on the following Motions: Defendant State Farm Fire & Casualty Company's ("State Farm") Motion to Quash Corporate Representative Notice; State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Thomas Moss; State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Nicole Manduca; State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Scott Welsh; State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Wensley Herbert; State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Kathy Ress; State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Tyrone Smith; State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Wendy Mazza; and Defendant Mark D. Welty and Mark D. Welty Insurance Agency, Inc.'s ("Welty") Motion to Dismiss. The Court, having carefully reviewed the parties' briefs, hearing arguments of counsel, and consideration of additional materials provided at the hearing, finds and orders as follows:

EXHIBIT

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1. The Court has considered the arguments set forth in the parties' extensive briefing on these discovery issues, as well as arguments made by counsel at the hearings, and consideration of additional materials provided at the hearing.
2. The Court has carefully considered and weighed each of the proportionality factors set forth in 12 O.S. § 3226(B) in conjunction with making its rulings as to the relevance and proportionality of each category of discovery at issue in State Farm's Motion to Quash Corporate Representative Notice as well as State Farm's seven individual Motion to Quash Deposition Notices, including the importance of the issues at stake in this action, the amount in controversy, the parties' relative access to relevant information, the parties' resources, the importance of the discovery in resolving the issues, and whether the burden or expense of the proposed discovery outweighs its likely benefit.
3. Having considered these factors, the Court finds the discovery sought herein is relevant to Plaintiffs' claims, including allegations of pattern and practice and the evidence at issue is reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and proportional to the needs of the case.
4. The Court hereby DENIES State Farm's Motion to Quash Corporate Representative Notice.
5. The Court hereby DENIES State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Thomas Moss.
6. The Court hereby DENIES State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Nicole Manduca.
7. The Court hereby DENIES State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Scott Welsh.

8. The Court hereby DENIES State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Wensley Herbert.

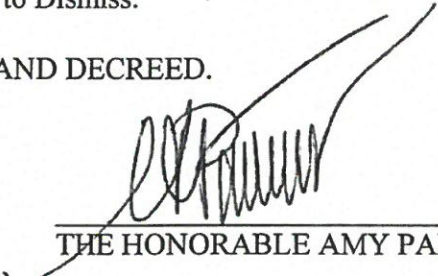
9. The Court hereby DENIES State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Kathy Ress.

10. State Farm's Motion to Quash the Deposition Notices of Tyrone Smith and Wendy Mazza is MOOT.

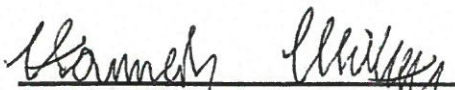
a. With respect to Wendy Mazza and Tyrone Smith, Plaintiffs have agreed to issue subpoenas to both, because State Farm claims these individuals are no longer employed by State Farm, and agree to travel to such jurisdiction wherein they reside.

11. The Court hereby DENIES Welty's Motion to Dismiss.

It is THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED.


THE HONORABLE AMY PALUMBO

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Reggie N. Whitten, OBA No. 9576

Michael Burrage, OBA No. 1350

Blake Sonne, OBA No. 20341

Hannah Whitten, OBA No. 35261

John S. Sanders, OBA No. 34990

Jake Denne, OBA No. 35097

Whitten Burrage

512 North Broadway Avenue, Suite 300

Oklahoma City, OK 73102

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mburrage@whittenburragelaw.com

bsonne@whittenburragelaw.com

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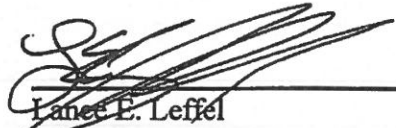
DEC 31 2025

RICK WARREN COURT CLERK
Oklahoma County



hwhitten@whittenburragelaw.com
jsanders@whittenburragelaw.com
jdenne@whittenburragelaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiffs



Lance E. Leffel
Ashlyn M. Smith
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499 W. Sheridan Ave., Suite 2200
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Carrie B. McNeer
Grant A. Fitz
GABLE GOTWALS
110 N. Elgin Avenue
Suite 200
Tulsa, OK 74120-1490
cmcneer@gablelaw.com
gfitz@gablelaw.com

Attorneys for Defendants State Farm and Defendants Mark D. Welty and Mark D. Welty Insurance Agency, Inc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COMANCHE COUNTY
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Neil & Lacy Wells

Plaintiff,

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FILED in the

Office of the Court Clerk

Attorney for Plaintiff

vs.

JUL 24 2026

Case No.

CJ-25-135

By

DW
Deputy

State Farm, et al.

Defendant.

Attorney for Defendant

COURT ORDER

= Clerk to mail
a copy of this Order
to all parties.

