## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

## **SESSION 1991**

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## SENATE BILL 688\*

Second Edition Engrossed 5/15/91 House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/19/91 Fourth Edition Engrossed 6/27/91

Short Title: Insurance Rate Equity.	(Public)
Sponsors:	_
Referred to:	_

## April 18, 1991

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE STACKING OF UNINSURED AND
3	UNDERINSURED MOTORIST COVERAGE.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. G.S. 20-279.21(b)(3) reads as rewritten:
6	"(3) No policy of bodily injury liability insurance, covering
7	liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any
8	motor vehicle, shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State
9	with respect to any motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in
10	this State unless coverage is provided therein or supplemental
11	thereto, in limits for bodily injury or death set forth in subsection (c) of
12	G.S. 20-279.5, under provisions filed with and approved by the
13	Commissioner of Insurance, for the protection of persons insured
14	thereunder who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners
15	or operators of uninsured motor vehicles and hit-and-run motor
16	vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, including
17	death, resulting therefrom; provided, an insured is entitled to secure
18	additional coverage up to the limits of bodily injury liability in the owner's
19	policy of liability insurance that he carries for the protection of third
20	persons. therefrom, in an amount not to be less than the financial
21	responsibility amounts for bodily injury liability as set forth in G.S.

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20-279.5 nor greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000), as selected by the policy owner. Such-The provisions shall include coverage for the protection of persons insured thereunder who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles because of injury to or destruction of the property of such insured, with a limit in the aggregate for all insureds in any one accident of up to the limits of property damage liability in the owner's policy of liability insurance, and subject, for each insured, to an exclusion of the first one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of such damages. Such The provision shall further provide that a written statement by the liability insurer, whose name appears on the certification of financial responsibility made by the owner of any vehicle involved in an accident with the insured, that such the other motor vehicle was not covered by insurance at the time of the accident with the insured shall operate as a **prima facie** presumption that the operator of such the other motor vehicle was uninsured at the time of the accident with the insured for the purposes of recovery under this provision of the insured's liability insurance policy. The coverage required under this subdivision shall is not be applicable where any insured named in the policy shall reject rejects the coverage. An insured named in the policy may select different coverage limits as provided in this subdivision. Once the named insured exercises this option, the insurer is not required to offer the option in any renewal, reinstatement, substitute, amended, altered, modified, transfer, or replacement policy unless the named insured makes a written request to exercise a different option. The selection or rejection of uninsured motorist coverage by a named insured is valid and binding on all insureds and vehicles under the policy. If the named insured rejects the coverage required under this subdivision, the insurer shall is not be required to offer the coverage in any renewal, reinstatement, substitute, amended, altered, modified, transfer or replacement policy unless the named insured makes a written request for the coverage. Rejection of this coverage for policies issued after October 1, 1986, shall be made in writing by the named insured on a form promulgated by the North Carolina Rate Bureau and approved by the Commissioner of Insurance.

Where coverage is provided on more than one vehicle insured on the same policy or where the owner or the named insured has more than one policy with coverage under this subdivision, there shall not be permitted any combination of coverage within a policy or where more than one policy may apply to determine the total amount of coverage available.

In addition to the above requirements relating to uninsured motorist insurance, every policy of bodily injury liability insurance covering

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liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of any motor vehicle, which policy is delivered or issued for delivery in this State, shall be subject to the following provisions which need not be contained therein.

