GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2003**

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HOUSE BILL 1023

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Short Title:	Underinsured Motorist Coverage.

(Public)

Sponsors:	Representatives Goodwin; and Hackney.
Referred to:	Judiciary II.

April 10, 2003

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

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2	AN ACT TO AMEND THE DEFINITION OF UNDERINSURED HIGHWAY
3	VEHICLE TO PROVIDE GREATER PROTECTION TO CONSUMERS
4	INJURED IN MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	SECTION 1. G.S. 20-279.21(b)(4) reads as rewritten:
7	"(4) Shall, in addition to the coverages set forth in subdivisions (2) and (3)
8	of this subsection, provide underinsured motorist coverage, to be used
9	only with a policy that is written at limits that exceed those prescribed
10	by subdivision (2) of this section and that afford uninsured motorist
11	coverage as provided by subdivision (3) of this subsection, in an
12	amount not to be less than the financial responsibility amounts for
13	bodily injury liability as set forth in G.S. 20-279.5 nor greater than one
14	million dollars (\$1,000,000) as selected by the policy owner. An
15	"uninsured motor vehicle," as described in subdivision (3) of this
16	subsection, includes an "underinsured highway vehicle," which means
17	a highway vehicle with respect to the ownership, maintenance, or use
18	of which, the sum of the limits of liability under all bodily injury
19	liability bonds and insurance policies applicable at the time of the
20	accident and available for payment for bodily injury is insufficient to
21	pay damages for bodily injury of all persons injured at the time of the
22	accident. is less than the applicable limits of underinsured motorist
23	coverage for the vehicle involved in the accident and insured under the
24	owner's policy. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term
25	"highway vehicle" means a land motor vehicle or trailer other than (i)
26	a farm-type tractor or other vehicle designed for use principally off
27	public roads and while not upon public roads, (ii) a vehicle operated on
28	rails or crawler-treads, or (iii) a vehicle while located for use as a
29	residence or premises. The provisions of subdivision (3) of this

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43 44 subsection shall apply to the coverage required by this subdivision. Underinsured motorist coverage 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 that liability coverage for the purpose of any single liability claim presented for underinsured motorist coverage is deemed to occur when either (a) the limits of liability per claim have been paid upon the claim, or (b) by reason of multiple claims, the aggregate per occurrence limit of liability has been paid. Underinsured motorist coverage is deemed to apply to the first dollar of an underinsured motorist coverage claim beyond amounts paid to the claimant 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 available for payment to the claimant under the exhausted liability policy or policies and the limit of underinsured motorist coverage applicable to the motor vehicle involved in the accident. Furthermore, if a claimant is an insured under the underinsured motorist coverage on separate or additional policies, the limit of underinsured motorist coverage applicable to the claimant is the difference between the amount paid to the claimant under the exhausted liability policy or policies and the total limits of the claimant's underinsured motorist coverages as determined by combining the highest limit available under each policy; provided that this sentence shall apply only to insurance on nonfleet private passenger motor vehicles as described in G.S. 58-40-15(9) and (10). 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.

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 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

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underinsured motorist where the insurer has been provided with 1 2 written notice before a settlement between its insured and the 3 underinsured motorist and the insurer fails to advance a payment to the insured in an amount equal to the tentative settlement within 30 days 4 5 following receipt of that notice. Further, the insurer shall have the 6 right, at its election, to pursue its claim by assignment or subrogation 7 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 8 9 subrogation as provided in this subdivision shall not, absent contrary 10 agreement, operate to defeat the claimant's right to pursue recovery against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway 11 12 vehicle for damages beyond those paid by the underinsured motorist insurer. The claimant and the underinsured motorist insurer may join 13 their claims in a single suit without requiring that the insurer be named 14 15 as a party. Any claimant who intends to pursue recovery against the 16 owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle for moneys beyond those paid by the underinsured motorist insurer shall 17 18 before doing so give notice to the insurer and give the insurer, at its 19 expense, the opportunity to participate in the prosecution of the claim. Upon the entry of judgment in a suit upon any such claim in which the 20 21 underinsured motorist insurer and claimant are joined, payment upon 22 the judgment, unless otherwise agreed to, shall be applied pro rata to the claimant's claim beyond payment by the insurer of the owner, 23 operator or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle and the 24 claim of the underinsured motorist insurer. 25 A party injured by the operation of an underinsured highway 26 27 vehicle who institutes a suit for the recovery of moneys for those 28

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 notice, the underinsured motorist insurer shall have the right to appear in defense of the claim without being named as a party therein, and without being named as a party may participate in the suit as fully as if it were a party. The underinsured motorist insurer may elect, but may not be compelled, to appear in 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, before approving any such application, the court shall be persuaded that the owner, operator, or

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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 the action on his separate behalf. If an underinsured motorist insurer, following the approval of the application, pays in settlement or partial or total satisfaction of judgment moneys to the claimant, 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 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.

As consideration for payment of policy limits by a liability insurer on behalf of the owner, operator, or maintainer of an underinsured motor vehicle, a party injured by an underinsured motor vehicle may execute a contractual covenant not to enforce against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the vehicle any judgment that exceeds the policy limits. A covenant not to enforce judgment shall not preclude the injured party from pursuing available underinsured motorist benefits, unless the terms of the covenant expressly provide otherwise, and shall not preclude an insurer providing underinsured motorist coverage from pursuing any right of subrogation.

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. If the named insured does not reject underinsured motorist coverage and does not select different coverage limits, the amount of underinsured motorist coverage shall be equal to the highest limit of bodily injury liability coverage for any one vehicle in the policy. Once the option to reject underinsured motorist coverage or to select different coverage limits is offered by the insurer, the insurer is not required to offer the option in any renewal, reinstatement, substitute, amended, altered, modified, transfer, or replacement policy unless a named insured makes a written request to exercise a different option. The selection or rejection of underinsured motorist coverage by a named insured or the failure to select or reject is valid and binding on all insureds and vehicles under the policy.

39Rejection of or selection of different coverage limits for40underinsured motorist coverage for policies under the jurisdiction of41the North Carolina Rate Bureau shall be made in writing by the named42insured on a form promulgated by the Bureau and approved by the43Commissioner of Insurance."

1 **SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2003, and applies to 2 accidents occurring on or after that date.