DATE: 7-23-26

- Parties appear for hearing on Δ 's Motion to Quash Depositions of: Ress, Herbert, Moss & Welsh.
- The Court after hearing argument & considering the filings, finds as follows:
- Plaintiffs have shown that all 4 Noticed deponents have knowledge of State Farm WHMET &/or FME. Therefore, the testimony of all 4 Noticed Deposants is relevant. According to Barlow v. State Farm (Civ-25-44-R), discovery tools may be used in any sequence so deposing corporate higher ups before claims adjuster is not improper.
- Δ 's Motion to Quash depositions of Ress, Herbert, Moss & Welsh are denied.

Grant Sheperd
GRANT SHEPERD
DISTRICT JUDGE

EXHIBIT

40

FILED
DISTRICT COURT
COMANCHE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
August 10, 2026 1:18 PM
ROBERT MORALES, COURT CLERK
Case Number CJ-2025-135

NEIL and LACY WEST,)
)
 Plaintiffs,)
)
 v.) Case No. CJ-2025-135
)
 STATE FARM FIRE & CASUALTY)
 COMPANY and NANCY HOLCOMB INS.)
 AGENCY, INC.,)
)
 Defendants.)

**DEFENDANT STATE FARM FIRE AND CASUALTY
COMPANY'S MOTION FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER
CONSOLIDATING THE DEPOSITIONS OF WENSLEY HERBERT,
THOMAS MOSS, KATHY RESS, AND SCOTT WELSH AND BRIEF IN SUPPORT**

Defendant State Farm Fire and Casualty Company (“State Farm”), pursuant to 12 O.S. §§ 3226(B)(2)(c), 3226(C), and 3226.1 and 12 O.S. § 2018(C), respectfully moves for entry of a protective order consolidating Plaintiffs’ noticed depositions of State Farm employees Wensley Herbert, Kathy Ress, and Scott Welsh, and retired employee Thomas Moss (collectively, the “State Farm Deponents”) with the pending depositions of those same individuals ordered in *Hursh v. State Farm*, Case No. CJ-2025-2626 (Okla. Cty.) (herein, “*Hursh*”).¹ Plaintiffs in both this case and *Hursh* (represented by the same counsel) have sought to take the depositions of the State Farm Deponents **not** because they have knowledge of the specifics of the insurance claim of these Plaintiffs or any other plaintiffs, but because they allegedly have knowledge of State Farm’s Fire Model Enhancement (“FME”) quality initiative. While State Farm objects to the relevance of the

¹ State Farm also understands that plaintiffs in *Wong-Faust v. State Farm*, Case No. CJ-2025-1675 (Okla. Cty.) intend to serve deposition notices for the same individuals. To the extent the *Wong-Faust* plaintiffs do so, State Farm intends to request consolidation of those depositions as well.

State Farm Deponents' testimony, to avoid repetitive, inefficient, and burdensome discovery—including undue burdens on Mr. Herbert, Mr. Moss, Ms. Ress, and Mr. Welsh—State Farm respectfully moves for a protective order consolidating their depositions with the depositions ordered in *Hursh*.

Consolidating the State Farm Deponents' pending depositions here and in *Hursh* is consistent with established law and several recent federal decisions in parallel cases against State Farm. In particular, federal courts overseeing nine cases with the same FME allegations have uniformly held that the deposition of Nicole Manduca, a Director in State Farm's Property & Casualty department, should be consolidated across each of those cases—reasoning that such consolidation is necessary to promote judicial economy and avoid the undue burden that would result from requiring Ms. Manduca to testify repeatedly regarding the same topics in multiple cases. The same reasoning applies here: State Farm requests that this Court follow the example of the federal courts in *Barlow*, *Cisneros*, *Cook*, *Dressel*, *Johnson*, *Newell*, *Porter*, *Stafford*, and *White*, and consolidate the State Farm Deponents' pending depositions here with their depositions in *Hursh*.

BACKGROUND

The central dispute in this case is whether State Farm owes Plaintiffs approximately \$50,000 under their insurance policy to replace a roof as a result of a weather event on June 15, 2023. Plaintiffs filed this lawsuit on February 28, 2025, asserting claims against State Farm for breach of contract and bad faith; claims against agent Nancy Holcomb Insurance Agency for negligent procurement; and claims against all Defendants for constructive fraud and negligent misrepresentation. (Pet. ¶¶ 40, 45–79.) Plaintiffs allege that this case involves a plan by State Farm to lower indemnity payments by, *inter alia*, misattributing roof damage from storms to non-covered “wear and tear” through the FME. (*See generally id.*)

Plaintiffs have noticed the depositions of high-ranking State Farm employees Mr. Herbert, Ms. Ress, and Mr. Welsh, and retired employee Mr. Moss, to which State Farm objected and moved to quash. In response, Plaintiffs urged that—though none of the State Farm Deponents had any connection to the insurance claim at issue—each of these individuals could provide relevant testimony regarding the FME initiative. (*See, e.g.*, June 26, 2026 *West* Pls.’ Resp. to State Farm’s Mot. to Quash.) Based on the arguments of counsel relating to FME, on July 23, 2026, the Court denied State Farm’s motion to quash the depositions of the State Farm Deponents.