- A provision that the insurer shall be bound by a final judgment taken by the insured against an uninsured motorist if the insurer has been served with copy of summons, complaint or other process in the action against the uninsured motorist by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or in any manner provided by law; provided however, that the determination of whether a motorist is uninsured may be decided only by an action against the insurer alone. The insurer, upon being served as herein provided, shall be a party to the action between the insured and the uninsured motorist though not named in the caption of the pleadings and may defend the suit in the name of the uninsured motorist or in its own name. The insurer, upon being served with copy of summons, complaint or other pleading, shall have the time allowed by statute in which to answer, demur or otherwise plead (whether such-the pleading is verified or not) to the summons, complaint or other process served upon it. The consent of the insurer shall not be required for the initiation of suit by the insured against the uninsured motorist: Provided, however, no action shall be initiated by the insured until 60 days following the posting of notice to the insurer at the address shown on the policy or after personal delivery of such-the notice to the insurer or its agent setting forth the belief of the insured that the prospective defendant or defendants are uninsured motorists. No default judgment shall be entered when the insurer has timely filed an answer or other pleading as required by law. The failure to post notice to the insurer 60 days in advance of the initiation of suit shall not be grounds for dismissal of the action, but shall automatically extend the time for the filing of an answer or other pleadings to 60 days after the time of service of the summons, complaint, or other process on the insurer.
- b. Where the insured, under the uninsured motorist coverage, claims that he has sustained bodily injury as the result of collision between motor vehicles and asserts that the identity of the operator or owner of a vehicle (other than a vehicle in which the insured is a passenger) cannot be ascertained, the insured may institute an action directly against the insurer: Provided, in <a href="such-that\_event">such-that\_event</a>, the insured, or someone in his behalf, shall report the accident within 24 hours or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, to a police officer, peace officer, other judicial

officer, or to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The insured shall also within a reasonable time give notice to the insurer of his injury, the extent thereof, and shall set forth in such-the notice the time, date and place of such-the injury. Thereafter, on forms to be mailed by the insurer within 15 days following receipt of the notice of the accident to the insurer, the insured shall furnish to insurer such-any further reasonable information concerning the accident and the injury as-that the insurer shall request. requests. If such the forms are not so furnished within 15 days, the insured shall be is deemed to have complied with the requirements for furnishing information to the insurer. Suit may not be instituted against the insurer in less than 60 days from the posting of the first notice of such-the injury or accident to the insurer at the address shown on the policy or after personal delivery of such-the notice to the insurer or its agent. The failure to post notice to the insurer 60 days in advance of before the initiation of the suit shall not be grounds for dismissal of the action, but shall automatically extend the time for filing of an answer or other pleadings to 60 days after the time of service of the summons, complaint, or other process on the insurer.

Provided under this section the term 'uninsured motor vehicle' shall include, but not be limited to, an insured motor vehicle where the liability insurer thereof is unable to make payment with respect to the legal liability within the limits specified therein because of insolvency.

An insurer's insolvency protection shall be applicable only to accidents occurring during a policy period in which its insured's uninsured motorist coverage is in effect where the liability insurer of the tort-feasor becomes insolvent within three years after such an accident. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any insurer from affording insolvency protection under terms and conditions more favorable to the insured than is provided herein.

In the event of payment to any person under the coverage required by this section and subject to the terms and conditions of such coverage, the insurer making such-payment shall, to the extent thereof, be entitled to the proceeds of any settlement for judgment resulting from the exercise of any limits of recovery of such-that person against any person or organization legally responsible for the bodily injury for which such-the payment is made, including the proceeds recoverable from the assets of the insolvent insurer.

For the purpose of this section, an 'uninsured motor vehicle' shall be a motor vehicle as to which there is no bodily injury liability insurance and property damage liability insurance in at least the amounts specified in subsection (c) of G.S. 20-279.5, or there is such that insurance but the insurance company writing the same-insurance

denies coverage thereunder, or has become bankrupt, or there is no bond or deposit of money or securities as provided in G.S. 20-279.24 or 20-279.25 in lieu of <u>such\_the\_bodily</u> injury and property damage liability insurance, or the owner of <u>such\_the\_motor</u> vehicle has not qualified as a self-insurer under the provisions of G.S. 20-279.33, or a vehicle that is not subject to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Safety and Financial Responsibility Act; but the term 'uninsured motor vehicle' shall not include:

- a. A motor vehicle owned by the named insured;
- b. A motor vehicle which that is owned or operated by a self-insurer within the meaning of any motor vehicle financial responsibility law, motor carrier law or any similar law;
  - c. A motor vehicle which that is owned by the United States of America, Canada, a state, or any agency of any of the foregoing (excluding, however, political subdivisions thereof);
  - d. A land motor vehicle or trailer, if operated on rails or crawler-treads or while located for use as a residence or premises and not as a vehicle; or
  - e. A farm-type tractor or equipment designed for use principally off public roads, except while actually upon public roads

For purposes of this section 'persons insured' means the named insured and, while resident of the same household, the spouse of any such named insured and relatives of either, while in a motor vehicle or otherwise, and any person who uses with the consent, expressed or implied, of the named insured, the motor vehicle to which the policy applies and a guest in such—the motor vehicle to which the policy applies or the personal representative of any of the above or any other person or persons in lawful possession of such-the motor vehicle."

