

Pull out your current policy and check the box next to any coverage you can confirm is already in place — anything unchecked is worth a quick conversation with your advisor. Coverage checklist for consumer electronics retailers, including stores that install, repair, or sell service contracts. Priorities reflect typical exposure for this class; confirm against the store's actual services.

COREPREVALENTSITUATIONAL

— Core: almost always needed · Prevalent: commonly carried by businesses in this class · Situational: depends on specific exposure

COVERAGE	WHY THIS BUSINESS NEEDS IT	PRIORITY
☐ Commercial General Liability (incl. Products-Completed Ops)	Covers customer injuries, products sold, and damage from installation work after the job is done.	CORE
☐ Business Personal Property (Stock)	Covers high-value inventory against fire, theft, and water. Confirm limits fit holiday peaks.	CORE
☐ Crime / Employee Dishonesty	Covers employee theft and certain fraud — common with small, high-value electronics.	PREVALENT
☐ Bailee's Customer Coverage	Covers customers' devices left for repair or setup, which GL excludes.	SITUATIONAL
☐ Contractual Liability for Service Contracts	If the store is the obligor on protection plans, a reimbursement insurance policy may be required and protects the store from those claims.	SITUATIONAL
☐ Cyber Liability	Covers breaches of payment data and customer data handled during setup or transfer.	PREVALENT
☐ Commercial Auto / Hired & Non-Owned	Covers delivery and installation vehicles.	SITUATIONAL
☐ Workers' Compensation	Required in most states with employees; installers face ladder, lifting, and electrical hazards.	CORE
☐ Business Income	Replaces income after a covered closure.	PREVALENT

COMMON COVERAGE GAP FOR THIS CLASS

The most commonly missed exposure for this class is installation. Stores that mount TVs, run in-wall wiring, or set up cameras and smart locks are doing contractor work, and a fallen TV, a drilled pipe, or a hacked camera can surface long after the sale. Confirm the GL policy includes completed operations for installation and that subcontracted installers carry their own coverage. Batteries are the other gap: under Reese's Law, retailers share responsibility for button-cell products and must report noncompliant items, while lithium-ion products bring fire exposure. Stores that back their own protection plans may also carry an uninsured obligation.

IMPORTANT — PLEASE READ

This checklist is a free educational tool from Cory Washington & Co. to help you review your own coverage and have a more informed conversation with a licensed insurance professional. It is general information only — not insurance, legal, or financial advice, and not a recommendation to buy, change, or cancel any policy. The Core / Prevalent / Situational labels describe general patterns observed for this class of business — what is commonly carried, not a personalized recommendation or needs analysis for your specific operations. Coverage terms, availability, limits, and requirements vary by policy, carrier, and state, and only the language in your actual policy governs what is and isn't covered. Checking or leaving blank any item above does not indicate that you are adequately insured or under-insured. Using this checklist does not create a client, agency, or fiduciary relationship. Always consult a licensed professional about your specific situation.