The *Hursh* case involves damages the *Hursh* plaintiffs claim to have sustained to their house during weather events on October 4, 2023 and May 21, 2024. The *Hursh* plaintiffs contend State Farm should have paid approximately \$22,000 for alleged roof damage and assert claims against State Farm for breach of contract and bad faith, and against all Defendants for constructive fraud and negligent misrepresentation. (*See Hursh* Pet. ¶¶ 40, 45–79.) Just as here, the *Hursh* plaintiffs allege that their case involves a plan by State Farm to lower indemnity payments by, *inter alia*, misattributing damage to non-covered “wear and tear.” (*See generally id.*)

The *Hursh* plaintiffs—represented by Plaintiffs’ counsel—earlier noticed the depositions of several high-ranking State Farm employees, including the State Farm Deponents. State Farm moved to quash the depositions in *Hursh*, and Plaintiffs’ counsel opposed, contending (just as counsel did here) that while none of the State Farm Deponents was involved in the *Hursh*’s insurance claim, their depositions were relevant because each was one of the “architects” and “members” of the FME quality initiative. (*See, e.g.*, Nov. 14, 2025 *Hursh* Pls.’ Consol. Opp. to State Farm’s Mots. to Quash at 2, 12.) State Farm has been directed to produce these four deponents expeditiously and the depositions will commence at the end of August.

As previously described in State Farm’s Motions to Quash the Depositions of the State

Farm Deponents, each is (or, in the case of Mr. Moss, was) a high-ranking State Farm employee, and requiring them to prepare for and sit for a single deposition—let alone multiple depositions—will impose significant burdens on them as individuals and on State Farm as well. There is no reason to require the State Farm Deponents to appear for multiple, 6-hour depositions *regarding the same subject matter*—i.e., their purported involvement in the FME quality initiative. It is undisputed that none of the State Farm Deponents has specific knowledge regarding the insurance claims of Plaintiffs herein or the Hursh's. As such, any deposition—conducted by the same counsel in both cases—will be duplicative. The Court, consistent with recent federal court authority consolidating depositions in cases involving the same allegations, should enter a protective order consolidating the depositions of the State Farm Deponents with their depositions in *Hursh*.

ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITY

I. THE COURT HAS AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE THE STATE FARM DEPONENTS' DEPOSITIONS WITH THOSE IN *HURSH*.

Pursuant to 12 O.S. § 3226(C), the Court “may enter any order which justice requires to protect a party or person from annoyance, harassment, embarrassment, oppression or undue delay, burden or expense.” 12 O.S. § 3226(C); *see also id.* at 3226(B)(2)(c) (providing that the Court “shall limit the frequency or extent of discovery otherwise allowed if it determines that . . . the proposed discovery is outside the scope permitted by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of this subsection”); *Farmers Ins. Co. v. Peterson*, 2003 OK 99, ¶ 3, 81 P.3d 659, 660 (“Discovery may be limited or denied when discoverable material is sought in an excessively burdensome manner.”); *Capitol Records, Inc. v. Foster*, No. Civ. 04-1569-W, 2007 WL 9710830, at *1 (W.D. Okla. Apr. 10, 2007) (“It is well established that trial courts have broad discretion in issuing protective orders and

determining what degree of protection is required.”).² Moreover, “[o]n motion or on its own, the court shall limit the frequency or extent of discovery otherwise allowed if it determines that . . . the discovery sought is unreasonably cumulative or duplicative, or can be obtained from some other source that is more convenient, less burdensome, or less expensive.” 12 O.S. § 3226(B)(2)(c)(1); *see also Ad Astra Recovery Servs., Inc. v. Heath*, No. 18-1145-JWB-ADM, 2019 WL 5864785, at *2 (D. Kan. Nov. 8, 2019) (“The court retains an independent ongoing obligation to assess proportionality.”) (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(C)); Fed. R. Civ. P. 26, advisory committee’s note to 2015 amendment (stating that courts have a “responsibility to consider the proportionality of all discovery and consider it in resolving discovery disputes”). Courts also have an obligation to consider proportionality in connection with all discovery. *See, e.g., Dodd v. Indian Health Care Res. Ctr. of Tulsa, Inc.*, No. 24-CV-00327-SH, 2024 WL 4648150, at *2 (N.D. Okla. Nov. 1, 2024) (“The proper scope of discovery is that which is both relevant to the claims or defenses and proportional to the needs of the case, considering the various factors.”) (emphasis in original); *Ad Astra Recovery Servs., Inc. v. Heath*, No. 18-1145-JWB-ADM, 2019 WL 5864785, at *2 (D. Kan. Nov. 8, 2019) (“The court retains an independent ongoing obligation to assess proportionality.”) (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(C)).

Further, and pursuant to 12 O.S. § 2018(C), “when actions involving a common question of law or fact are pending before the court, it . . . may order all the actions consolidated; and it may make such orders concerning proceedings therein as may tend to avoid unnecessary costs or delay.”