- Sec. 2. G.S. 20-279.21(b)(4) reads as rewritten:
- "(4) Shall, in addition to the coverages set forth in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, provide underinsured motorist coverage, to be used only with policies-a policy that are is written at limits that exceed those prescribed by subdivision (2) of this section and that afford uninsured motorist coverage as provided by subdivision (3) of this subsection, in an amount equal to the policy limits for not to be less than the financial responsibility amounts for bodily injury liability as set forth in G.S. 20-279.5 nor greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) as selected by the policy owner. automobile bodily injury liability as specified in the owner's policy.—An 'uninsured motor vehicle,' as described in subdivision (3) of this subsection, includes an 'underinsured highway vehicle,' which means a highway vehicle with respect to the ownership, maintenance, or use of which, the sum of the limits of

liability under all bodily injury liability bonds and insurance policies applicable at the time of the accident is less than the applicable limits of <del>liability</del> underinsured motorist coverage for the vehicle involved in the accident and insured under the owner's policy. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term 'highway vehicle' means a land motor vehicle or trailer other than (i) a farm-type tractor or other vehicle designed for use principally off public roads and while not upon public roads, (ii) a vehicle operated on rails or crawler-treads, or (iii) a vehicle while located for use as a residence or premises. The provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection shall apply to the coverage required by this subdivision. Underinsured motorist coverage shall be is deemed to apply when, by reason of payment of judgment or settlement, all liability bonds or insurance policies providing coverage for bodily injury caused by the ownership, maintenance, or use of the underinsured highway vehicle have been exhausted. Exhaustion of such that liability coverage for the purpose of any single liability claim presented for underinsured motorist coverage shall be is deemed to occur when either (a) the limits of liability per claim have been paid upon such the claim, or (b) by reason of multiple claims, the aggregate per occurrence limit of liability has been paid. Underinsured motorist coverage shall be is deemed to apply to the first dollar of an underinsured motorist coverage claim beyond amounts paid to the claimant pursuant to under the exhausted liability policy.

In any event, the limit of underinsured motorist coverage applicable to any claim is determined to be the difference between the amount paid to the claimant pursuant to-under the exhausted liability policy and the total limits of the owner's underinsured motorist coverages provided in the owner's policies of insurance; it being the intent of this paragraph to provide to the owner, in-limit of underinsured motorist coverage applicable to the motor vehicle involved in the accident. If no vehicle described in the policy is involved in the accident, then the limit of underinsured motorist coverage applicable to the claim is determined to be the difference between the amount paid to the claimant under the exhausted liability policy and the limit of underinsured motorist coverage applicable to the one motor vehicle under the policy with the highest limit available. The underinsured motorist limits applicable to any one motor vehicle under a policy shall not be combined with or added to the limits applicable to any other motor vehicle under that policy. In instances where more than one policy may apply, the benefit of all applicable limits of liability of underinsured motorist eoverage coverage, as determined using the test set out above, under all such policies: policies shall be available to the owner; Provided provided that this paragraph-sentence shall apply only to insurance on nonfleet private passenger motor vehicle insurance

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<u>vehicles</u> as <u>defined described</u> in G.S. 58-131.36(9) and (10). G.S. 58-40-15(9) and (10).