² Because “[t]he Oklahoma Discovery Code mirrors the Federal rules,” *Meritor, Inc. v. State ex rel. Bd. of Regents of Univ. of Okla.*, 2019 OK CIV APP 64, ¶ 20 n.15, 451 P.3d 914, 922 n.15, Oklahoma courts often look to “discovery procedures in the federal rules when construing similar language in the Oklahoma Discovery Code.” *Crest Infiniti, II, LP v. Swinton*, 2007 OK 77, ¶ 2, 174 P.3d 996, 999. *See also A-Plus Janitorial & Carpet Cleaning v. Employers’ Workers’ Comp. Ass’n*, 1997 OK 37, ¶ 24 n.42, 936 P.2d 916, 928 n.42 (“The terms of 12 O.S.1991 § 2018(C) and (D) are identical to Federal Rule 42, Fed. R. Civ. P.”).

12 O.S. § 2018(C); *see also Hernandez-Blanco v. Grant*, No. CIV-26-278-R, 2026 WL 543769, at *1 (W.D. Okla. Feb. 26, 2026) (noting that trial courts have “broad discretion to decide whether consolidation under [the federal equivalent rule] would be desirable.”) (quoting 9A Charles Alan Wright & Arthur R. Miller, *Federal Practice and Procedure* § 2383 (3d ed. 2008)). Courts are granted “broad discretion” to consolidate for purposes of discovery. *Kent v. City of Oklahoma City*, 2020 OK CIV APP 21, ¶ 34, 467 P.3d 726, 734. “Consolidation is a procedural mechanism to enhance the efficiency of judicial process and its economy.” *Id.* If the court determines that “common questions of law or fact” exist and thus consolidation would “plainly foster judicial economy,” consolidation may be granted. *Phillips v. Nat’l Oilwell Varco, LP*, 2024 OK CIV APP 4, ¶¶ 26–27, 544 P.3d 980, 989. Pursuant to this authority, courts may order a single consolidated deposition of a witness across multiple cases. *See* Section II *infra*.

II. COURTS OVERSEEING NINE SIMILAR FEDERAL CASES, RECOGNIZING ANALOGOUS FEDERAL AUTHORITY, HAVE ORDERED CONSOLIDATION OF STATE FARM DEPOSITIONS.

This Court is not the first to consider whether to consolidate a deposition of a State Farm corporate witness with the same witness’s deposition in other cases Plaintiffs’ counsel has brought alleging the same purported corporate misconduct. In *nine pending federal cases*, courts have granted State Farm’s motions for protective orders consolidating the depositions of Nicole Manduca, a Director in State Farm’s Property & Casualty department who was *not* involved in the individual plaintiffs’ insurance claims but whom plaintiffs alleged was a participant in the FME initiative and an “architect” of the same supposed scheme alleged in this action.³ *See Barlow v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, No. 5:25-cv-00044-R (W.D. Okla.) (Dkt. No. 97); *Cisneros v. State*

³ In particular, each of these nine orders consolidates the deposition of Ms. Manduca with her deposition in a tenth federal case with the same allegations, *Wiesman v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, No. 5:25-cv-00050-JD (W.D. Okla.).

Farm Fire & Cas. Co., No. 5:25-cv-00042-R (W.D. Okla.) (Dkt. No. 77); *Cook v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, No. 5:25-cv-01098-R (W.D. Okla.) (Dkt. No. 25); *Dressel v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, No. 5:25-cv-00860-HE (W.D. Okla.) (Dkt. No. 46); *Johnson v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, No. 5:25-cv-01000-HE (W.D. Okla.) (Dkt. No. 39); *Newell v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, No. 5:25-cv-005620-R (W.D. Okla.) (Dkt. No. 54); *Porter v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, No. 5:25-cv-00187-R, (W.D. Okla.) (Dkt. No. 81); *Stafford v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, No. 5:25-cv-00008-HE (W.D. Okla.) (Dkt. No. 89); *White v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, No. 5:25-cv-00561-HE (W.D. Okla.) (Dkt. No. 39).

In granting State Farm's motions to consolidate Ms. Manduca's deposition across these cases, the federal courts have recognized—over plaintiffs' objections—that Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(1) (directly analogous to 12 O.S. § 3226(C)) allows a court to “issue an order to protect a party or person from annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense,” and that a court “may also, on its own, limit discovery that is unreasonably cumulative, can be obtained from some other source that is more convenient, less burdensome, or less expensive, or that [is] outside the scope of permissible discovery.” *See, e.g., Newell*, Dkt. No. 54 at 2 (attached as **Exhibit 1**). As those courts held, “Plaintiffs’ counsel is seeking to depose Ms. Manduca in several cases that contain similar—if not identical—allegations related to State Farm’s alleged company-wide scheme to reduce wind and hail payments,” and “[g]iven the common topics that are likely to be explored, the need to protect the witness from undue burden, and the need to avoid needless duplication, a consolidated deposition is warranted.” *See id.* at 3.

These federal decisions are consistent with an established body of caselaw, from courts across the country, confirming that trial courts have the authority to order consolidated depositions of common witnesses across multiple cases that involve common issues of law or fact—even

where the cases remain separate for all other aspects of discovery. *See, e.g., Rowe v. Heritage Auto. Grp., Inc.*, No. 5:17-cv-38, 2018 WL 3458356, at *1-2 (D. Vt. July 18, 2018) (granting request to consolidate deposition of common witnesses across cases because “[a]n order which results in one deposition rather than two in cases which share factual and legal elements is a sound exercise of the discretion and responsibility the civil rules extend to trial judges”); *Babjak v. Arcelormittal USA, LLC*, No. 2:15-CV-40-JVB-PRC, 2016 WL 4191050, at *2 (N.D. Ind. Aug. 9, 2016) (consolidating cases “for a limited purpose—to avoid parallel depositions of fact witnesses”); *Hicks v. Grove*, No. ELH-12-1422, 2014 WL 768685, at *2 (D. Md. Feb. 25, 2014) (“[T]o save the parties and the witnesses the time and expense of conducting separate depositions, and to avoid establishing the same background facts twice—such as a witness’s personal information, educational background, and employment history—I will require a single deposition of those witnesses with knowledge of facts pertinent to both cases,” but denying motion to consolidate cases in their entirety).⁴

⁴ *See also Friends of Merrymeeting Bay v. Miller Hydro Group*, No. 2:11-cv-36-GZS, 2012 WL 458618, at *1 (D. Me. Feb. 9, 2012) (granting motion to allow plaintiffs to present common witness for consolidated deposition to minimize costs and maximize efficiency, “as compared to four completely separate depositions”); *cf. J4 Promotions, Inc. v. Splash Dogs, LLC*, Nos. 2:09-cv-136, 2:10-cv-432, 2010 WL 3063217, at *2 (S.D. Ohio Aug 3, 2010), *objections overruled*, No. 2:09-CV-0136, 2010 WL 4809101 (S.D. Ohio Nov. 18, 2010) (denying motion for consolidation but noting that potential for duplication of depositions of common witnesses with testimony relevant to multiple cases could be addressed through consolidated deposition); *Arnold v. City of Columbus*, No. 2:08-cv-0031, 2009 WL 10679012, at *2 (S.D. Ohio Mar. 23, 2009) (denying motion for consolidation but finding consolidated deposition might be appropriate for common witnesses, such as “if the same investigators have testimony that is relevant to all four cases”); *Franklin v. Highland Park Police Officer Hollis Smith*, No. 15-12995, 2016 WL 6652744, at *1 (E.D. Mich. July 7, 2016) (explaining that serial depositions of a single witness are disfavored because of the cost and burden, and because they “provide[] the deposing party with an unfair strategic advantage, offering it multiple bites at the apple, each time with better information than the last”); ANN. MANUAL COMPLEX LIT. § 11.45 (4th ed.) (“Depositions . . . tend to be the most costly and time-consuming activity in complex litigation.”). Thus, in related cases “pending before different judges, the judges should attempt to coordinate the depositions of common witnesses[.]” *Id.* at § 11.455. Federal courts also routinely prevent multiple depositions of the same witness on the

Oklahoma courts have recognized these same principles. For example, in *Phillips v. National Oilwell Varco, LP*, 2024 OK CIV APP 4, two plaintiffs filed actions against the same defendant—one in Oklahoma County and the other in Canadian County. *Id.* at ¶ 3. The trial court consolidated these actions in their entirety, and a plaintiff sought appellate review, arguing that the lower court erred in consolidating plaintiffs' claims. *Id.* at ¶ 1. The appellate court disagreed, reasoning that "[a] trial court has broad discretion to manage the orderly processing of litigation before it, and its decision whether or not to consolidate proceedings for trial will not be disturbed absent a clear abuse of discretion." *Id.* at ¶ 22. Moreover, the appellate court instructed that "[c]onsolidation is a procedural mechanism to enhance the efficiency of judicial process and its economy Section 2018 provides for consolidation of actions that deal with common questions of law or fact." *Id.* at ¶ 26.