An underinsured motorist insurer may at its option, upon a claim pursuant to underinsured motorist coverage, pay moneys without there having first been an exhaustion of the liability insurance policy covering the ownership, use, and maintenance of the underinsured highway vehicle. In the event of such-payment, the underinsured motorist insurer shall be either: (a) entitled to receive by assignment from the claimant any right or (b) subrogated to the claimant's right regarding any claim the claimant has or had against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle, provided that the amount of the insurer's right by subrogation or assignment shall not exceed payments made to the claimant by the insurer. No insurer shall exercise any right of subrogation or any right to approve settlement with the original owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle under a policy providing coverage against an underinsured motorist where the insurer has been provided with written notice in advance of before a settlement between its insured and the underinsured motorist and the insurer fails to advance a payment to the insured in an amount equal to the tentative settlement within 30 days following receipt of such—that notice. Further, the insurer shall have the right, at its election, to pursue its claim by assignment or subrogation in the name of the claimant, and the insurer shall not be denominated as a party in its own name except upon its own election. Assignment or subrogation as provided in this subdivision shall not, absent contrary agreement, operate to defeat the claimant's right to pursue recovery against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle for damages beyond those paid by the underinsured motorist insurer. The claimant and the underinsured motorist insurer may join their claims in a single suit without requiring that such the insurer be named as a party. Any claimant who intends to pursue recovery against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle for moneys beyond those paid by the underinsured motorist insurer shall prior to before doing so give notice to such the insurer and give such the insurer, at its expense, the opportunity to participate in the prosecution of such-the claim. Upon the entry of judgment in a suit upon any such claim in which the underinsured motorist insurer and claimant are joined. payment upon such the judgment, unless otherwise agreed to, shall be applied **pro rata** to the claimant's claim beyond payment by the insurer of the owner, operator or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle and the claim of the underinsured motorist insurer.

A party injured by the operation of an underinsured highway vehicle who institutes a suit for the recovery of moneys for such-those

injuries and in such an amount that, if recovered, would support a claim under underinsured motorist coverage shall give notice of the initiation of the suit to the underinsured motorist insurer as well as to the insurer providing primary liability coverage upon the underinsured highway vehicle. Upon receipt of such-notice, the underinsured motorist insurer shall have the right to appear in defense of such-the claim without being named as a party therein, and without being named as a party may participate in such the suit as fully as if it were a party. The underinsured motorist insurer may elect, but may not be compelled, to appear in such the action in its own name and present therein a claim against other parties; provided that application is made to and approved by a presiding superior court judge, in any such suit, any insurer providing primary liability insurance on the underinsured highway vehicle may upon payment of all of its applicable limits of liability be released from further liability or obligation to participate in the defense of such proceeding. However, prior to before approving any such application, the court shall be persuaded that the owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle against whom a claim has been made has been apprised of the nature of the proceeding and given his right to select counsel of his own choice to appear in such the action on his separate behalf. In the event that If an underinsured motorist insurer, following the approval of such—the application, pays in settlement or partial or total satisfaction of judgment moneys to the claimant, such the insurer shall be subrogated to or entitled to an assignment of the claimant's rights against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle and, provided that adequate notice of right of independent representation was given to such the owner, operator, or maintainer, a finding of liability or the award of damages shall be res judicata between the underinsured motorist insurer and the owner, operator, or maintainer of underinsured highway vehicle.

The coverage required under this subdivision shall not be applicable where any insured named in the policy rejects the coverage. An insured named in the policy may select different coverage limits as provided in this subdivision. Once the named insured exercises this option, the insurer is not required to offer the option in any renewal, reinstatement, substitute, amended, altered, modified, transfer, or replacement policy unless the named insured makes a written request to exercise a different option. The selection or rejection of underinsured motorist coverage by a named insured is valid and binding on all insureds and vehicles under the policy.

If the named insured rejects the coverage required under this subdivision, the insurer shall not be required to offer the coverage in any renewal, reinstatement, substitute, amended, altered, modified,

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- transfer or replacement policy unless the named insured makes a
  written request for the coverage. Rejection of this coverage for
  policies issued after October 1, 1986, shall be made in writing by the
  named insured on a form promulgated by the North Carolina Rate
  Bureau and approved by the Commissioner of Insurance."

  Sec. 3. Within 60 days after the ratification of this act the North Carolina
  - Sec. 3. Within 60 days after the ratification of this act the North Carolina Rate Bureau shall make appropriate rate and policy form filings with the Commissioner of Insurance to reflect the provisions of this act.
  - Sec. 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this act become effective 60 days after approval by the Commissioner of Insurance of all filings made by the Bureau under Section 3 of this act. The remainder of this act is effective upon ratification. This act shall not affect claims arising prior to; nor litigation pending on the effective date of Sections 1 and 2 of this act. This act shall apply only to new and renewal policies written on and after the effective date of Sections 1 and 2 of this act.