The case of *McSharry v. UnumProvident Corp.* is also particularly illustrative of how a court dealing with facts similar to those in this case consolidated depositions to reduce the burden on a deponent facing numerous separate depositions on the same issues. In *McSharry*, plaintiff, a former UnumProvident employee suing for wrongful termination, alleged that UnumProvident had a practice of denying disability insurance claims. *See McSharry v. UnumProvident Corp.*, No. 00-00804 SOM/BMK, 2002 WL 32080544, at *1 (E.D. Tenn. Aug. 9, 2002). In addition to administering its own disability insurance benefit policies, UnumProvident also administered policies for other insurers. *Id.* Separate from *McSharry's* suit, certain insureds sued

same topics under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(1), including where the successive depositions are sought by different plaintiffs. *See, e.g., In re Lincoln Nat'l COI Litig.*, No. 16-cv-6605-GJP, 2019 WL 7582770, at *3 (E.D. Pa. July 15, 2019) (consolidated cases); *Salt Lake City Corp. v. ERM-W, Inc.*, No. 2:11-cv-1174-TS-PMW, 2014 WL 6386802, at *4-6 (D. Utah Nov. 14, 2014) (multiparty case); *Hunter's Ridge Golf Co., Inc. v. Georgia-Pac. Corp.*, No. 3:02-cv-602-J-25MCR, 2006 WL 8439142, at *1 (M.D. Fla. Feb. 15, 2006) (different cases).

UnumProvident and some of the other insurers for which it administered disability policies for denial of disability benefits. *Id.* McSharry received deposition subpoenas from over twenty of those plaintiffs who sought to depose him about UnumProvident's corporate policies. *Id.* Those plaintiffs' depositions of McSharry were initially scheduled to occur over three non-consecutive days. *Id.* at *2.

Both McSharry and Defendants moved to quash the subpoenas. *Id.* at *1–2. In opposing the motions to quash, the plaintiff insureds conceded that McSharry had no knowledge of or involvement in their individual claims. Rather, they sought to depose him only about his knowledge of UnumProvident's corporate policies regarding the review of disability claims. The court found that it would be “untenable” for McSharry to be “subjected to numerous depositions concerning the same subject, *i.e.*, the alleged policies and practices of UnumProvident in reviewing disability claims.” *Id.* at *2. Accordingly, the court ordered a consolidated deposition of McSharry. *Id.* at *3.

III. THE COURT, CONSISTENT WITH THIS ESTABLISHED AUTHORITY, SHOULD CONSOLIDATE THE STATE FARM DEPONENTS' DEPOSITIONS WITH THEIR DEPOSITIONS IN *HURSH*.

Just as in *Barlow*, *Cisneros*, *Cook*, *Dressel*, *Johnson*, *Newell*, *Porter*, *Stafford*, and *White*, Plaintiffs' counsel has sought the depositions of high-ranking State Farm employees in multiple cases alleging the very same purported scheme. Plaintiffs do not—and cannot—allege any facts showing that the State Farm Deponents have unique information regarding the insurance claims at issue. To the contrary, as Plaintiffs here and in *Hursh* have both argued (repeatedly), Mr. Herbert's, Mr. Moss's, Ms. Ress's, and Mr. Welsh's testimony, to the extent it is relevant at all, is related solely to their roles in the FME.

As the federal court reasoned in *Cook* when granting State Farm's request to consolidate Ms. Manduca's deposition in that case with her deposition in *Wiesman*, “courts are generally

encouraged to exercise their discretion to limit the cost and duration of discovery and avoid duplicative discovery.” (**Exhibit 2**, *Cook*, Dkt. No. 25 at 3 (quoting *Rowe*, 2018 WL 3458356, at *1).) The *Cook* court also highlighted its “authority to consolidate proceedings, including for the limited purpose of conducting a deposition of a witness, when those proceedings share common questions of law or fact.” (*Id.*, *Cook*, Dkt. No. 25 at 3-4 (citing authorities).) Because plaintiffs’ counsel in *Cook*, who is also Plaintiffs’ counsel in this case, sought “to depose Ms. Manduca in several cases that contain similar, if not identical, allegations related to the [FME]” and could not “genuinely dispute that Ms. Manduca’s deposition would cover the same factual topics or that a consolidated deposition would be more efficient,” the court found consolidation was warranted to protect Ms. Manduca from undue burden and avoid cumulative discovery. (*Id.* at 4.) In subsequently ordering consolidation of Ms. Manduca’s deposition in *Wiesman* with her depositions in *Barlow*, *Porter*, and *Cisneros*, that court applied the same logic. See *Barlow*, Dkt. 97; *Porter*, Dkt. 81; *Cisneros*, Dkt. 77. This reasoning applies with equal force here—where the same counsel represents the plaintiffs here and in *Hursh*, makes the same broad “scheme” allegations here and in *Hursh* and seeks depositions of the State Farm Deponents for the same reasons here as in *Hursh*.

Just as in *Barlow*, *Cisneros*, *Cook*, *Dressel*, *Johnson*, *Newell*, *Porter*, *Stafford*, and *White*, questions Plaintiffs pose to the State Farm Deponents will be duplicative of those asked of the deponents in their depositions in *Hursh*. Just like Ms. Manduca, Mr. Herbert, Ms. Ress, and Mr. Welsh are full-time employees with numerous management-level job duties—and requiring each of them to take time away from their regular assignments to prepare for and sit through multiple depositions will unnecessarily impede their ability to carry out their responsibilities. Moreover, allowing Plaintiffs’ counsel—also counsel to plaintiffs in *Hursh*—to depose Mr. Herbert, Mr. Moss, Ms. Ress, and Mr. Welsh multiple times will result in cumulative and duplicative discovery

that is unnecessary and serves no constructive purpose. Accordingly, the Court, consistent with the decisions in *Barlow*, *Cisneros*, *Cook*, *Dressel*, *Johnson*, *Newell*, *Porter*, *Stafford*, and *White*, and established authority both in Oklahoma and across the nation, should enter a protective order consolidating the State Farm Deponents' depositions in this case with their depositions in *Hursh*.

There is no risk that single consolidated depositions of the State Farm Deponents would create delay, confusion, or prejudice to Plaintiffs or the *Hursh* plaintiffs. On the contrary, instead of having to schedule multiple depositions and related travel, plaintiffs in both cases could obtain all the information they seek from Mr. Herbert, Mr. Moss, Ms. Ress, and Mr. Welsh more efficiently in a single deposition. Moreover, there is little risk of confusion because: (1) the same counsel represents plaintiffs in both this case and in *Hursh*; (2) Plaintiffs here and in *Hursh* have alleged nearly identical facts and claims; and (3) Plaintiffs here and in *Hursh* all seek identical information from Mr. Herbert, Mr. Moss, Ms. Ress, and Mr. Welsh regarding the FME.

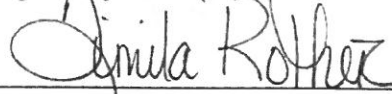
Indeed, Plaintiffs' counsel cannot genuinely dispute that the State Farm Deponents' depositions would cover the same factual topics across both cases, or that consolidated depositions would be more efficient. To the contrary, Plaintiffs' counsel—following the federal courts uniform rulings overruling plaintiffs' objections to consolidation—have now agreed to consolidate depositions of Ms. Manduca in other pending federal cases and have expressed interest in consolidating “notices and subpoenas with respect to Ress, Herbert, Mazza, Moss, and others” in federal court. (See Exhibit 3, July 19, 2026 Email from B. Sonne.) There is no rationale for Plaintiffs' counsel's refusal to extend this same agreement to cases involving identical allegations now pending in state court. Just as in *McSharry*, requiring the State Farm Deponents to be “subjected to numerous depositions concerning the same subject, *i.e.*, the alleged policies and practices of” the FME—is, frankly, “untenable.” See *McSharry*, 2002 WL 32080544, at *2. The

Court should rule in accordance with the federal courts (and Plaintiffs' counsel's own expressed agreement to consolidate depositions in federal court) and consolidate the State Farm Deponents' depositions here with their depositions in *Hursh*.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, State Farm respectfully requests that the Court enter a protective order consolidating any depositions of Mr. Herbert, Mr. Moss, Ms. Ressa, and Mr. Welsh in this case with their ordered deposition in *Hursh* in light of the common issues of fact and to mitigate the burden on these deponents and State Farm and grant such other relief as the Court deems appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,



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**ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT STATE
FARM FIRE AND CASUALTY COMPANY**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that on the 10th day of August, 2026, the undersigned caused a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing to be mailed to:

Reggie N. Whitten
Michael Burrage
Blake Sonne
Hannah Whitten
John S. Sanders
Jake Denne
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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS



Timila S. Rother



JUN 23 2026

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA
SELDEN JONES
CLERK
TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 2026

THE CLERK IS DIRECTED TO ENTER THE FOLLOWING ORDERS OF THE COURT:

123,812 State Farm Fire & Casualty Company v. The Honorable Amy Paulumbo;
and Billy Hursh, Lacy Hursh, Moong Sian Wong-Faust, Stephen Faust;
and State of Oklahoma *ex rel.* Attorney General Gentner Drummond,
Real Party in Interest

Application to assume original jurisdiction is denied.

CONCUR: Rowe, C.J., Kuehn, V.C.J., Winchester, Edmondson, Combs,
Gurich, and Darby, JJ.

RECUSED: Kane, and Jett, JJ.


CHIEF JUSTICE

EXHIBIT

42

1 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY

2 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

3
4 BILLY & LACY HURSH,)

5 Plaintiffs,)

6 vs.)

CASE NO. CJ-2025-2626

7 STATE FARM FIRE AND CASUALTY)

COMPANY; MARK D. WELTY; and)

8 MARK D. WELTY INSURANCE AGENCY,)

INC.,)

9 Defendants.)

10
11 * * * * *

12 TRANSCRIPT OF COURT'S CONTINUATION AND RENDERING OF FINAL
13 ORDER RE: PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO ENFORCE AND STATE FARM'S
14 MOTION TO EXTEND SCHEDULING ORDER DEADLINES PROCEEDINGS

15 HAD ON THE 4TH DAY

16 OF AUGUST, 2026, BEFORE

17 THE HONORABLE AMY PALUMBO

18 * * * * *

19
20 **ATTORNEY'S COPY**

21
22 Reported by:

23 Tara Nixon, RPR, CRR, CRC
24 321 Park Avenue
Oklahoma County Courthouse
25 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102

DISTRICT COURT OF OKLAHOMA - OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT

EXHIBIT

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1 each made that perhaps that may have been borne out
2 of frustration, I don't know, because I certainly
3 have not seen the rest of that transcript. It is
4 clear that State Farm is requesting that they be
5 allowed to file some items under seal and/or have
6 the Court review them in camera, and here's what I'm
7 going to do instead. I will be attending Nicole
8 Manduca's deposition.

9 She is welcome to do it here in my courtroom or
10 in my jury deliberation room, or I will be attending
11 it by Zoom. And all parties will learn very quickly
12 that I do not appreciate wasting the Court's time.
13 Period. Now that decision is going to affect State
14 Farm's pending motion to extend deadlines. I gave
15 you a trial date. The reason I gave you a trial
16 date is because this case deserves a trial date.

17 You each have told me that a trial date may be
18 helpful in resolving this case. This Court chose
19 our first available trial date in December as the
20 jury trial for State Farm in the Hursh case, and as
21 it stands now I'm not changing that. We had a
22 fruitful discussion in chambers, before we last came
23 out on the bench, to address how we may, in
24 anticipation, be able to keep that trial date while
25 working together to ensure that everyone has

1 adequate time to prepare their case, prepare their
2 motions, and have this Court hear them so that we
3 can have a resolution and the Hursh family can have
4 a resolution in whatever capacity that is no later
5 than Christmas of this year. That's what I'm
6 holding you to.

7 Now, I saw that Whitten & Burrage has turned
8 over a pretrial or a pre, what do we want to call
9 it, like, a peremptory, possible list of witnesses
10 that totals in the number of roughly 36. This is
11 what I want to see: State Farm, nobody can
12 adequately prepare for depositions because you have
13 not complied with discovery.

14 In my mind, there are three main topics to
15 discuss here today; the document dump, the *Nida*
16 missing discovery, and Nicole Manduca. Those are
17 the three issues that this Court is going to focus
18 on. Everything else is going to step in line after
19 we address those.

20 As it pertains to the document dump, I have
21 learned that there are five lawyers here local who
22 have their names on State Farm signature blocks.
23 Additionally, there are 15 lawyers, unknown,
24 unidentified, nationwide, who are allegedly a second
25 review team who cannot let the discovery that's been

1 continue.

2 State Farm has had every opportunity to come in
3 and march in a live witness to tell me and explain
4 why they cannot comply, and they don't. State Farm
5 instead sends the same lawyers in here to twist in
6 the wind and, essentially, say, they're doing their
7 best, it's just so overbroad, it's just so
8 cumbersome and so burdensome, and I should be swayed
9 by the fact that they have chosen a corporation or a
10 company or an entity that they have to spend a
11 million dollars to review their records, and then 15
12 other lawyers have to review them again. And what
13 the result of that is, is insufficient, and a
14 document dump.

15 I don't know how many millions of dollars
16 State Farm makes just from Oklahoma City, just from
17 Oklahoma County, and just from the state of
18 Oklahoma, but I'd be willing to posit a guess that
19 if this was important to them, they would have made
20 sure that they had hired a team and put a plan in
21 place that would have been able to comply with the
22 orders of this Court, because I ordered the
23 following:

24 On February 5th, and this is all in answer to
25 what I originally orally ordered November 14th of



IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

AUG 04 2026

RICK WARREN
COURT CLERK

Billy & Lacy Hursh
Petitioner(s)

Blake Sonne, Hannah Witten, Ryan Deligans
Attorney(s) for Petitioner

--vs.

Case No. CJ-2025-2626

State Farm, Welty Agency, &
Mark Welty
Respondent(s)

Lana Lettel, David Harter
Attorney(s) for Respondent

COURT MINUTE

AUG 03 2026

Date: 3-4-2026

Judge Amy Palumbo

RICK WARREN
COURT CLERK

Hearing On: Plaintiffs' Motion to Enforce & State Farm's Motion to Extend SO
Ruling By Court:

Counsel to work out dates for witnesses to be deposed. Tentatively, Wensley is set for August 20, 2026. ^{+ Nelson} Res ~~A~~ set tentatively for August 27 or 28. The corporate representatives are Nicole Manduca and Mr. Stewart. Those depositions will take place in Judge Palumbo's courtroom between Sep. 1-3 or Sep. 9-11, as well as Manduca's fact deposition during the same time frame, but not in the courtroom. Court may attend over zoom. On production pursuant to Plaintiffs' First Motion to Compel, State Farm is ordered to complete all production and produce a privilege log by September 3, 2026. Pursuant to the depositions taking place before September 3, 2026, State Farm is ordered to either (1) complete production on August 15, 2026 or (2) allow Plaintiffs to use the production in West v. SF, CJ-2025-135, until those same documents / production is produced in this case.

Wensley
Plaintiffs

State Farm

The Court

EXHIBIT

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